

just as she does flour, butter, cheese and meat. But there is this great difference in the bee-industry,—it takes nothing from the soil. The bee saves that which otherwise would be wasted, and places it in the form of luscious food which finds a ready market."

Those engaged in bee-culture in every section of the country, will confer a favor upon us, and at the same time forward the interests of bee keeping, by writing us articles for publication detailing their experience in bee-keeping, and such new ideas as to successful culture as such experience may have developed.

A WORD FOR THE BOYS.—Boys, one stock of bees, well cared for, will yield you an annual income of \$20, in average seasons. In five years, at ten per cent. interest, the total income from one stock would be over one hundred and fifty dollars, and in ten years, four hundred dollars. This does not include the increase of stocks, and the habits of care, attention and thought, acquired are not taken into the account. Try it.

As will be seen by heading above, I have changed my place of residence. My address hereafter will be Oshawa, Ont.

P. H. G. B. S.

For the Review.

Lice on Cage Birds.

The question is frequently asked: What is the matter with my bird? he has quit singing, mopes and picks his feathers, which look rough. The trouble in nine cases out of ten is bird lice. Try it by placing a clean, smooth, white cloth on the top of the cage just before dusk, and in half an hour after the room has been lighted take it off and examine. Though small they are easily seen. They are a species of *Acarus*, with habits a good deal like bed-bugs. They stay and breed under the perches, or in any crevice about the cage, and at night sally out to suck the blood from the poor birds. The eggs or nits are in clusters, white and barely perceptible to the naked eye. The insect is of a light gray color until gorged with blood, when it becomes red.

The remedy is simple: place the bird in a clean cage, and scald the one it was in thoroughly with hot water; dry. In order to make a sure job brush every part of it with coal oil; set it out in the fresh air until dry and the smell pretty well away, then return the bird. Repeat this operation in about three or four days and your bird will soon warble you his thanks.

This is a certain cure—no patent on it.

J. L.

Waterloo, Dec. 23rd, 1878.

Homing Antwerp Stations.

The following gentlemen have kindly offered to receive, properly care for, and liberate as instructed, any Antwerps intrusted to their care:—

St. Catharines, Ont.—A. W. Bessey.

Paris, Ont.—J. A. Chase.

Freeman, Ont.—J. Peart.

Strathroy, Ont.—Jas. Fullerton.

This list will appear each month, and we hope to receive the names of all who are interested in this fancy, and can attend to the duties set forth above.

For the Canadian Poultry Review.

Homing Antwerps.

By J. VAN OPSTAL, 4, LEWIS ST. NEW YORK.

(Continued.)

In the October number of the REVIEW your correspondent, signing himself X Roads, criticises the New York fanciers for the decision they have taken to have many of their flies and races on Sundays, and as I am one of the directors of the New York Club, I cannot let said article stand without giving to your readers the object and reason for our determination to do so.

Our reason is twofold. First: that several of our birds have returned from their voyages during the week days, wounded by buck-shot; and the second reason is that the greatest part of the members of our society are men that are employed during the six working days, such as book-keepers, foremen, mechanics, solesmen, &c., and that if these men cannot fly their birds on Sundays, they are not able to enjoy the agreeable sport of participating in any races at all, as they cannot leave their occupation to do so.

And in fact, Mr Editor, after all the trouble I have gone to these last four or five years to introduce this enjoyable pastime on this continent, I am in a dilemma now, and cannot see how it is possible for the great majority of the fanciers to keep the flying stock, if their religious scruples should keep them back from racing or flying their birds from distances on Sundays.

In Belgium and France, which are Roman Catholic countries, we are taught from our youth that if a person observes his religious duties on a Sunday morning, during the balance of the day he can enjoy himself with any recreation which is not against the law, and which is not sinful on any of the six other days of the week. I am a Roman Catholic myself, and don't know the rules of the Protestant church, but if there is a statute in their religious belief that the Sabbath should only be spent in church, or inside of the house, I don't see how it is that it is not observed in Protestant European countries.