

is not to be approved of, as they must not be taught to rely entirely on you for their support.

The interest in the feeding of the chickens must not be abated when the mother hen leaves them. You cannot expect them to develop into vigorous fowls, if, when they are half-grown, the feeding be abridged.

The earth in the coops must be free from small stones, or the tender breast bones of the chickens will be injured.

Chickens should be confined in the morning till the dew is off the grass, dampness being the cause of cramp and other troubles.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

BY BLACK WYANDOT.

WE notice Mr. Gray's note referring to black Wyandot standard in February REVIEW. The error was a typographical one. "Black shaded with yellow, bottoms of feet *yellow*" is the correct wording and is very near what will be the language of the coming Standard in describing black Wyandot shanks. This insures a solid black surface color and dark undercolor. In fact a clear yellow leg cannot be bred successfully on a black fowl. It is nearly certain to accompany light under color, and as a rule a bird with clear yellow shanks will also show some off color at root of tail or in wing flights. I have seen some grand yellow legged black Wyandots but they are the exception. Personally I prefer, however, seeing the black shank considerably shaded with yellow.

A correspondent of *Farm and Fireside* strongly recommends a decoction of tobacco as a louse destroyer. He says that years of experience have convinced him that it is not only the best remedy for lice on calves, colts and other farm animals but on the fowls as well. He dips the fowl "head and all" in the liquid, selecting a warm sunny morning so that the birds may dry off comfortably. Cheap refuse tobacco or stems may be used. The nicotine is the active quality desired. Tobacco dust or stems in the nest boxes is also a good preventative. This remedy is worthy a trial by any who have this worst pest of the poultry yard with them. Lice kill more chicks and mature fowls than a combination of all diseases.

Those who unqualifiedly condemn the World's Fair Poultry Show know not whereof they speak. It is true the show was held in rough sheds, but a grander display of nearly 3000 thoroughbreds was never in American show coops.

No doubt there was some mismanagement and the judging as usual did not satisfy all. Mr Seeger, in spite of the fact that he was not generally known in poultry circles, is a stock man of experience and acquitted himself well with the aid of R. Twells, known for many years as one of the most prominent of poultrymen. Exhibitors carried off \$6,000 in prizes and sold \$3,000 worth of stock. Mr. Seeger says in reference to the bitter articles which have been written in condemnation of the show, that one of the most bitter is from a young man "not out of his teens, who wasted considerable time on things he knew nothing of." As far as the writer is concerned, he was surprised at the good condition of the fowls at such an unfavorable time of year, and quite as much surprised at their excellent quality.

JUDGING AT COUNTY SHOWS.

Editor Review:

IN a conversation I had lately with one of our most prominent judges of horticulture, he said in substance, "My experience is, that it often requires greater knowledge to judge at a county show than at a larger one, for the exhibits are sometimes of such poor quality it is a very difficult matter to tell which is worst."

Does this not apply to fowl? I think it does, and with your permission will pass a few remarks on this subject.

Many societies are unable (or unwilling) to pay a judge, and just select some local person, who has perhaps kept fowl for years, but was never known to raise a first-class show bird, or they accept some one who thrusts himself forward as being posted, when he, in fact knows little or nothing. Or, as sometimes happens, the society will engage a man of some reputation as a breeder and then allow him to pay his railway fair, etc., besides giving his time gratuitously. I know of several such cases, but the gentlemen do not seem to appreciate the society's kindness.

Often, no accommodation whatever is provided or sometimes a shed in some out of the way corner, and I know of one case where it was found necessary to remove a few of the roof boards to let light into the building. Under such circumstances, fanciers do not care to exhibit and the class of fowl shown is indeed poor. I would suggest to those societies that are unable to pay a man, that if they would charge a small entry fee, of say five or ten cents per pair, they would raise enough for the purpose in that way, and I do not think it would stop any from exhibiting, while it certainly would tend to improve the quality since many others would exhibit, knowing that a competent man was to act. Fanciers would send a few bids, if only to encourage them.