

color.

The beak-wattle is *the* point in a carrier. It should be short from front to back—which shows a good long beak. The end nearest the beak should be tilted or arched so as to form a semi-circle. There are various styles: the peg-top shape, in which the beak forms the peg; the walnut shape, and the sphere shaped wattle. The points in all are that the wattle be symmetrical and convex in all directions, with no hollow or even flat spots. The “jeweling,” or wattle on the under manible, should be shaped so as to make it appear that the upper and lower halves of the beak-wattle balanced each other. There should be a good distance between eye and beak-wattle, as the beak-wattle of a carrier grows *backwards*, and would ultimately meet (and often does meet) the eye-wattle. Do not attach too much importance to size; better a smooth wattle well proportioned.

The head should be long from back to front, flat on top, and as narrow as possible between the eyes.

The eye-wattle in a good bird should be an inch and one-eighth across, though sometimes shown an inch and a quarter. It should be round, and the eye should form the centre of a circle, as it were. A frequent fault is the wattle growing more towards the front than the back. Another is that the top tends to grow heavier than the bottom. Very few carriers are free from both of these faults. Another fault is that there is not room for the immense wattle grown, and it grows of greater width from top to bottom than from side to side. The wattle should be of an even thickness all over, and the thickness should not be great or it spoils the symmetry of the narrow head. It should be covered with small wrinkles, arranged as nearly as possible in circles.

The carrier should have a long thin neck, be long in wing and tail, but the end of the tail should not tip the bird forward.

Carriers are in black, dun, blue and white. In breeding for color, black takes first place.

Carriers, if possible, should be flown till six or seven months old, but not after that, as liberty seems to check the growth of wattle.

Coarse-beaked dragoons, or long beaked Antwerps make good feeders for carriers, but any large beaked, strong bird will do.

H. B. DONOVAN.

Toronto, July 13, 1883.

At Ixelles, M. V. recovered 300 francs (\$60) damages from E. B. for having on the 13th of April last, maliciously delayed the return of the former's pigeons to their loft, by waving bed curtains from an adjoining window, thus causing him the loss of the match in which the birds were engaged.—*L'Epervier*.

Canadian Poultry Review.

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STRATHROY, ONT., CANADA.

—BY—

JAS. FULLERTON,

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year, payable in advance.

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Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line each insertion, 1 inch being about ten lines.

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.

We call the attention of postmasters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:—

1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken. Any neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

3. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

4. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post-office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *PRIMA FACIE* evidence of intentional fraud.

We have placed a large number of accounts in legal hands for collection, with instructions to sue all not reported by us paid within ten days after the issue of the Review for July.

During the present months we have had the pleasure of visits from a number of fanciers:—Messrs. A. Bogue, Jas. O. Weldon, and John Screaton, London; J. B. Jones, Toronto; G. H. Pugsley, Brantford. We are always glad to have fanciers call upon us.