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DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

For the FANCIER, the FARMER, and the SMALLBREEDER.

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HOW TO MAKE POULTRY PROFITABLE FOR THE FARMER AND FANCIER.

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food than any other variety. If you desire to keep fowl for general purposes, broilers, roasters and egg production combined, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Javas are well worthy of your consideration. Buy your breeding stock early in the month of April, which is a good laying season, then procure some sit

FROM general observation ninety-nine farmers out of every hundred would require to remodel their poultry building. The springtime is the most desirable season in which to start. If the locality in which you live demands eggs, Leghorns, Andalusians, or any of the Mediterranean classes would be the best to keep, as they produce more eggs on less

ting hens, and have a suitable place to set them in. The greatest success is attained by making sure that you have a quiet, broody hen, healthy, free from vermin, properly fed and watered, and the surroundings kept clean during incubation. They have been set in empty stalls, cellars and mow, and under these varied conditions have had satisfactory results. The greatest secret is, to get a quiet place for the nest, good fresh eggs, proper care, clean water, suitable food, and clean, suitable nest, nature having endowed the hen with all other necessities, such as moisture, heat and air, the latter being supplied when the hen leaves her nest for food, etc. A safe plan is to dust the hen at night, once a week, with insect powder. Chicks are better without food the first twenty-four hours after being hatched. The first food should be hard boiled eggs chopped fine (not crushed), shells and all mixed with bread crumbs. If you have no eggs use bread soaked in hot milk, squeezed dry. Sloppy cold food is the greatest enemy to chicks. When the chicks are a few days old, grease the heads and throats with fresh lard, and dust the coop with carbolate of lime, which is a preventative to vermin and gapes. The coop most preferable should be made with the slats running horizontally, as the hen will not then crush the chickens with her feet, when running in and out of the coop. A door hinged from top of coop will shade the mother and chicks, if necessary, from the hot rays of the sun, and let down at night, is secure against rats and other animals. Summer now at hand, the young stock should be provided with shaded runs, green food, and abundance of fresh water, and if not permitted to get nature's insects, fresh meat should be provided often. As this is the season for cholera and dysentery, keep the house scrupulously clean. The water must not be exposed to the sun. Autumn now