

exhibitors shows an increase of 12 per cent over last year, many of them being breeders showing this year for the first time. The territory covered by our exhibitors is of large proportions, reaching as it does from the city of Montreal on the east to the Detroit river on the west, and representing a majority of the counties situated between these points. These circumstances are very encouraging to us as an Association, and will no doubt please the Department of Agriculture, proving as it does most conclusively that our labors are not in vain, that good results are manifested throughout the entire length and breadth of this Province, and that the annual appropriation given to us is being expended in a profitable manner and fulfilling the object for which it was given. A member asked for the best cure for canker, and the mode of treatment. Mr. Allan Bogue, of London, who has had over forty years' experience in poultry raising, recommended a solution of nitrate of silver—45 grains to the ounce. Mode of treatment: Clean the mucus from the mouth, tongue, and windpipe carefully. This will cause a bleeding which it will be necessary to wash away thoroughly with soft water and castile soap, then dry out the mouth with a sponge. Make a small swab with a piece of sponge, covering the end of handle so as not to scratch the mouth or windpipe. Moisten the affected parts well with the solution. The first application is sure to kill the disease, but may require two or three subsequent applications to clean it up thoroughly. This solution is a sure cure for chicken pox, by applying it to the affected parts in the same manner as above described. A cure for roup was also asked for, and Mr. Wm. McNeil, of London, the largest breeder in Canada, answered as follows: A solution of acetic acid, sugar of lead and powdered alum in equal parts. Mode of treatment: Press the nostrils gently until the whole of the matter is squeezed out; then drop ten to fifteen drops in each nostril and work it with the fingers. The action of the directors in offering prizes for dressed poultry was not appreciated by the members as it should have been, there being very few specimens on exhibition, and none of them what is termed first quality. It is considered by some that we are not yet ready for this, and an effort will be made to prepare the way by substituting therefor a class for cross-bred fowls, which will in short time supply not only the exhibition purposes but one that will be larger and more suitable for table use, and a much better egg producer. It is the intention to offer prizes for the cross-bred fowls, and also for the best essays on subjects to be selected by the Directors; and the advisability of inviting the members to send in writing any questions relating the poultry industry they wish information about is to be taken up at our next meeting. By following such lines as these and having them fully reported through the proper medium, we are sure to be

of still greater service to the younger breeders and farmers generally than we have been in the past."

The Canadian Bee Journal

has been purchased from the late owners by the Goold, Shaply & Muir Co., Brantford. The first number issued by the new publishers shows considerable advance on the old form and much care in the matter selected for its pages.

POULTRY

CROSS-BRED TABLE POULTRY.

BY H. S. BABCOCK.

THE Rhode Island Poultry Association, owing to the fact that it is a corporation and a beneficiary of the State, receiving an annual appropriation to assist it in its work, makes practical poultry one of its professed objects and seeks to encourage the breeding of the most useful breeds from the standpoint of the practical poultryman. To do this it offers premiums upon dressed poultry.

At its last exhibition, held in Pawtucket during the closing days of December 1892, the Rhode Island State Experiment Station—the manager of whose poultry department is also an officer in the Rhode Island Poultry Association—made an extensive and interesting exhibit of live and dressed capons and cross-bred fowls. The crosses, I write from memory, were chiefly the Indian Game upon the light Brahma, golden and white Wyandottes, Houdan and duckwing Game and silver grey Dorking and the like. Specimens of these crosses were shown both alive and dressed, but, strange as it may seem to a fancier, the dressed birds attracted the greater attention and were in reality one of the most interesting exhibits in the hall.

Of all these crosses the best was that of the Indian Game upon the light Brahma. The pullet of this cross was one of the finest specimens of dressed poultry I ever saw, and from an American marketman's standpoint was almost if not quite perfection. The body had the best size, the greatest plumpness, the breast and thighs being remarkably rounded and meaty, and the skin and shanks were of the requisite yellow hue. One would have predicted that the Indian Game and Wyandotte cross would have produced the plumper poultry but such was not the case, though the specimens from this cross were really admirable. The Houdan and