

good warm place for winter, as we do not consider them a very hardy Fowl in our cold climate. But with a good grass run and comfortable quarters, they are a profitable variety to breed.

What ails my Canary.

For the information of C. E. T., and all readers of the C. P. Journal, who may have a Canary not singing, and yet not know the cause. I have now studied the canary for over thirty years, and nearly every year since have raised more or less young birds, some years great quantities, and I never heard a canary in full song while casting its feathers, their vocal powers are lost for the time, to be renewed again, with all its charms and beauty, at the completion of the moult.

This second moulting that C. E. T. speaks of, is very distressing, because many times so hard to stop before the proper season rolls round again, when it has pleased God to give to all the feathered creation, what to man would be a new suit of clothes, to protect them from the winter cold, and the casting of feathers should not, therefore, occur but once a year.

I will now tell C. E. T., as briefly as possible, what I imagine to be the cause of his pet casting his feathers continually. The cause usually is, keeping the canary in too hot a place. Nothing is worse than an over-heated room for them, and rooms heated almost to blood heat in the day, and the fire allowed to go out at night, and the temperature perhaps would fall nearly to zero. This range of temperature would be sufficient to kill anything in a short time. I should imagine it would certainly cause

a second moult in our pet. Hanging the cage too near the ceiling would also produce it, for in a room where a fire is kept, the temperature rises, so that you would often find near the ceiling it would be 40 degrees hotter than it would be below the ventilation of the door. Many persons are mistaken in supposing canaries require so much heat, they will stand the cold better than the heat, if kept out of drafts. Keep the temperature as even as you can; but if you could keep them all the time in a temperature of fifty to sixty degrees, no doubt it would suit them well. There is now one more thing, or pest, I should call this, to all lovers of canaries, the *Parasites, or Blood-suckers*; and yet they are so small that they are often unperceived. If left alone they soon do their work of destruction, by killing their victim. They are in their hiding places during the day, and at night come forth in multitudes, to torment their victim, and satisfy their thirst for blood. If you see your canary uneasy when at roost in the evening, very often scratching or picking himself rest assured he has them; put a piece of white linen or a pocket handkerchief, over the cage, examine it in the morning, and you will find, if you have them, several small little mites of insects, crush any you like of these, you will find them full of blood. If a canary was much weakened by these parasites, it might produce a moult; it would then be a great risk of your pet's life. If you find them, you had better scald the cage, and use very sparingly, (or you may kill your pet.) a little Scotch snuff under the wings of the Canary, this will kill the parasites, but I prefer, (if you only take great care to keep him warm until dry.) to put