

like Mr. Peter, they show the mark of a gentleman and when one comes out showing his long ears, as one occasionally will, I receive it as a joke and enjoy it *always*. I am pleased to note an interest in the

REVISION OF THE *Standard*.

We have no dividing lines on that question but invite our Canadian friends to make all the suggestions they desire, only come to the point, and not be too lengthy as some of our "Yankees" are. I would suggest, however, that your communications be sent to the secretary, Walter Elliott, Shelbyville Ind., who will forward them to the proper committees. Now a word or so about the

SCORE CARD

and I will close. I fully agree with the suggestion that societies hold meetings, bring in birds and score them, then discuss the cards. In conclusion I will make one suggestion which I think will benefit those who wish to learn to score. Of course one must be a good judge of the specimens or his score would be useless. Now, if you would wish to be a student in this school, take a few males of one variety, place them in a row, select one that you consider the best and score him, now keep that score before you when scoring the others, if you are possessed of the right material for a scorer, you will have every section of the first bird in your mind, then where the other birds are better, cut them less, and where they are not as good cut them more. Score the females in the same way. By such comparisons a good judge can soon learn to score. I mean one who understands the specimens about to be scored. If an old judge could criticise the work and give you some ideas it would be of great benefit to you. Success to the REVIEW.

(We certainly agree with Mr. Bicknell as to the Pile Leghorns, however the cut is an exact copy of the original birds not idealized in any way.

Mr. Bonnick the gentleman alluded to as having made the remarks re Americans and American judges, ceased to have any connection with the journal referred to, some months ago. No doubt Mr. Bicknell was not aware of this, we merely mention it to avoid any misrepresentation. Certainly there need not be, nor should there be, any dividing line between the Lion and the Eagle, we are *all* Americans any way. ED.)

BACK FROM SEAFORTH.

Editor Review:

Will you kindly allow me through your valuable journal to convey to the officers and members of the Seaforth and Stratford Poultry Association, my gratitude and best wishes for their kindness toward me throughout the entire week of the late show at Seaforth, while in charge of the Owen Sound exhibit. More especially their gentlemanly and untiring Secretary, who left no stone unturned to make their show a success, and at the same time to make everything as comfortable as possible for all, especially strangers, (which I was) by his kind treatment toward all no matter who. The management of the entire show was all that could be desired, score cards and prize tickets were promptly placed and every satisfaction given, the very best feeling prevailing throughout. Wishing the fanciers of Seaforth and Stratford every success and at the same time hoping that at some future time I may again have the pleasure of meeting them in a fair field.

Yours most respectfully,

HARRY WRIGHT

Owen Sound, Feb. 26th 1887.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

BY PEA-COMB.

At the solicitation of the worthy editor of the REVIEW, I have consented to commence a series of articles on the above subject; it is to be regretted that the medical men of the fancy

do not contribute to the columns of the poultry journals some of the knowledge which is in their power to impart, in consequence of the silence on their part, fanciers for years have had to grope along in the dark, trying first one experiment then another, always hoping for the best, but generally realising the worst.

But the result of these experiments have in many instances been published in the various poultry journals, and have proved of inestimable value to others whose flocks have unfortunately been afflicted with similar maladies, and at the present time we know tolerably well how to treat those diseases to which our feathered pets are most subject.

Let it be distinctly understood that I am not a professor of "Poultry Pathology" nor even a "hoss doctor" but during the years that I have kept poultry, I have had occasion to wrestle with many a sick hen, sometimes coming out victorious and sometimes not.

In the compilation of these articles it is only fair to say that the writer has drawn largely from Wrights "Illustrated Book of Poultry," and also from other sources. Nearly all poultry diseases are caused by neglect of some sort or other, drafts, damp, cold, filth, improper feeding etc, etc, nearly every case of sickness you have had, dear reader, can be traced to one or the other of these causes, of course sometimes a fowl will take sick and die where there has been no neglect apparent, but this is only to be expected, fowls like human beings are often cut off in the prime of life, it is unreasonable to suppose that all fowls are going to die of simple old age.

As it is an unquestionable fact that nine tenths of the diseases of fowls could be averted by care, it will be well for the amateur to remember the old proverb—an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Every recipe prescribed in these articles has been tested by experienced