

coal oil once or twice a week. A good coat of whitewash will be of more benefit now than at any other season of the year.

Don't allow the young stock to crowd. By a little trouble they can be taught to gather in small flocks in different places, which will be much better for them than crowding in large numbers.

We take it for granted that by this time culling has been well attended to, and that the sexes are separated.

The fowls cannot do much harm in the garden now, and the run of it will do them a lot of good. Think of the great number of noxious insects and worms they will destroy, that otherwise would prey on the plants and roots, and live to propagate their species in increased numbers next season. Put this as an offset against the damage the hens will do, and the account will be largely in their favor. Some localities are this season over run with grasshoppers, devouring everything they can reach. Chickens and turkeys are their natural exterminators. A flock of chickens and turkeys will earn a year's food every week in destroying these pests where they are plentiful.

Both young and old stock now require generous feeding. The former are making bone, flesh and feathers, and the latter are entering on the trying season of moult. It is well to remember that the moulting process can be hastened, and that if got over before cold weather comes the birds will look better and commence to lay earlier in the winter. Bread and warm milk, with a small quantity of sulphur in it, given in the morning, will be found a great help to moulting hens and fledging chicks. If confined to small runs, animal food will need to be supplied. This should always be cooked, and given every day or two, in small quantities. "Guest's Roup, Condition and Tonic Pills," advertised in our columns, are excellent for moulting fowls and growing chicks.

Many young fanciers will this fall be exhibiting for the first time. A word to them. Provide yourselves with the prize-lists of the shows at which you intend to enter, carefully read the regulations, and follow them in making your entries—nothing further is necessary. Coop your birds in light, strong and roomy hampers, and arrange them as you wish them to appear in the show pen. Accompany them if you can, but if you cannot, mark your name and address plainly on the hampers, so that the committee will have no trouble in re-cooping your birds. When your birds are returned from the show, keep them separate from your other stock until you are certain they have not contracted disease in their absence.

Remember that entries for the Provincial close on the 15th, and the Industrial on the 22nd, inst.

Scoring.

Editor Review.

As the above system of judging is agitating the (poultry) public mind at present, I would respectfully request space to ventilate my ideas of the matter. I expect to exhibit at several of the large winter shows, and I certainly would not care to send my birds and take the chances unless I know beforehand that the judges would score the birds. It seems quite clear to me that (outside of anything else in the question) where scoring is practised, favoritism has no show, and it must be admitted by all who have had ten or twelve years experience, that such has been the bane of even our best Canadian shows.

I am strongly of the opinion that outside judges should be employed wherever practicable, as it not only has a tendency to inspire confidence in exhibitors from a distance, but it also does away with the probability of the judge being wedded to any particular strain of the variety he is at work on. Wishing the Review the success it richly merits, I am fraternally,

WM. HALL.

Napance, Aug. 3rd, 1885.

St. Catharines Notes.

I have charged another half day to the debtor side of poultry account, and made use of it in visiting brother fanciers. I find them all in favor of scoring. They, as well as myself, think it is the proper way, and it must be done if we intend to make our exhibitions successful.

Last week we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Chas. Bonnick, of Toronto, representative of the *Poultry Monthly*.

We expect to have a large show of poultry this fall, prizes being offered for both fowls and chicks. The agricultural society has secured the services of Mr. J. Y. Bicknell, of Buffalo, as judge.

The only man we have that makes a specialty of Langshans is W. Whiting. He has sixty chicks, all doing well, and bids fair to carry off the special prize here this fall.

At the Central Fire Hall we find Wm. Early, a warm admirer of the Pit Game. He takes an active part in all things pertaining to poultry, and has now about seventy-five birds, old and young.

J. W. Walsh breeds rose-combed Brown Leghorns, and having no opposition has an easy mind. Having sixty chicks doing well he feels contented.

My last call was at O. Fitzgerald's, but was somewhat disappointed at not finding him at home. He breeds Pit Games, and for the market. His house, 144x18, affords plenty of shelter without crowding, and, having large runs, with good care he should make the business a success.

The shades of evening falling, I wended my way home, well pleased with my visits.

G. A.

St. Catharines, Aug 4th, 1885.