

fourteen years that has given us this one variety and still its admirers are striving to make it more perfect every year and are doing so. It is well to call attention to these things that make the fanciers life a pleasing occupation. So it is the thoroughbred birds you can depend upon, you know your flock of pretty Plymouth Rocks are good layers and you are quite sure their chicks will be uniform in plumage and size. You need not wonder for a moment as to whether they will be good for table and good layers of nice large eggs, you know it beforehand. And all because they are Plymouth Rocks and not just common mongrels. And so with any other variety, take the variety you fancy and "stick to it like glue," you will never regret it.

Poultry for Profit.

MR. H. B. CEEER, of the Tennessee Farmer, whose forte is domestic fowl, suggests the propriety of bearing the following "facts" in mind when considering the question of highest possible profit from poultry: "Hens in flocks of ten to twenty will lay, under favorable circumstances, to their utmost capacity. Hens in flocks of twenty to thirty-five will lay only fairly well. In flocks of thirty-five or fifty they will not pay for their feed. More than fifty hens in one flock are a nuisance that we would not fool with. This does not mean that one person cannot keep fifty hens profitably. It does mean, however, that one person can arrange his fowls of fifteen or twenty, giving them a separate run, say a yard 50 by 200 ft., with grass in it, and multiply such separate runs as much as is desired, and make all pay."—Farmer's Advocate.

For the Poultry Weekly.

THOROUGHBREDS VS. MONGRELS.

ENCLOSED you will please find one dollar and please send me your Bee and Poultry Journal for one year. I am very glad it is to be a weekly paper, and I hope it will succeed. I am thinking of sending you an advertisement, as I got your notice of the poultry department to-day.

I made up my mind these three years past and tried thoroughbred birds along with mongrels, and now you could not hire me to breed anything else but thoroughbred fowls, and as high scoring as I can get them too. This is my first year in the show room. I sent two Langshans, to St. Catharines to the Ontario Poultry Show and got 2nd and 3rd prizes on them. The

bird that won 3rd scored 93½, so she was better than some that get 1st at small shows. I have just gone and taken up the Silver Grey Dorking. I was asking Mr. Bogue about them in Toronto last fall at the Industrial, and I got some from him; I find they are good layers, and they are known to be good birds for the table. I have got quite a nice lot of chicks some six weeks old, and nicely feathered. I think with the Langshan and the Dorking that I have got hold of two most as good breeds as I can get. I am having good luck for the early season has been a help to the birds. I never could have thought what a nice thing it is to see a lot of thoroughbred fowls. I have tried them both kinds, and it is so pleasant to study the breeding of them. I am in to be a thorough chicken man; wishing you success.

T. BARRETT.

Angus, Ont.

For the Poultry Weekly.

Extract From Report of the Ontario Poultry Association.

TO THE HON. CHAS. BERRY, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

POUULTY breeding has become one of our most important industries, but to get the proper expansion, farmers and others must keep more imported birds, adding new blood to their stock year by year, thus giving it vigor and life."

"Many Canadian fanciers have attended some of the most important poultry exhibitions in the United States, in most cases winning on every specimen shown. This fact goes to prove that Canada is not behind her neighbor in the matter of fancy poultry.

FROM REPORT OF EASTERN ONT. ASSN.

"The improvement noticed from year to year is very gratifying to those who have earnestly labored to keep alive this institution in our midst. Not only in the exhibition room is this apparent, but also in the quality and quantity of the poultry product offered on our markets daily. A noticeable feature of our last exhibition was the number of sales made to the farmers from the surrounding country, who, it would appear, are beginning to realize that there is, as one aptly remarked, 'a difference in chickens after all.'

It is important to feed young stock often, it is not well to let them feed only twice a day, as they are liable through being very hungry to gorge themselves, which will cause disease. The same quantity of food divided into four feeds will only give a little extra trouble in feeding and your reward in growth and health of chicks will more than repay it.