

the columns of any paper, as Mr. Mackay has done to Mr. Jarvis without cause. I do not believe in grumbling, but I had plenty of room at Stratford My Games that scored 98 at Guelph were hardly noticed at Stratford, and inferior birds got the prizes.

Hoping I have not intruded on your valuable space.

I am, yours truly,

WM. McLOUD.

Lucan, March 2nd, 1886.

A CORRECTION.

Editor Review :

I wish to correct a mistake in the Ottawa prize list, in which it is stated that Messrs. Miles & Cooch took first on Dark Brahma Pullet, whereas, it should be myself.

I would also mention that although my entries were despatched on Monday morning, they did not reach Ottawa till Wednesday, and hence lost several points in weight, the cock bird being disqualified for this cause.

Yours truly,

J. M. MACPHERSON.

Chatham, March 1st, 1886.

POSTAGE.

Editor Review :

Under the above heading, it might be asked, what has this to do with poultry? and I would explain that it was suggested to me by the almost general demand of dealers, "send stamp for circular," and a frequently expressed opinion by editors, that they (the dealers) "have so much correspondence, that they cannot be expected to reply unless stamps are enclosed."

As to circulars; when a dealer has them printed, it is to use as an advertisement, and the more he can scatter them the better for himself; even if they do not all go direct to intending purchasers, they may be seen by some one else, and I cannot see why the applicant should be expected to pay for the dealer's advertising. The dealer

pays the editor of a poultry paper for circulating his advertisement, so why not pay the post office department himself.

Now, as to the editor's opinion. I wish I could get so much correspondence that I could not attend to it at once. I have a considerable quantity and can sell all the eggs and chicks I can spare, each year, before Christmas; but I make it a rule to reply to all letters and cards immediately after I receive them, and though I have only about three hours after their arrival, before the mail closes, I can generally reply to all, at least by card, and never miss next day's mail at latest.

Correspondents often use cards and generally neglect to enclose stamp, and if the dealer in turn neglects to reply or send his circular as requested, he loses a possible sale, and a chance of advertising his stock.

Now, I would ask, does the merchant or storekeeper refuse to reply to letters asking for quotations in default of enclosed stamp? No; for if he did, some other firm would soon have his trade, and he would be looking for a job, or working for some one else who understood business better.

There are, in every legitimate business, certain expenses, which are figured on generally,—i. e., a certain percentage is added to cost of all goods to cover these,—and among them is postage. How would a merchant's account be received, if, after itemizing a bill of goods ordered by letter, he added four or six cents, as the case might be, for postage? I do not think that it would be allowed, or that the purchaser would ever order of him again, if he could buy elsewhere.

Now Mr. Editor, I do not wish to take up valuable space, but think it would be interesting to hear from some of the Stamp men their grounds for asking intending purchasers to pay their postage for them.

J. STEWART KENNEDY.

Cowansville, Que., March 2nd, 1886.

SEAFORTH NOTES.

Editor Review :

The shows of the season, with their pleasures and disappointments, being over, we are settling down in due course to the preparation for those of next season. The shows of the past season have probably taught all who exhibited or attended them some lessons that will be of future benefit to them. For my part, the "Able" judge at Stratford taught me a lesson I will never forget, and in future no judge, even with the microscope, will discover black feathers in the backs of my hens to cause their disqualification. If I can't breed them without these disqualifications, the "Huron" Light Brahma yards will not be represented.

My hens during the showing season, principally through heavy feeding at the shows, became fat, and consequently out of breeding condition, but now they are in good laying trim, brought about by judicious feeding and lots of exercise in scratching among straw to find the grain we give them, causing them to sing the merry "lay" the fancier loves so dearly to hear at this season of the year. As the result of this I have been enabled to set my incubator running in good time with a fine lot of eggs, and I am looking forward to hear at an early date the "peep, peep!" of the chicks. My hopes may be blighted as they have been before, but there is pleasure in the anticipation of success, and the indications are good so far. The incubator is in competition with two hens, set on the same day it was started. If luck favors me I will have a few early chicks to push into shape for the fall shows. At a later date I will report to the REVIEW the success attending Seaforth fanciers in raising early chicks this year.

Yours truly,

JOHN FINCH.

Seaforth, Feb. 16th, 1886.