owner is constantly robbing them, and they either have to lay more or give up their incubating scheme in despair. Biddy is a firm believer in the old saw,—"If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again," and with admirable persistence she will keep on laying as long as the eggs are removed, until she is utterly incapable of producing another, then her mind is quite made up to sit, and sit she will, in spite of all the remonstrances of her owner, even if she gets nothing but a china nest egg or the bare floor to sit upon.

It is-clearly then this daily removal of the eggs, coupled with the fact that for very many years poultry-keepers have annually selected their best lavers to breed from, that has transformed a bird that in a state of nature would lay only about two dozen eggs a year, into a veritable egg machine producing as many as fifteen dozen in some instances in that space of time. This fact alone should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical of the great possibilities of careful breeding; why people will continue to keep a lot of uncouth mongrels possessing neither intrinsic worth nor outward beauty, is one of the conundrums that no breeder of choice fowls can solve. Most people who keep such wretched specimens of poultry, will tell you "they don't pay," and this it is to be presumed, is their reason for not getting something better.

It is the writer's intention to show in these articles that fowls will pay and pay handsomely too, if you have the right kind of fowls, and keep them in a rational manner; it is partly for such people that these articles are written, but more particularly for the farmers of our land, who almost without exception keep fowls; the poultry however, strangely enough, seems to be the most neglected branch of Agriculture. Why in the name of common sense do farmers keep fowls in utter neglect,

and put forth such gigantic exertions to raise an acre or two of turnips?

If they are candid about it, they will turkeys, geese and ducks old and tell you that the reason is simply this, the turnips will not thrive at all without a certain amount of attention, whilst the fowls will; the turnips must be looked after, or abandoned, whilst the fowls even under complete neglect yield some return. turkeys, geese and ducks old and young, also new sections for buff Leg-horns, golden and silver Pheasants, Pekin Ducks, four varieties Pigeons, two varieties Rabbits and Guinea Pigs. The above additions to the present list it was thought would make it much more attractive and greatly increase

Does it not seem utter folly then, to neglect that which possesses such sterling worth; would it not pay to give your fowls more attention? Let us reason together. Why are you farming at all? Doubtless you will reply, "to make money," such being the case, why not grow that which will bring you the most money?

(To be Continued.)

LONDON POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

EGULAR monthly meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held in their room, Albion Block, on the evening of the 21st inst. Presi dent McNeil in the chair, with a good attendance of members. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. There were no birds brought up for competition, the principal question for discussion was the poultry prize list for Western Fair.

The poultry committee met in the Western Fair office, Friday, 22nd inst., at 2 p.m. Mr. A. Bogue, (chairman) presiding. The chairman, in his opening remarks, stated that in view of the recent expenditure necessary for the remodelling of the poultry building which is now one of the finest in the country, the board requested that the appropriation to the poultry prize-list do not exceed \$100 over last year's list. They matter was discussed at some ength, when the following additions second \$1, also will be given for low most popular varies built a new broad modate about 30 have upwards of out and their in blast. They ha

That a third were recommended. prize of 50 cents be added to fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks old and young, also new sections for buff Leghorns, golden and silver Pheasants, Pekin Ducks, four varieties Pigeons, two varieties Rabbits and Guinea Pigs. The above additions to the present more attractive and greatly increase the number of entries. Messrs. Butterfield and Jarvis were recommended as judges, and Mr. J. H. Saunders as Superintendent. The Secretary, Mr. Thos. A. Browne, stated that hereafter no entries would be received under any consideration after the date advertised in the prize list, intending exhibitors would do well to note this as he will draw the line just where he says.

R. OKE, Secretary. London, April 23rd, 1892.

KINGSTON NEWS.

Association has decided to hold the annual Exhibition early in September, and have given over the management of the poultry department to the Kingston Poultry Association. Upwards of \$600 will be given in prizes for poultry. Nearly all the standard varieties are included in the prize-list, and the prizes will be for single birds; first \$1.50 and second \$1, also prizes of \$3 and \$2 will be given for breeding pens of the most popular varieties.

Messrs, Haycock & Kent of the Frontenac Poultry Yards, have just built a new brooder house to accommodate about 300 chicks, they now have upwards of one hundred chicks out and their incubators are in full blast. They have adopted Rudd's Orrocco brooders and find they work very satisfactorily.