







It is not advisable to have poultry in large flocks. Even with the best of care and food they cannot be kept healthy for any considerable period of time. Experience teaches that sixty hens, properly housed and cared for, will yield twice as much clear profit as two hundred crowded or neglected. There are many varieties of fowls, and which to select is often a perplexing question. The large, heavy breeds, require more care and food than small, active fowls, but they are the best for broilers, and when fat, always sell well in market. They are quiet, rarely traveling far in search of food, and for this reason are best for small farms, or where they must be yarded a large portion of the year. On the other hand, where range is unlimited, the smaller, active breeds, are preferable, as they will find nearly all the food they require, thus costing little for keep, while, as a general thing, they are the best layers. The average farmer will find a cross between the large and small breeds the most satisfactory. A flock of chickens can be readily improved by the use of well bred cocks. Two are sufficient for an ordinary flock.

The house ought to be about fourteen by twenty eight feet, eight feet high in the center and five at the sides. The walls dressed barn siding, nailed on both sides of braced studs, the space between being filled with dry sawdust, which makes them six inches thick. They should rest on a foundation of brick, eight inches wide, which renders them absolutely vermin-proof. The roof should be double, filled in with sawdust, same as sides; floor bare earth smooth, dry, and hard. Door in the east end. In the bottom of the door an opening twelve by eighteen inches square, fitted with a sliding shutter, for the poultry to pass in and out. The two windows should rest in grooves, so that they may be slid open, and covered with coarse wire screens. Extending from the south side of the building a glass covered run, nine by twelve feet, the floor of which is eighteen inches square, covered with wire screen, and fitted with sliding shutters. In the main building are the perches, placed two and a half feet above the floor, and fastened to the wall with strong hinges, so that they can be raised when the droppings are scraped out. The nest boxes fastened to the walls six inches above the floor; the cover over them sloping down, so the fowls cannot use them for roosts. The feed trough, four inches wide, four deep, and eight feet long. The water box, a tin box or deep pan, set inside a wooden box having a hole three or four inches square in its cover. Sand, gravel, and bone boxes near the door. A dust box in the glass addition. A breeding pen, seven by eight feet square, separated from the main room by a wire-screen partition, with entrance, in one corner. It must contain nest boxes, perches, etc. This house, though a comparatively cheap affair, is substantial, and answers the purpose for which it is designed much better than many houses ten times as costly.

WINTER CARE OF FOWLS—We will start with thirty one year old hens, thirty pullets and two cocks as a sample flock. As eggs bring about three times as much in winter as in summer, our efforts will be directed to inducing the hens to lay during that season. About the middle of October the cocks are shut up in the breeding pen. The hens are fed twice a day with all the food they will eat. The morning meal consists of cracked-corn, wheat screenings, oats, and boiled potatoes mixed together with boiling water, covered up and allowed to stand an hour or so. A few chopped onions, pieces of meat, or pork scraps from which the lard has been tried, and a small quantity of cayenne pepper are added when fed. The evening meal may be cracked corn, oats, wheat screenings fed dry. A head of cabbage is fastened to the wall, about six inches above the floor, for fowls to pick at. Apples are relished and may be fed occasionally chopped fine. Fresh water is supplied in cold weather. Rinse the troughs out well every day. A few barrels of dust are placed in the house in the summer for use in winter. The dust box is a foot deep four feet long, and three wide. It is kept well supplied, and on bright sunny days the fowls gather in the glass apartment and enjoy the sun and a dust bath. The sand and gravel boxes are kept full of coarse sand and fine gravel. The bone box is always supplied with bones, ground or broken to the size of peas,

old plaster or lime, and crushed oyster shells. Nest boxes are cleaned out once in three weeks, sprayed with kerosene, and lined with fresh straw slightly sprinkled with sulphur. Perches are sprayed with kerosene once a month. The droppings beneath them are cleaned out every morning, and the floor of the whole house is scraped once a month with a scraper made for the purpose. About once in two months all the fowls are driven out of the building, the ventilators closed, and a large pan of live coals set inside, upon which is thrown a double handful of sulphur. The door is quickly closed and kept shut for an hour, when the fumes will destroy every living thing in the building. The winlows and ventilators are opened and the house well aired before either person or fowl is allowed to enter. Once a year the entire interior of the building receives a coat of fresh lime whitewash to keep it clean and sweet.—American Agri culturist.

A MINISTER of the gospel, who once journeyed on horseback through Virginia in ante bellum days, tells this story: Overtaking an old Negro on the road, and feeling in the mood for a chat with the old man, he slowed his horse to keep pace with him, when the following dialogue ensued: "Do you live about here?" "Yes massa I belong to Col. H— He lib about two miles from yer." "It is a beautiful country. Are the people about here religious?" "Yes, massa; dey is a powerful sitch of 'ligion 'bout yer. Dere is Baptists, Meiodesses, Presbyteriums, and some Quakers." "Well, what religion do you choose?" "O laws, massa, I 'aint got no 'ligion at all—I-ee jest old 'Piscopel."

A NEWLY married couple from the country boarded a Philadelphia street car the other day. When the car became crowded the bridegroom gallantly arose and offered his seat to a lady. "Oh, Wilyum," said the bride in alarm, are you going to leave me?" "No," said Wilyum, "I'm goin' to hold on to one of these leatherers." "Well, Wilyum," said she, "let me hold on too," and as she arose she tossed her hair scornfully at the lady who had taken her lover's seat.—N. Y. Tribune.

A CLASS in mental arithmetic was questioned concerning the number of men required to perform a certain piece of work in a specified time. The answer given was "Twelve men and two thirds." A bright lad perceiving the oddity of two thirds of a man, instantly replied, "Twelve men and a boy fourteen years old"—fourteen being two thirds of twenty one, the legal age of manhood.

MISTAKING the meaning: Elderly gentleman: "Allow me, ladies; this loud talking during the performance is past all beating." Fraulein: "That's just what I think; you have actually to scream at the top of your voice to make people hear what you are saying."—Fliegende Blätter.

A BOY of eight years was asked by his teacher where the zenith was. He replied: "The spot in the heavens directly over one's head." To test his knowledge further the teacher asked: "Can two persons have the same zenith at the same time?" "They can." "How?" "If one stands on the other's head"—Ex.

AN old gentleman accused his servant of having stolen his stick. The man protested perfect innocence "Why," exclaimed the master, "the stick could never have walked away with itself." "Certainly not, sir, unless it was a walking stick."

MILK, either fresh or sour, butter milk, skimmed milk, mixed with meal, or in any other form, is just the thing for fowls. It will pay better to give waste milk to fowls than to pigs.

A LITTLE girl objected to being an angel because she then would have to give up all her pretty playthings and fine dresses to wear feathers like a hen.—Warrenton Observer.

WHEN the seedy man stops you on the street and asks you for a little of your time, the time he wants is a quarter to one.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERSISTENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. Its effects on the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if it is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order, and the patient, however, requires a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC Telephone Co

Solid Silver American Lever Watch, warranted two years, ONLY \$12. G. T. EYSTER.

Scientific American PATENTS, also had Thirty Years of Experience in securing, prosecuting, defending, and conducting business in connection with inventions and patents in all the countries of Europe, America, and the West Indies.

The WORLD'S EXPOSITION, Opens Tuesday, December 16, 1884.

The Colossal Exhibition of All Time!

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION, Opens Tuesday, December 16, 1884.

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION, Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. \$1,300,000.

The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.

FIRE and LIGHTNING. For what the rats eat in a month a farmer can insure a barn full of grain until it is barn.

FURNITURE! The undersigned has in stock a fine assortment of furniture, which is offered to the full trade, at the very lowest cash prices.

PARLOR AND BED ROOM FURNITURE.

Woven Wire Mattresses! and whether you buy or not, it will be cheerfully shown, and if desired, will be taken to your home and left on trial for a few days, and if not satisfactory, will be removed free of charge.

New Home Sewing Machine. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Call and be convinced that I am doing as good work and selling as low as any house in the country.

Look Here! JOSEPH A. BAKER, BUTCHER, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Send six cents for postage and receive free a copy of the best book on the market, which will help you to more money right away than anything else in the world.

THE "Emmitsburg Chronicle" IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. \$1.50 a Year in Advance—If not paid in Advance, \$2.00. 75 cts. for 6 Months.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISING: Cash Rates—\$1.50 per square of ten lines, for three weeks or less. Special rates to regular and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING. Tin Ware Establishment!

GREEN HOUSE RESTAURANT, SOUTH MARKET ST., ADJOINING BRIDGE.

TUTT'S PILLS. 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLASSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE.

OF ALL SIZES NEATLY AND PROMPTLY PRINTED HERE.

Samuel Motter, PUBLISHER, EMMITSBURG, Frederick County, Md.

NAVAL Agents Wanted for BATTLES.

Emmitsburg Marble Yard (Four Doors West of the Presbyterian Church), WM. H. HOKE, Proprietor. MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, Slate & Marble Mantels.

J. & C. F. ROWE Clothing, HATS, & C.

CALL ON GEO T EYSTER, AND See his splendid stock of GOLD & SILVER, Key & Stem-Winding WATCHES.

STOVE HOUSE. The undersigned has constantly on hand, for sale at her well known store room, a large and varied assortment of Stoves.

TIN-WARE of every kind. Tin Roofing, Sporting, Valleys, &c., &c., at the lowest rates; Wooden-Ware Repairing promptly attended to.

RESTAURANT, SOUTH MARKET ST., ADJOINING BRIDGE.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON. OYSTERS STEWED, FRIED, ROASTED AND BROILED AT 25 CENTS PER PLATE.

Respectfully, C. E. Haller. Oct. 11-18.

BRICK WAREHOUSE, DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE COAL, LUMBER, FERTILIZERS, HAY AND STRAW.

Zimmerman & Maxwell AT THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, DEALERS IN GRAIN & PRODUCE COAL, LUMBER, FERTILIZERS, HAY AND STRAW.

Emmitsburg Marble Yard. MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, Slate & Marble Mantels.

Victor Liver Syrup. (Formula of Dr. P. D. Fahrbey.)

Elmwood Stock Farm. Solely, Cayuga Co. N. Y.

VICTOR LINIMENT. (Formula of Dr. P. D. Fahrbey.)

DAMON & PEETS, 44 Beekman Street, N.Y.

KNABE Grand, Square and Upright PIANO FORTES.

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS AND OTHER LEADING MARKS.

GROFF HOUSE. Comfortable Rooms and WELL SUPPLIED TABLE.

Victor Infants' Relief. (Formula of Dr. P. D. Fahrbey.)

VICTOR PAIN BALM. (Formula of Dr. P. D. Fahrbey.)

\$500.00 Given Away!