

A large vigorous male may be mated with 10 or 12 females. It has been found by experienced breeders that young hens weighing 15 to 18 pounds and old hens from 18 to 20 lbs are the most prolific egg layers and make the best mothers. Too early setting of the eggs is not to be recommended. It is a good plan to give the first seven eggs of the *quota* laid by the turkey hen to a common fowl and 11 of the remainder to the turkey hen. About two dozen poults are about all the turkey mother can keep dry. The hen turkey will be found the best mother.

Food and Management.

Having got the young birds, care must be taken to have them kept in dry quarters. The coop should be roomy and so situated that mother and brood may be easily driven into it, in case of rain. The first food may be stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry. Occasionally mix in a little hard boiled egg and finely chopped onions. Curd or cheese made from sour milk is good and will be relished. Or a cake may be baked of oatmeal, stale bread and cornmeal and fed dry. As the poults get on their legs a mash composed of rolled oats, onion tops, cornmeal or middlings and mixed with boiled milk, may be fed. The milk should be boiled in all cases and a little black pepper dusted into it, before mixing into the food. All food should be cooked. The feeding of uncooked, unclean, or carelessly mixed food, is the cause of many young turkeys dying.

For the first five or six weeks feed four times daily. Afterwards 3 times.

At the period of "putting on the red," the young turkeys are apt to eat ravenously of whatever food they can get hold of. But it behoves the careful breeder to see that the young turkeys do not get any but cooked food and that they are not allowed to gorge themselves.

Lice are another cause of mortality. Care must be taken to keep, by means of insect powder, the young birds free of lice. After becoming fully feathered the young stock require nothing but hard grain. Give the mother-hen and brood a grass run, if convenient, but see that they are not let out on the grass while it is wet with the morning dew.

Turkeys are fond of roaming. A good plan to accustom them to come home is to give them a feed of grain every evening, at the same hour, near the place you wish them to roost.

By following the above points, briefly given, less difficulty will be met by the farmer or his thrifty spouse, in bringing his turkeys to maturity, than by following less careful management and treatment.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM, }
Ottawa, 28th Jan., 1898. }

Household Matters

Laying the Table-Cloth.

A well cooked dinner deserves to be treated with care in serving up.

This can only be done by careful attention to every detail. Every article placed on the table should receive the greatest care that it is neat and clean.

A nice, well-laundried cloth, with *very* little starch in it, will do much towards the appearance of the whole table. Care must be taken to lay it even, the centre crease or fold in the middle, and a pot of flowers, or green stuff of some sort, as a centre trimming, round which throw a bit of the many sorts of art muslin to be got just now for a mere trifle. Puff this round the pot as nicely as possible and be sure to fold it up carefully when done with: it will then last a long time and look nice.

Knives, forks, and spoons, bright and shining; salt cellars filled with fine salt free from lumps; mats for the dishes to rest on, crocheted ones are very pretty; done in