

Germany thus won the victory over Belgium, the country and home of the Carrier pigeon.

When the birds were set free at Rome the weather seemed very favorable for their early return, and hopes were entertained that they could make the distance in four or five days. This hope was not realized, as the first pigeon, the German one, only arrived back to his coop ten days after his liberation. This slowness is attributed to the dry, north-eastern wind, which during this time had blown with great severity in Belgium, France and Italy.

The Society Columbia, to which the honor fell, if one of the most important societies of Germany. We must also mention with pride the two societies of Berlin, La Fleche et la Berolina, which will measure their strength shortly in a race between Brunswick and Berlin, with their young birds. All these societies have annually several races, and in each race the government offers several prizes to be distributed among the winners. The first race with old birds had to take place on the 7th of July (a Sunday.) The fly was from Magdeburg. The *National Zeitung* gives an account of the race in the number of 11th July:

"On Sunday, July the 7th, the 51 pigeons that had to participate in the race, arrived at Magdeburg. They were marked with a special mark, and the hampers in which they were shipped had been closed with lead seals. At 8 o'clock, a. m., in presence of a great number of spectators, the letting loose took place at the depot of Magdeburg. This city is 142 kilometres (106 miles) from Berlin. The weather was very unfavorable; the air was covered with haziness, and the sun could hardly cut through the clouds. An eastern wind blew sometimes with great violence. As soon as the hampers were opened the birds took their bearings directly for Berlin, without any one keeping behind, and two minutes after their tossing they had all disappeared. At 11 o'clock the first bird arrived at his loft, having taken three hours to make the distance. It was a blue chequer belonging to Mr. Scheer, of Anstrasse. The 2nd bird arrived at 12:06; the 3rd at 12:07, the 4th at 12:10. The three first received gold medals, and the fourth a silver medal."

The second course for old birds took place between Hanover and Berlin. This race offered particular interest for the reason that a gold medal of elaborate finish and of great value was offered to the winner by the Emperor. The *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* gives the following account of the result of the race:

"On the afternoon of Saturday, July 20th, Mr. Wagenfuhr, president of the society, left for Hanover by the 3:50 morning train, taking with him the 20 birds that had to take part in this race. The day after (Sunday), at 8:43, a. m., a telegraph was

received at the seat of the society, sent from Hanover, announcing that a heavy fog was hanging over the city since four o'clock in the morning, and that in these conditions the birds could not be liberated. At 11 o'clock another despatch was received saying that the birds were liberated at 8:50, with a south-east wind and very clear weather, and in two minutes time after tossing all the birds were out of sight."

The city of Hanover is 288 kilometres and 800 metres (217 miles) from Berlin. The ground they had to fly over is very uneven, there being forests, rivers, meadows, hill, &c. The gold medal offered by the Emperor was to be given to the owner of the first winning bird, and the four following would win silver and bronze medals, given by the Secretaries of War and Commerce.

To be continued.

For the Review.

Detroit Dog Show.

No fancy on this continent has made more rapid strides during the last few years than that for sporting dogs. It is only a few years since a fine bred dog was not to be had; and as to his pedigree, it was a thing never asked for. It is quite different now. Let a sporting dog be ever so good, the first thing asked is, What is his pedigree? The American and Canadian sportsmen have been so careless in the past in breeding their dogs that they had become so mongrelized that in thousands of individuals it was impossible to tell what breed they belonged to, but this state of things is rapidly becoming changed. Very fine bred dogs have been imported from England at high prices, and many of our sportsmen are now just as particular as to what they breed to and from as are their English cousins. Any one attending the Detroit show in January, 1875, and again this one, could not help but notice the difference and improvement in the character of the sporting dogs; showing clearly that in dogs, as well as all other domestic animals, "good will tell."

This show was a grand success, both as to numbers, quality of the dogs, and in the attendance of visitors. The sporting dogs were well judged; we are sorry to that we cannot say the same about the non-sporting classes.

The following is the list of awards:

IMPORTED ENGLISH SETTERS.—1st, Druid, owned by Arnold Burges, Hillsdale; 2nd, Leicester, owned by L H Smith, Strathroy, Ont. Mr Smith's Temple Bar was very highly commended; J J Snellenburg's Thunder, and L F Whitman's Rattler and Sport were highly commended. Bitches.—1st, Queen Mab, Arnold Burges; 2nd, Clip, L H Smith. Very highly commended—Star, Wm B Wells, Chatham, Ont; Nilsson, A Burges. Highly commended—Lass O'Gowrie, L H Smith. Commended, Rose, J N Dodge, Detroit. Puppies, from