

## ONLY FOUR.

MR. LEWIS HUNT, Guelph, is glorying in having the distinguished honor of being the possessor of a four days' old chicken with four legs. It is a curiosity to poultry men and has been examined by several of them. The situation of two legs are just where nature generally places them, but the two extras seem to have been thrown promiscuously around, one sticking erect on the top of the back, and the other points at an angle of about thirty degrees from the neck, just below the crop. The chicken is well formed every other way.

## WHOSE BIRD IS IT?

The Port Hope *Times* says:—The Stratford carrier pigeon was loosed at the express office this morning at exactly five o'clock. A telegraph message tells us that the bird reached its home between ten and eleven o'clock. The hundred and fifty railroad miles were, therefore, covered in from five to six hours. When the pigeon was liberated it flew around the Bank of Toronto corner from the back of the express office and started east, when it was lost sight of.

## EARLY MATURITY.

MR. GEO. G. McCORMICK writes us:—I have still another surprise in the poultry line. My early laying white Wyandotte pullet is the mother of six chicks. I set her June 26th on 12 of her own eggs, fertilized by cockerel, hatched at the same time that she was. The result is 7 fertile eggs; one got broken and six hatched yesterday—nice strong chicks. Two generations in less than six months; who can beat it for the first six months of the year?

MR. McCORMICK does not, of course, intend to use these birds in his breeding pens.

MR. J. C. HATHAWAY has been ill with malarial fever at his home for

some time, but we trust is now out of the doctor's hands.

## POULTRY

## ENGLISH JOURNALS' IDEAS ON THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION LIST.

Wishing to show our transatlantic brethren that there are some poultry in Canada, we recently mailed a few of the Industrial lists to the several fancy papers in England, whose ideas of same will be found appended. The extended classification seems to be rather a surprise. The London *Stock-Keeper* says:—

A copy of the schedule of the Industrial Exhibition, to be held at Toronto next September, has been kindly forwarded to us by the editor of the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW. It includes all kinds of stock, besides poultry. For aged fowls 106 classes are provided, and the same number and classification is given for chickens. In addition to these a class is made for breeding pens, each pen to consist of a cock and three hens. Turkeys, geese, and ducks have twenty classes for old birds, and the same number for those bred this year. The prizes are not very valuable, the first being two dollars, the second one and a half dollars, and the third prize a v. h. c. card. For these an entry fee of twenty-five cents is charged. Pigeons are fairly classified, having fifty-one classes, Fan-tails having six out of this number to themselves; and the same number are also allotted to Owls, two of these being for black or yellow cocks, and a similar one for hens.

The following is from the London *Fanciers' Gazette*:—

We have received a premium list of the great Industrial Exhibition, to be held at Toronto, Canada, on Septem-

ber 10th to 23rd next. Herein we find that poultry have no fewer than 252 classes provided, and, of course, almost every breed is included, single birds ruling throughout.

There are separate classes for both adult birds and chickens. We think we can provide large classification on this side, but in this respect we do not equal our transatlantic brethren. Pigeons are not so well cared for, but these have fifty-one classes. All other sections are equally well dealt with, and it deserves the name of Canada's Great Fair.

## VITALITY OF THE EMBRYO.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCE ON THE UN-HATCHED CHICK.

*Editor Review*:—

Your observation reported in the July number on the removal of pigeons' eggs for 10 hours and their hatching and on time, seems to me unusually interesting; and if a few more facts can be learned is not without scientific importance. Can you state the temperature of the room in which the eggs were kept for those 10 hours or anything in regard to it, especially the mean and the extremes (maximum and minimum)? What we really want to learn is the lowest mean temperature and the extremes, above all the minimum eggs will bear for any considerable period without the death of the embryo occurring.

Another matter. It is very generally recommended to use some form of disinfectant, preventative, or destroyer of vermin in or about the nest of the sitting hen. Now, to be efficient one would suppose that with the heat of the hen's body the fumes of one kind or another from these things (carbolic acid, carbolized lime, sulphur, tobacco, insect powder, etc.), must contaminate the atmosphere surrounding the eggs to a considerable extent; and since the