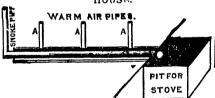
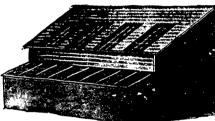
old variety of Bantam, but of late years. at any rate in Canada, has been thoroughly neglected, this was caused somewhat we presume by the difficulty in keeping them in any kind of decent condition owing to their liability to sun-burn and to the difficulty in keeping the immense leg and foot feather free from breakage. It is a handsome variety and is well depicted in our illustration which is not at all exaggerated. We have had some experience, the past two seasons with birds imported from England, and find them rather liable to throw chickens with a few colored feathers here and there. and, as was the case until very recently in Pekin Bantams, legs being of a blue or slaty tinge; according to the Standard for these birds white legs have the preference, but for our part we would much prefer a bright yellow, the contrast to the pure white, plumage giving the bird a much more striking appearance.

A DESIGN FOR HEATING A POULTRY HOUSE.



Any kind of stove will answer, provided drum be placed over it, the smoke from the stove passing through a stove pipe six inches in diameter, which pipe is enclosed in a larger one of nine inches in diameter. The air is not only heated in the drum, but by the smaller pipe also. The warm air passes through the larger pipe and is brought into the poultry house by tubes (AAA), and as it does not connect with the smoke from the stove, not only warms the poultry house, but yentilates it also. The stove pipes should be six inches under the floor, and covered with earth, while the tubes (AAA,) which let in the warm air, should extend nearly to the roof. The plan proposed here is a cheap one, and will answer for a small house or a large one, but the larger the cheaper as the same fire will heat a greater space. Coal or wood may be used in stove. Only a little heat is required, 60 degrees.

TWO-STORY POULTRY HOUSE.



This house is 16x30 feet, and the lower part may be under ground if preferred. The upper story is 12x30 feet The basement part is 7 feet high. The upper is 9 feet high at the rear and 3 in front. There is a three-feet passageway in both upper and lower parts. There are two tiers of nests in basement next to walks, with roosts over nests Nest boxes with trap doors on side next to walk and opposite side also-When setting, open door next to walk and close one into pen, to prevent hens laying in nests. Both upper and lower stories divide into four pens. Upper and lower rooms may both be connected, or nests and roosts placed in upper part and used separately. Trap door with stairs to basement near entrance to building. Water in basement seldom freezes.

The material necessary is: Seventeen posts, 6x6x7, \$3.50; hemlock plank. 1,400 feet \$7.00; 3 sills $6 \times 6 \times 30$; 2 sills $6 \times 6 \times 16$; 11 floor timbers, 2x6x12; 10 rafters, 2x6x14; 325 feet of 2x4 scantling; the whole costing \$8.00. Also 2000 feet of boards, costing \$13.00; 700 feet halfinch and three-inch, for partitions, \$4.90 tarred paper, \$5.00; nails, \$7.60; 4 windows, 3x6, \$6.00; 8 windows 3x4, \$10.00 excavating for basement, \$15. labor,\$30; 10,000 shingles, \$5.00 (probably an error); total \$115. If clapboarded and painted, \$15 extra*

TORONTO BANTAM, PIGEON AND PET STOCK CLUB.

On Tuesday evening Aug. 20th the above Club resumed its usual monthly meetings. The President in the chair, there was a fair attendance of members. The point to be considered was as to the advisability of holding a club show, it was left to the executive to make a report at the next meeting. There was a show of Pekin and Sebright Bantams but none scored high enough to win. The meeting then adjourned receipts \$3.00.

E. F. Doty, Sec'y.

REVIEW SERIES

OF POPULAR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY PRACTICAL POULTRYMEN.

There are numberless matters of importance to the poultry fraternity which need the light of practical experience and which can best be ventilated by the concisely expressed ideas of many minds. With this end in view we have opened the above series of POPULAR QUESTIONS, and to set the ball in motion had printed and distributed circulars containing a number of questions and asking for replies of a practical nature. The number who received these circulars was, of course, necessarily limited but we trust that all interested may give us their experience in answer to our second and subsequent questions, which will be found monthly in our Notes & Comments column.

QUESTION No. 1.

What breed in your experience is the best winter layer?

ANSWERS.

Leghorns if confined and kept from frost. Plymouth Rocks when fowls are allowed to run.

St. Catharines, Ont. R. H.

R. Hamill.

Early hatched Light Brahma Pullets
Toronto, Ont. A. C. BLYTH

For winter laying I have found Langshans best and Plymouth Rocks next.

Sarnia, Ont.

E. A. VIDAL.