



## PIGEONS AND PETS.

Conducted by E. F. Doty, 47 Wellington Place, Toronto, to whom all queries and communications concerning this department should be addressed.

### The Carrier.

*Continued.*

**L**AST week we mentioned among other things the standard colors of the Carrier and perhaps it is needless to say that each should be as rich as possible. Taking first the Blacks, it is very seldom we find a bird good in other points, really good in colour. Most are dull and show a faint bar on the wings; this is counteracted by matching with a nice soft dun; seeing of course that both birds do not lack the same points otherwise. A Black cock and dun hen are usually matched together from which the progeny generally takes after the parents, being a dun cock and black hen; whence the scarcity of dun cocks and black hens. It is advisable when there is a chance to match a black hen and dun cock together thus obtaining, perchance, the rarer colors; but either cross is good and if they can be matched both ways so much the better. Duns are most likely larger birds than the blacks, and as size and strength are points well worth keeping up, it should be encouraged.

*To be continued.*

### The Pigeon Loft.

When a building is to be erected especially for a pigeon loft, there are a few points which should be observed in its construction. The first, and it seems to me the most important, is "airiness." It should be well lighted as pigeons, like plants, must have light and without it cannot thrive. Ventilators, which are easily regulated, should also be provided.

Cleanliness should come next and for this many little conveniences have been devised.

Slanting boards under the perches, nests and drinking fountains which are easily cleaned and sand sprinkled on the floor, together with many others leave no excuse for uncleanness. It has been well said that if you have not time to look after the cleanliness of your loft, give up your birds at once.

Warmth is also an important feature of a good loft. This is accomplished by making the walls and ceiling double and lining with building paper or tarred felt. If the windows are also placed on the south or east side it will help to keep the loft warm. It is a question only answered by experience, whether or not artificial heat is necessary. I think not, but there is a great difference of opinion on this subject.

Outside the loft, if the birds are not allowed their liberty should be a covered aviary. A small one will do but a large one is better. If the birds have their freedom, this is of course unnecessary but if they must have some kind of exercise and a good aviary is all that is required.—L. P. G. in Fanciers Review.

### COMING SHOWS.

Poultry Association of Ontario, St. Catharines, Ont., January 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1890. R. Hamill, Secretary, J. A. Rykert, M. P. President.

Eureka Poultry Association Chatham Jan. 20 to 23rd, S. Butterfield judge, C. M. Baskerville, secretary, Chatham.

Milton, December 30 and 31, 1889, and Jan 1, 1890. Judges, Bicknell and Smel. John Dewar, secretary.

Bowmanville, December 31st, 1889, Jan. 1, 2, 3, 1890. S. Butterfield, judge. J. M. Hern, Secretary.

### OHIO.

Central Ohio, at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, January 7th to 11, 1890. J. Y. Bicknell, Judge. W. F. Bruce, Secretary.

Cleveland, January 14th to 19th, 1890. C. C. Schellentrager, Sec., Glenville.

Fayette Association, at Washington C. H., January 14th to 10th, 1890. J. B. Collier, Sec. Union, at Cardington, Dec. 17 to 21, 1889. G. S. Singer, Secretary.

Poultrymen should note the fact that the JOURNAL is issued weekly and that it visits the homes, and the advertisements catch the eye four times as often as the monthlies, at no higher scale of charges. The circulation is rapidly increasing.

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