

antee all premiums to be paid in full before the close of the show, Canadian breeders should make it a point to send a good exhibit and demonstrate to the western breeders what they can do in raising poultry of a high standard of perfection, I enclose a clipping from the *Kansas City Star*, of a recent date which speaks for itself.

The balance of the evening was taken up with reports from the members on their success in breeding the past season. There being no other business the meeting was adjourned at 10.15.

R. OKE, Secretary.

London, Aug. 18th, 1894.

THE MIDWINTER POULTRY SHOW.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE MID CONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION'S PROJECT.

There will be a general meeting of the Mid Continental Poultry and Pet Stock Association at the Midland hotel this evening, for discussing the coming midwinter show which is to be held here December 18th to 26th, and to consider the proposition of increasing the capital stock of the Association from \$3,000 to \$6,000. It is proposed to establish at Kansas City an annual, poultry and pet stock show similar in character to those held at the Crystal Palace, London, and at Madison Square Garden, New York. The prospects are favorable for a show that will eclipse any ever held in this country and if given the encouragement the project merits the exhibit will be one of which the Association may feel justly proud and which will give Kansas City's a leading place in the show circuit.

By reason of Kansas City's central location and its general advantages for the establishment and maintenance of a great national exhibition of the character proposed, the movement is meeting with the hearty approval of fanciers throughout the United States and Canada, with promises of exhibits by car loads as far east as Connecticut. There is also a desire on the part of members of the various national specialty clubs to make exhibits and hold their annual meetings here during the show.

Many handsome special prizes will be offered by poultry enthusiasts hereabouts, and in the list is a large solid gold medallion offered by Theodore Sternberg, the well known Ellsworth, Kas., breeder of buff Cochins, for the best buff Cochin pullet on exhibition at the show.

SUN-STROKE.

Editor Review:—

I WAS very pleased to see Mr. Machon's letter asking the reason why the REVIEW did not give some hints on the management of waterfowl. It would be a great benefit to all interested if some of the breeders would give a little of their experience in the columns of the REVIEW. With regard to ducklings dying would state that I have lost a few when about six or seven weeks old, and they seemed to be in good health an hour or two before. I tried different remedies to save them but failed, and the conclusion I came to was that they were suffering from sun-stroke, so the next ones that were taken sick were plunged in a bath of cold water and placed in a cool place and kept out of the sun. I have not lost a bird since adopting this plan.

Hoping to see a chapter or two on water fowls.

I remain, yours truly,

W. D. FORREST.

Port Sydney, 15th Aug., 1894.

A RECORD OF THREE S. G. DORKINGS.

IF there is room in the REVIEW I should like its readers to hear of three silver grey Dorking pullets of mine. They were hatched the middle of October, 1893, taken from their mother and kept in part of a frame woodshed that is anything but frost-proof, all winter, but were allowed their freedom out of doors till snow came, after which they were let out on sunny days.

I have heard and read about them being a tender breed, not standing this climate well, such speakers are sadly mistaken, for I don't see where the tenderness comes in, never sick a day never even had their combs frozen. The first one layed on the eighteenth of March, the other two within a week after and have up to this time, the 15th August, layed twenty-one and a half dozen eggs. One of them in May, after a short period of rest commenced laying again in a separate nest from the others, so I kept count of her eggs alone. She layed twenty-eight days without missing a day between, then clucked around twelve days, started and layed every day for twenty-six days and was only ten days idle before commencing again, but as she layed with the others, I could not keep up the record. Their food consisted of wheat, table scraps, and for a time boiled potatoes, mixed with middlings. They were given milk to drink through the