

Poultry Yard.

Fall Exhibition of Poultry.

THE raising of Poultry is a branch of industry to which too little attention is in general paid by farmers, who might find in this neglected department of stock-raising, under proper direction, an easy and profitable addition to their resources. Material benefits have resulted from the encouragement afforded in this direction by poultry associations in the old country and other parts of the world. In New York a society of the kind has just been started, and in our own Province the Canada Poultry Association has been for more than a year in successful operation. Encouraged by the results of the spring exhibition, they have decided to hold another show this fall. The competition is open to all without restriction, and in order to make this laudable undertaking as widely known as possible, and to stimulate the interest of Canadian farmers in this branch of their calling, we publish in full the prize-list of the Association and the terms of competition.

Under the patronage of His Excellency, Major-General Stisted C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

The Ontario Poultry Association will hold their Second Exhibition of Poultry and Pigeons at the Agricultural Hall, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 6th and 7th, 1867.

Competition open to the World.

President—ALLAN McLEAN HOWARD, Esq., Toronto.

Vice-President—ALEX. MACNABB, Esq., Toronto.

Auditors—G. D. JAMES, Esq., and T. McLEAN, Esq.

Committee—Chairman—RICE LEWIS, Esq.

Members—A. McL. Howard, Esq., P. Armstrong, Esq., James Beswick, Esq., George Rykert, Esq., M. B. Hicks, Esq., R. A. Wood, Esq., John Macdonald, Esq., County Treasurer; J. E. Withers, Esq., G. H. Wilson, Esq., T. McLean, Esq., T. Shivers Birchall, Esq., Geo. Roach, Esq.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer—Lieut.-Col. HASSARD, Box 1070, 521 King Street West, Toronto.

RULES.

No. 1.—Exhibitors are requested to carefully examine the Prize List and Rules, and particularly to notice that they will not be required to come with their specimens, which will be penned and fed by the Society, and returned by any way wished immediately after the Exhibition. To meet the expenses, non-members will be charged 50 cents for each entry of fowls, and 20 cents for each entry of pigeons. Members will be allowed to enter 6 pens free in poultry classes, and 6 in pigeon classes; for every additional pen they will be charged 25 cents in the poultry class, and 10 cents in the classes for pigeons. This rule does not apply to Class 41.

No. 2.—The Committee will make the most careful arrangements for the proper care of the specimens sent for exhibition, but will not be liable for any loss or damage that may happen to them, either on their way to or from or during the Exhibition.

No. 3.—No person will be admitted to the Exhibition previous to its opening except those who are actually engaged in the arrangements.

No. 4.—All eggs laid will be destroyed.

No. 5.—All specimens must be *bona fide* the property of the exhibitors. Specimens may be sent from any part of the world.

No. 6.—The specimens must be named with what the Exhibitor believes to be the correct title and age. If entered in a wrong class, they will be excluded from competition for the prizes. Chickens can not compete in classes for old fowls, except in Classes 23 to 31 inclusive.

No. 7.—High condition, quality, beauty of plumage, purity of race, and uniformity in the markings, combs and other characteristics, will, in all classes, be taken into consideration by the judges in a greater degree than mere weight without these distinctions, if the more perfect specimens are at the same time of a fair average size.

No. 8.—The awards will be made in accordance with "The Poultry Book" by Tegetmeier, and the standard of excellence in the appendix of the same.

No. 9.—The judges will be empowered to withhold a prize or prizes where the specimens are of inferior quality. No appeals from the decisions of the judges will be entertained upon any grounds whatever.

No. 10.—The discovery of any false statement as to the proprietorship of specimens, &c., will be followed by the exclusion of the exhibitors from all future Exhibitions.

No. 11.—One of the main objects of these Exhibitions being to afford an opportunity to the public to improve their collections, at a time when they are best enabled to form a correct opinion on the merits of the several varieties, Exhibitors will be required to state the price at which they will sell their specimens (which must be sold in pens, and not divided), basket included. A prohibitory price, or what appears to be so, can of course be named; but the sale must take place if an offer be made to purchase at the price specified. An Exhibitor cannot claim his own specimens. Exhibitors who do not wish to effect sales, are recommended to name a really prohibitory price; say \$100. Ten per cent. will be deducted from all sales made, towards defraying the expenses of the Exhibition.

No. 12.—No alterations can be made in the prices of the specimens during the Exhibition; and persons who have the management of sales cannot take charge of any specimens disposed of privately.

No. 13.—The certificates of entry may be had on application to the Secretary, if by post, by addressing a stamped and directed envelope. No entries can be received unless they are made on the proper certificates, and accompanied by a remittance for the correct amount of entry.

No. 14.—Each pen of birds, consisting only of one cock and one hen, must be packed in a separate box or hamper (carriage paid), with full directions securely and prominently fixed on the top—proper direction labels will be supplied by the Secretary, and the reverse side must have the sender's name and address legibly written thereon, for the return journey.

Exhibitors are strongly recommended to employ the baskets made expressly for this purpose by Mr. Linton, 23 King Street West, Toronto; they will be found less costly in express charges than boxes or coops; and if lined with canvas or glazed calico, the plumage of the specimens will not be hurt.

No. 15.—The entries close on Saturday, 5th October; no entry can be received after 7th October; nor can any alterations be made after they are received by the Secretary.

No. 16.—Specimens must be at the Agricultural Hall (at the corner of Queen and Yonge Streets, Toronto), by Tuesday, 5th November, at 1 P.M.; they will also be received during Monday.

As the Judges will commence making the awards on Tuesday, 5th Nov., at 2 P.M., specimens arriving after that hour will be too late for competition.

No. 17.—Members of the Ontario Poultry Association, and Exhibitors and donors of \$1, will receive tickets, non-transferable, for admission during the Show.

No. 18.—The hours of admission will be from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. on Wednesday, to members only; from 2 P.M. to 9 P.M., 10 cents.

Thursday, from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M., 10 cents.

Toronto, 6th Sept., 1867.

PRIZE LIST.

BIRDS TO BE SHOWN IN PAIRS—(vide Rule 14.)

CLASS 1—Cochin China: Buff or Cinnamon.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 2—Cochin China: White or any other color.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 3—Cochin China: (Chickens of 1867) any color.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 4—Bramah Pouter.

1st Prize, a handsome Water Jug and Salver, presented by J. Robinson, Esq., Sheffield House, King Street, Toronto, value \$20.

2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 5—Bramah Pouter: Chickens of 1867.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 6—Dorking, colored.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 7—Dorking, white.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 8—Dorking: (Chickens of 1867.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 9—Spanish.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 10—Spanish: (Chickens of 1867.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 11—Game: (Black-breasted and other Reds.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 12—Game: (Duck-wing and other Greys and Blues.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 13—Game: (Any other variety.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 14—Game: (Chickens of 1867) any color.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

A special prize of \$10 will be given by the Vice-President for the best pair of Game Fowl exhibited in Classes 11, 12, 13.

A handsome cup will be given by Mr. Hurd, Yonge Street, as an extra prize in Class 14.

CLASS 15—Hamburg: Gold or Silver Pencilled.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 16—Hamburg: Gold or Silver Spangled.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 17—Hamburgh. Any other variety.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 18—Hamburgh. (Chickens of 1867.) Any variety.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 19—Polish. Black, with white crests.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 20—Polish. Gold or Silver.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 21—Polish. Any other variety.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 22—Polish Chickens. (1867.) Any variety.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 23—Houdan. Houdan; Crève Cœur; La Flèche, and other French Fowl—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 24—Bantams. Clean legged—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 25—Bantams. Feather legs—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 26—Turkeys. Any variety or age.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 27—Ducks. Aylesbury—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 28—Ducks. Rouen—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 29—Ducks. Any other variety—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 30—Geese. Any variety or age.

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

CLASS 31.—Any other variety of Fowl not mentioned in above classes—(any age.)

1st Prize,.....\$4. 2nd Prize,.....\$2.

PIGEONS.

BIRDS OF ANY AGE—TO BE SHOWN IN PAIRS. (See rule 14.)

CLASS 32.—Carriers. Any color.

1st Prize, Concertina, given by Messrs. Nordheimer & Son, Toronto.

2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 33.—Pouters. Any color.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 34.—Tumblers. Any color.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 35.—Jacobins or Frills. Any color.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 36.—Fantails. Any colour.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 37.—Barbs. Any color.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 38.—Owls.

1st Prize, a Photographic Album, given by Mr. C. A. Backas, Toronto Street.

2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 39.—Turbits.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 40.—Any other variety of Pigeon not mentioned in the foregoing classes.

1st Prize,.....\$2. 2nd Prize,.....\$1.

CLASS 41.—Sweepstakes for Game Cocks of any age, to be shown singly.

A sweepstakes of \$1 each will be opened for Game Cocks of any age or color. The Stakes to be disposed of as follows:—After deducting 30 cents from each entry for cost of pens, feed, &c.; suppose fifty entries are received, the

1st Prize will be.....\$20.

2nd do.....10.

3rd do.....5.

If a greater or less number than fifty are received, the Stakes will be divided in the same proportion.

Several Special Prizes, value \$4 and upwards, are expected to be given by the gentlemen of Toronto. Where such Prizes are awarded, the first money prize will be withheld.

F. C. HASSARD, Hon'y. Sec.

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY.—The Country Gentleman says:—Many persons feed hens too much for laying. To keep twenty hens through the winter, give three pints of corn and two of oats or buckwheat per day; also about twice a week give them shorts or bran wet with warm, sour milk, of which they seem very fond; make it quite wet and put in a large spoonful of ground black pepper. Give them all the green stuff that can be had, such as cabbage leaves, parings of apples, cores and all, etc. So fed, with comfortable quarters, they will lay all winter. Keep only early spring pullets. Change cocks every spring. In proof of the above, we will merely observe that a neighbour had, among a lot of hens, one that would not lay under any circumstances, and as such hens are not profitable to keep, she was considered a fit subject for the pot. On dressing, she was found to be literally filled with fat, instead of egg ovaries.

The Apiary.

Honey, and How to Judge it.

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

SIR,—There are many kinds and qualities of honey. Almost every kind of flower secretes honey peculiar to itself, and possessing, to a considerable extent, the properties of the plant or flower whence it is derived. Hence, some kinds of honey are very unwholesome or poisonous, being gathered by the bees from noxious flowers; other kinds, again, are simply unpleasant to the taste—not fit for table use. It has been supposed by many that bees make honey; but such is not the case, they only gather it from the flowers that secrete it; hence its different qualities and flavors. As we have few if any poisonous flowers in this country, we have little or no unwholesome honey. In the Southern States much of the honey is quite poisonous, and cannot be eaten until after it has been boiled, which is said to evaporate a portion of its bad qualities. There are people who think they cannot eat honey even in Canada without first boiling it; but if such were to select honey gathered from white clover, or bass-wood, I have no doubt but they could eat it as safely as any other sweet. Bees never mix the different kinds of honey when depositing it in the hive. If bees commence to work on white clover, so long as that kind of honey can be obtained to any great amount, they will work on nothing else, and all that kind of honey is deposited by itself. When they leave that for the buck-wheat, they no longer deposit in the same cells with the clover-honey, but in adjoining cells, or in a separate piece of comb. Experienced bee-keepers are aware of this; and as soon as buck-wheat blossoms they remove all boxes that are nearly full—i.e., if they wish to keep the clover honey pure. Again, when removing honey from boxes for the purpose of straining, those pieces of comb containing buckwheat-honey may be separated, and the clover honey preserved