

give us their opinion and experience in next issue of REVIEW, and confer a favor on a breeder of.

BLACK SPANISH.

We have heard it asserted by a fancier that mosquito bites on the head or face of fowls have affects similar to that our correspondent describes, but up to the present time the cold weather has prevented the chance of this being the cause in the present case. When breeding Leghorns a few of our fowl were attacked in this way in the middle of summer. Sometimes three or four of these eruptions would appear on the head and face, and swell rapidly, closing the eyes, if near the beak forcing it open, making it impossible for the bird to eat, and giving it a very repulsive appearance. The first case was allowed to develop, after being separated from the flock. On the third day the head was a filthy sight, and the bird was killed and buried. Several other cases taken in hand in the early stages, were quickly cured by applying diluted chlorinated soda to the eruptions, three or four times a day. The trouble never again appeared in our yards.

Silver Cup for Flying Match, 1883.

Editor Review.

Isn't it full time that this matter was given ventilation? Most of our homer fanciers have began training their birds by this time and will begin to think of honors to be won this season.

As you know, I have no facilities for keeping homers, but being a great admirer of them, and taking a great interest in their "flights against time," I will gladly subscribe \$5 towards a cup, with the understanding that it is to be *silver* and not electroplate.

I should think that we could get a nice little cup for about \$40, and surely there must be seven more enthusiasts, who would be willing to subscribe \$5 each. Date, location, &c., to be decided on as soon as possible to give ample time for training and to avoid dissatisfaction.

Come! Homers, "wake up" and "put up" and let us hear what you have to say. My private address is 200 Richmond St. West, Toronto, and I will be glad of a few lines from any one interested, and perhaps it would lead to a speedy settlement of the matter. I have a \$5 bill in my pocket waiting to be turned into part of a silver cup. To me it can be of no benefit, to any one keeping homers, and whose birds take a fair place in the race (and all have a chance), the \$5 will pay them as an advertisement.

H. B. DONOVAN.

Toronto, May 21st, 1883.

I will contribute \$10 towards providing such a

cup as Mr. D. specifies, to be awarded to the owner of the first bird home in a flight of 200 miles or more; the flight to be arranged according to the rules governing the Federation races.

JAS. FULLERTON.

Prize-lists of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition are now ready for distribution.

We are constantly receiving anonymous communications, frequently of a personal nature. It is merely waste of time and paper on the part of the writers, as on no account will such be admitted to the pages of the REVIEW.

We wish to remind fanciers that we have unsurpassed facilities for the execution of all kinds of printing, either plain or ornamental, and that our large stock of cuts of poultry, pigeons, etc., gives us a great advantage over all other establishments in the country in the getting up of catalogues, pamphlets, letter heads, envelopes, cards, tags, etc. We use the best material, and guarantee all work satisfactory. During the last five years we have done a large trade, both in the United States and Canada, and every customer has been more than satisfied with our work. Estimates given on application.

M. Voitteller, in his paper (*L'Aviculteur*), says: "Latterly the favorite method of packing eggs has been in the upright position. As this means offered some difficulty, it was seductive at first sight and warmly adopted. We have in vain sought to understand the advantage of this system. It is said the egg keeps better, because it is less liable to be shaken. Let the air-bladder be at the end or at the side it is exactly the same; consequently the shaking cannot be weakened. As to its being kept fresh for a longer period by being kept in the upright position, we protest *in toto* against that point. In every question of incubation or of breeding in general, nature is the best, or, more properly speaking, the only rule to follow; to depart from it is wrong. Now, when birds are in liberty, and lay every other day, their eggs keep perfectly well for twenty or twenty five days, and the whole brood come out simultaneously, the first being as strong as the last. Was there, it may be asked, ever found a pheasant or partridge's nest with the egg upright? The shape of the egg sufficiently indicates that the natural place is on its side, as well during incubation as before, and to maintain it in a different position would be more hurtful than useful, but in any case there is no advantage. Eggs put into an incubator in an upright position would never hatch; all the experiments which have come to our notice on this subject are conclusive."