

water out about as fast as the poultry drink it, and no faster, a faucet made especially, like the one in the cut adjoining, is very convenient. It is made of brass, to prevent rusting, and tapering so it will screw into a



POULTRY FAUCET

round hole perfectly water-tight. A hole is drilled lengthwise and then tapped with a thread, so that the brass screw turns in loosely. This screw is bent at right angles, as shown, to make it convenient to turn it in or out. If you turn it so the water drips from the point of the wire as fast as the fowls drink it, it is all right.


Coarse bone meal, for the use of the laying hens, we put into one of the feeders with the grain. Gravel, which is found by experiment to be just what the chickens want, may also be put in the feeder, to come out with the grain. The above arrangement is for fowls in confinement; but I think it an excellent plan to have similar quarters, even where they have the range of the farm. At any time when the weather is unfavorable for outdoor wandering, they can then find a comfortable retreat and plenty of good feed. You will notice that my arrangements are for giving feed, all they want, whenever they are hungry enough to hop onto the perches before the feeders. This may not be the best way for others to do, but it suits me best. Whenever I undertake to cut short the rations, I find my fowls begin to cut short the number of eggs, and I have tested it pretty faithfully with Pekin ducks. When they had all the grain they could eat every day, they laid regularly. When I shortened their rations, occasionally one or more days passed without any eggs; but they took just as much exercise, and seemed to enjoy playing in the puddles all the same, whether they had the grain *ad libitum* or not.

The above matter and illustration which we clip from Gleanings has some excellent points and many of the details are valuable to those about to build. But we take exception to the eaves not being high, so that the attendant has to stoop on entering, this is a great deal more tiresome than may be supposed, and very unhandy indeed if there is much carrying in and out of feed, water, etc., and the glass roof is a delusion and a snare. I have tried it, for I built a poultry house on that plan some years ago; here in Canada there is too much snow and it lays on the slanting face or roof of glass causing much loss of light really, instead of supplying it, and though the heat of the

sun's rays is nice at midday, the heat is radiated so quickly at night, and on severe cold days, that the house is many degrees colder thereby. I have proved all this for I had the house in use for years, and blessed it backwards many a time. An improvement on the feed-boxes illustrated, would be to dispense with the auger holes at the bottom, and leave instead an opening $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with a trough shaped up in front this would always keep full of the grain or other contents of the box. I find holes make unsightly marks on the front of combs, by the birds trying to push their heads in too far, and it ruffles crests, and beards too if birds are for show. It also cuts the neck plumage to let birds feed through slats which are often recommended.

For the Poultry Weekly.

Strength of Fertile Eggs.

 WILL give you a couple of experiments that will be of some benefit to your readers I think.

1st.—I set a hen on nine valuable Light Brahma eggs. On the morning of the seventh day the hen deserted the eggs. I tried to secure another hen to put the eggs under but could not get one until 10 o'clock p.m., when I obtained one from a neighbor. I placed the eggs under her. Now the eggs were left over thirteen hours, and a cold rainy day to make things worse. On the twenty-second day the hen hatched out eight fine healthy chicks and crushed the other while it was trying to free itself. This is one hundred per cent.

2nd.—I had one of my pairs of Ring doves started to set about three weeks ago. As soon as the hen had laid the second egg I was moving them when I accidentally broke a piece out of the shell of one of the eggs about the size of a pea. I at once put a piece of court or sticking plaster over the broken part. Yesterday the hen hatched both eggs. Now this shows the strength of fertile eggs.

I hope I have not taken up too much space.

GEO. H. CARLEY,

Barrie, Ont., June 8th, '89.

The above remarks can be verified by almost every breeder of experience. Many have left eggs subject to such treatment as brother Carley describes, "just to take their chance" and many have been pleasantly surprised to find a good percentage of chicks hatch. I once covered a hen's egg from an im-