

employing artificial heat, which we do not advise. Line your loft with tarred felt. This is the best material to use.

J. Ross.—Breeding Owls.

Ans.—You can mate blue to blue, or blue to silver.

Burlington.—Raising pheasants.

Ans.—Pheasants are difficult to raise, though extremely hardy when mature. We have never had any practical experience with them, but intend to try them this season, using for the first month or so an almost entirely insect diet.

Roupe.—J. Bowen.

Ans.—Try Guests Roup Pills; Agent in Canada, Mr. J. H. Cayford, Box 1168, Montreal. We have used these with great success, and they are easier to administer than any other medicine.

Mating Pigeons.—P. R.

Ans.—Silver and white may produce white, but probably splashed, which, if mated again to white, will likely throw pure white.

We presume that you mean by A. P., silver red, which is not a standard color. The color for both sexes should be a pale silvery-gray, (hard to describe on paper,) something between a blue and a dove color, with black or brown bars.

"Barb."—Breeding Barbs.

Ans.—You may mate dun and black. Their progeny will answer to breed back to either color. Father to daughter and mother to son is best. Try to avoid in-breeding, especially birds from the same parents, *i. e.*, brother and sister, as it tends to reduce size and strength.

A Visit to Mr. Goldie's Aviary and Pheasantry.

While attending the show of the P. A. of Ont., at Guelph, we availed ourselves of the kind invitation of Mr. Goldie to visit his noted collection of foreign birds and Pheasants. On arriving at this gentleman's house we were first introduced to his aviary of tropical birds, amongst which we noticed some parquets of magnificently brilliant plumage, the mixture of bright, gay colors being particularly pleasing to the eye. When flitting about in the sunlight these "birds of many colors" must indeed be a beautiful sight. We also saw many varieties of Finches, Java sparrow, Orioles, &c. The aviary was heated by a large self-feeder, as these aristocratic birds can stand but a very small amount of cold, and indeed require a great deal of time and attention to keep them in health.

In summer they are at liberty to fly and exercise in a large outside flight, enclosed by galvanized wire netting of small mesh. Mr. Goldie has been successful in raising many varieties.

Our next visit was to the pheasantry, where we found pheasants of five varieties, namely the common or English, Silver, Golden, Reeves and Lady Amherst; these last two being particularly fine in plumage, and having tails which, when in full feather, must measure at least 3 to 4 feet in length. The other and less rare varieties, especially the silver, were also particularly fine, and in their housing and condition showed a true fancier's care.

Mr. Goldie has also a grand scientific collection of preserved bird-skins, he having the skin of every Canadian bird, and a collection of no less than 250 varieties of humming birds, of which there are some 400 varieties in existence. After a hasty inspection of the magnificent mill operated by Messrs Goldie & McCullough, and thanking him, Mr. Goldie for his courtesy and the trouble he had taken to explain many matters relating to the management of his birds, we left to dream of a tropical clime, a blue sky and myriads of bright-hued birds flitting about through the atmosphere,—the thermometer at the time registering about five below zero.

Our English Letter.

Editor Review.

This is notably the era of specialist clubs. The latest addition is the Maggie Club, founded at Liverpool show last month, under very favorable auspices. There is still talk of founding a pigeon club, to take the lead in that fancy, as the Poultry Club does in its department, but events seem hardly ripe as yet, though perhaps another year may see it accomplished.

The much maligned Poultry Club has undoubtedly done considerable good, but there is still much for it to do. A step in the right direction was taken at the last Palace show, demoralizing the club by lowering the subscriptions to 10s.; as a result nearly 100 new members are proposed for election at next meeting, and already they talk of a club room in London.

There have been several cases lately of old birds winning in young classes, and extra forward youngsters being passed as too old. To remedy this, several of our leading pigeon men are trying to start a system of marking young birds, before they have moulted out all the nestling flights, on the new ones, so that they may not be passed as too old at some of our winter shows. If we can arrive at some practical solution of this difficulty it will be a great check on fraudulent exhibitors. But there are two great difficulties in the way, 1st, to provide reliable, trusted men as markers, and 2nd, the reluctance of fanciers to send valuable youngsters a long distance, (as many would nec-