

cleanliness. I procured an earthen pan, such as is commonly used for baking by cooks, about two inches deep and ten inches in diameter. I then cut two pieces out of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch board in triangular shape, having the base of the triangle about 11 inches, to catch well on the side of the bowl, and placing them about six inches apart, nailed two light boards upon them like the roof of a house. The height of the triangles being about three or four inches, and the width of the boards covering them, corresponding with the sides, except allowing a little margin on one to project over the other at top, and the length of the boards being sufficient to completely cover the bowl, *i. e.* 11 inches, a light top is formed, which affords the pigeons just space to drink comfortably at each end, without being allowed to get into the bowl to bathe.

I am satisfied that had I used the same arrangement in all of my lofts my birds would have escaped the disease entirely.

P. J. HUNTER.

Breeding Carriers.

Few things are more constitutionally weak than Carriers. They are kept from generation to generation in a most artificial condition, debarr'd to a very large extent from their natural exercise, and fed in such a manner that they have only that which is given them, no matter what their condition may be. This is why health and strength of constitution is of the greatest importance in breeding. Size in the hen has little or nothing to do with producing large young ones, and I am convinced, from my experience, that a small hen will throw as large and as strong young birds as do those very big hens. Of course I do not mean that any little short-faced hen that comes of a small short-faced strain is as good to breed from as a small strong one from a large long-faced strain. It is also necessary that the cock mated with such a hen should be a large, strong bird, and as fine wattled as possible. Many breeders pay little attention to the cock's beak wattle, but I think this is a mistake—the larger and fuller the cock's wattle the more likely the young are to be good in this property. For show, of course, size is of great importance, but as a rule the finest show birds are not bred from the same class of birds matched together. This is one of the greatest pitfalls for unskilled breeders, as they usually fancy the best must be bred from two of the best mated together. Of course it is as necessary that the small hen should be as well bred as the large one. Health and strength do not give breeding and good blood, however much they may assist it.

W. MASSEY.

Next month advertise eggs for hatching.

Poultry Canning in Delaware.

Editor Review,

DEAR SIR,—Although our cannery for canning poultry is located in Dover, Del., some six hundred miles south-east from you, still it may be interesting to some of the readers of the Review to know how much poultry is taken in in one day; and at the end of the season, which will be about March 1st, I may be able to let you know how much has been used during the season. On Monday, 22nd November, the owners of the cannery bought from farmers' wagons, at their door, 16,000 pounds, and on Tuesday, the 23rd, 40,000 pounds, making in the two days 56,000 pounds, for which they paid the farmers in cash \$6,000.

There was at one time, during Tuesday the 23rd, 96 teams, reaching from the door of the weighing room of the cannery down State street nearly through the town, all waiting their turn to get their poultry weighed, and as fast as one dropped off the string at one end another drove up at the other to wait his turn. The result was that those who came late in the day did not get unloaded until 9 o'clock at night. Three days each week from November until March, this firm is paying out thousands of dollars to the farmers of Kent county, Del., for poultry.

Where is the man that can stand up and say that the poultry business is a small business to engage in.

THOMAS

Camden, Delaware, Jan. 1st, 1881.

P. S.—\$1 for the publisher, and a Happy New Year to all the readers of the REVIEW. T.

Scotch Greys.

The fancy in Canada is indebted to the enterprise of Mr. Thos. Costen, of Montreal, for the first importation of this variety from England. They were purchased from the Right Hon. John Hubbard, and are excellent birds. Scotch Greys are at present very popular in England, filling the place there, we imagine, occupied by Plymouth Rocks in America. We wish Mr. Costen great success with them.

The Hon. J. Hubbard sends the following short notes:

Plumage is like the Dominique. Cock is bold, alert, and in standing up should show a good deal of thigh. Excellent layers, and good mothers. Pullets grow till eighteen months old. Chickens hatch black or dark grey, with white spot on head.

STANDARD FOR S. GREYS. (*Henwife*.)

COCK.

HEAD AND COMB—The face and ear-lobes scarlet; comb, large, upright and serrated, (single.)