

on the backs of the chicks. The two curtains of the same material which suspend from the cover are drawn tightly round the frame, and the ends fastened with safety-pins. In fixing the curtains it is essential, so as to avoid draught on the chicks, that the cuts in each curtain are not directly opposite each other. The outer flap should always cover the inner cut. It is also important to see that the ends of the curtains are not allowed to lie flat on the floor, otherwise the chicks are apt to huddle on them, with injurious results. The curtains should merely touch the bedding and no more.

All corners in the brooder must be avoided, so as to prevent the chicks crowding. The corners can easily be rounded with pieces of strong cardboard or linoleum tacked in place, thus making the interior circular. When the chicks are first put in the brooder a piece of cardboard or similar material should be placed unattached around the hover and about 2 in. from it. This will greatly assist in making the chicks remain under the hover, and prevent them from becoming chilled.

For bedding dry cabinetmaker's sawdust is suitable. On no account must sawmill dust be used. Oaten straw chaff will do, care being taken that there is no grain in it, as oats are fatal to very young chicks. Thoroughly dried fine grass hay made in the form of a nest in which the hover stands may also be used.

The floor of the brooder proper should be made of well-seasoned T. and G. boards closely fitted. It is essential that the floor be made absolutely draught-proof, or failure is invited. To lessen expense the floor of the outer box may be made with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. lining. On the bottom of the brooder two runners, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1 in., are fixed with the narrow edge downwards. This enables the brooder to be easily pushed in and out. A door 2 ft. long and 6 in. high is hinged at the top to admit the chickens to the second compartment. A similar door at the end of the outer box gives entrance to the next stage of the run.

A movable frame is provided, which fits inside the brooder and prevents the chicks from hopping out and jumping on top of the hover. It is made of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in. material, covered with $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.-mesh netting. Small holes bored at each corner of the box, one above the other, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. apart, in which $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. nails are placed, serve as a means of adjusting the height of the frame as the chickens grow older.

POINTS IN MANAGEMENT.

It is always a wise plan to remove chicks from the incubator to the brooder at night. They will settle down much better