

## BANTAMS.

JUDGING from the prize-lists of most of our Winter Shows one would think that Bantams were of little importance and that the number of Bantam Breeders were small, but is such the case? I think not, and if you will take a look through the 'ad's' in the REVIEW you will be of the same opinion. What encouragement is it to them or to any person thinking of keeping Bantams to find prizes given for only two or three kinds (other than Game) and who will go to the expense of sending his birds to the Show if there are no prizes for them. Looking at the other side, it would pay the shows to enlarge their prize lists, not only in the larger number of exhibitors but in the amount of money taken in at the door, as a good collection of Bantams is more attractive than double the number of large fowl.

E. B. CALE.

Stratford, Ont.

## BROODERS.

JUST now being a very interesting time with all true fanciers, I thought a word about how to manage brooders would not be out of place. I do not know what brooder you are using, as there are many different kinds made which are all very good, and made for the one purpose, viz., to take the place of old "Biddy." The success or failure of raising chickens by this method, lies with the parties running them. There are many little things to be looked after if you wish to be successful. The most important of all is to be able to use *common sense*. The heat of a brooder can be too hot, as well as too cold, what you want is a uniform heat

all over the brooder, at about 80 degrees the first day or so. Some advocate 90 degrees but that is too hot according to my experience, the sudden change of temperature, by coming out of the brooder into their runs, especially this time of the year, will cause most of the diseases pertaining to chickenhood. If you run it about 80 degrees and gradually bring the heat down as the chicks grow older you will have no crowding, no sickness, but strong healthy chicks. If ever your chicks should be inclined to be coated at the vent, which often occurs, especially in some brooders, you can overcome that by placing a pan of water in the chamber that is heated so that it will create a steam and moisten the air. Chicks cannot thrive where the air is dry, any more than we could ourselves. Always keep your brooder floors well covered with fine cut straw or hay. The chicks like to scratch for a living even when only a day old. Keep your brooders clean. Never neglect them as the chicks have no hen to look after their wants, but simply trust to their master or mistress for all of the good things of this life.

E. J. OTTER,

Toronto.

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO FOR 1889.

## Receipts.

Note discounted in lieu of Government Grant.....	\$ 587 90
Entrance Fees.....	443 03
Membership Fees.....	99 20
Advertisements in Prize List	89 00
Special Cash Prizes.....	50 50
Protest.....	2 00
Commissions.....	50
Sale of Score Cards.....	1 50
Door Receipts.....	40 60
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	\$1314 03

## Disbursements.

Premiums.....	\$ 827 05
Judges Fees.....	105 00
Labor Expenses.....	42 85
Advertising.....	16 50
Printing.....	129 69
Feed.....	11 87
Rent of Building.....	45 00
Postage.....	16 92
Stationery.....	3 65
Salaries.....	76 03
Sundry Small Expenses....	12 08
Claims.....	21 65
Cash on Hand.....	5 74
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	\$1314 03

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION FOR 1889.

## Assets.

Book Accounts.....	\$ 21 65
Cash on hand.....	5 64
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	\$ 27 39

## Liabilities.

Salaries due.....	\$ 20 97
Balance.....	6 42
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	\$ 27 39

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Poultry Association of Ontario for the year 1889, have examined the books and checked the accounts and vouchers of the said Association and find the same correct.

Signed { GEO. G. McCORMICK.  
J. H. SAUNDERS.

March 10, '90.

## OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

WE present this month numerous illustrations in Lee's latest and best style.

## THE FRONTISPIECE

shows a pair of barred Plymouth Rocks owned by D. J. Lambert, Apponug, R. I. Bo Peep 94¼, Boy Blue 94,