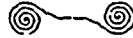


# Toronto Poultry Association's

**Sixth Annual Show, Dec. 18th to 22nd.**  
**AT TORONTO**

**Entries Close Saturday, December 9th.**



**One of The Largest List of Specials ever offered in Canada.**



**NO MEMBERSHIP FEE**



Large Classification. Novice Classes for the Beginner. Reduced Fares on the Railroads.  
Judges—L. G. Jarvis, Guelph; J. H. Devenstedt, Johnstown, N.Y.; Wm. McNeil,  
London; R. H. Essex, Toronto, on Poultry; C. F. Wagner, on Pigeons.

**CHAS. MICK, President.**

**A. W. BELL, Sec.-Treas.**

I mentioned housing as having a bearing upon the development of the comb. That this does have some bearing is evident if one cares to observe the difference in the rate of growth and stamina of the combs of birds raised in houses of varying temperature. Those habitually roosting in a warm house will develop the comb much quicker than those in a cool house which is properly ventilated, but note the difference. The first will produce a thin comb liable to suffer by extreme heat, whilst the others, although of slower development, will be combs that will stand a lot of wear if properly looked after.

Some breeders, I believe, keep birds which produce thin combs with the comb placed in a guard as a preventive measure against the tendency to drop on one side. Were the birds healthily reared such devices as this would be altogether unnecessary.

The developing of the comb of a male bird is perhaps somewhat

easier than that of the females, seeing that the question of laying does not need to be taken into consideration. In the case of the females, however, it is very necessary that the development of the comb should be done as gradually as possible, and that every check should be kept on the birds to prevent laying until matured. To this end I would advise rearing them as far as possible in the open, and compelling them to roost in wire-fenced roosting places, or at any rate in a thoroughly well ventilated house. An occasional change of residence will materially assist the matter.

The longer the time allowed for the full development of the comb, the sounder will it grow. As the show season nears it will be quite soon enough if final preparations are made to develop the comb to its fullest extent are begun a fortnight or three weeks before the birds are to be shown. They should be then fed on sound wheat

and a small quantity of soft food into which a good bit of crissel has been mixed. A little iron tonic in the drinking water will stimulate the appetite and tone the birds' constitution. During the time spent daily in the training pen a few tit-bits of meat will aid the development. The house should be kept warm at night without letting its condition become offensive to its occupants, and in the morning the birds should not be released until their food is ready to be given to them. A constant supply of green food is most essential to counteract any bad tendency of the blood, nor must a supply of sharp grit be overlooked.

In conclusion, I should like to urge upon breeders generally the desirability of reducing the size of the combs now seen upon some of our beautiful light breeds, as it would, I feel certain, be more beneficial to both owner and owned.—Fowls.