

For the FANCIER, the FARMER. and the SMALL BREEDER
Vor. AXII. $12+$ IICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, APRIL, IS99. $\quad$ No. 4

## Innubuator \& Brooder Department



Wa invito correspondence for this important deparfanemt of

THE MONITOR CO'S NEW SECTIONAL.

${ }^{9}$$S$ made with heater above, which covers all the and takes less heat than the pipe system. Chicks brood underside, which is covered with flameltomake it soft for their backs. Heater has their new style double boiler and chimney with concave lamp.

This brooder is divided into sections three feet long for 75 chicks each, all that there ought to lie kept together; and the beauty of it is that the phatiorm where chicks irood can be lowered as fast as they grow soasto give them more space. until finally you

BROODER. space over chick and, they claim, is much better can take platform out entirely and give them the whole as much as is necessary. . pace which is 9 in. high. Then again the chicks when $\left.\right|_{\text {necessary? }}$ to this one can only reply: If
small have a nice run of s6. sturare in, in each section for 75 chicks maderside the brooding platform. It takes but a small amome of oil to heat and run this hrooder and they make them from one to five sections long, just as wanted.

## ARTIIICLAL INCLBATION. morstere nide \exthiation. By H. J. Woon, Heli, Que.

gHiHE sections of our subject dealing with the application of moisture and ventilation to the eggs while hatching, or rather perhaps to the air surrounding the eggs, are so vitally important that
 theydeserveanarticle to themselves, for I think myself that beginners in incubation make ship. wreck of their hopes more often upon errors committed through a want of appreciation of the whys and wherefores of this phase of the question than from any other cause whatsoever. To begin with that oft repeated questionhow much moisture should I give? the answer is inevitably, How much, then, is

