

derful performance if there had been sufficient proof to satisfy us that the birds had flown the distance. The birds shown were not marked by any Philadelphia society, as Mr. Grist claimed; the only marks they bore were the numbers in red ink, said to have been stamped by the loosing parties in Dayton, O., and these did not agree with the numbers the dispatch sent from Dayton calls for."

L. Waefelaer's Pigeon Lofts.

Editor Review,

Being interested in the Homing pigeon fancy, I have visited the lofts of several of the older fanciers in the neighborhood of New York and Philadelphia, and of many fine ones I have found those of Mr. Louis Waefelaer, of Hoboken, the largest and most systematically arranged.

Loft No. 1 contains five pairs of lately imported long-distance Homers; No. 2, training loft of old birds; No. 3, training loft of young birds; Nos. 4 and 5, breeding lofts. In the various lofts a flock of over 300 Homers.

The loft of old trained Homers contains the birds which have flown from Cresson, Penn., 240 miles distant from New York; from Petersburg, Penn., also Steubenville, Ohio, 343 miles, air-line. Among the number is "Francisco," the champion long-distance Homer of America.

The offspring of the lately imported birds, those of the old trained Homers, and from other breeding lofts, are sent the first year a distance of 200 miles. By training both sexes, and selecting for breeders those that come the longest distance in the best condition and fastest time, Mr. Waefelaer is enabled to keep his flock of Homers up to the highest possible average.

With fresh running water in all his lofts, shallow tubs with running water for bathing, changes of sound, wholesome food, (some of which was imported for his special use,) old mortar always at hand, a large lump of rock salt in all the lofts, a regular feed of broken shell and ground bone once a day, floors covered with coarse gravel, which is removed at frequent intervals, his entire flock is kept in fine, strong, and healthy condition. A sick pigeon is not to be seen on his premises.

The Homers, on returning from a flight, enter a trap, in which they are readily caught and examined for marks and countermarks. As the prompt catching and timing often determines the winner, these traps are an important auxiliary. Each training loft is provided with one.

I am yours respectfully,

WM. VERRINDER, JR.

Jersey City Heights, June 30th, 1879.

Pigeons that are shut up must have green food.

Editor Review,

I give you herewith the names of my nine Homers that flew from Pittsburg, June 15th and arrived in the following order:—

No. 8—Blue cock, "Grand Duc."

" 6— " " "Prince Charles."

" 4—Silver dun, "Francisco."

" 8—Blue checker "Bombay."

" 2—Blue cock "Constitution."

" 1—Blue, white wings, "Bassett."

" 3—Silver Dun cock, "Lexington."

" 10—Blue cock, "Ten Broeck."

" 12— " " "Alfonso."

All the above birds arrived in good condition, notwithstanding the terrible storms and contrary winds they were obliged to go through after they were liberated.

I have thirty five young birds on the road now, and they are doing very well.

Yours respectfully,

L. WAEFELAER.

Hoboken, N. J., July 1st.

Moming Matters.

By J. VAN OPSTAL, 4, LEWIS ST. NEW YORK.
Editor Review,

Since my last report to your valuable paper, we, the New York fanciers, have been quite busy in training and training our carriers in long-distance races, preparatory to our 500 miles race during the month of July.

On the 15th of June we flew our birds from Pittsburg, Pa., 315 miles, air-line. The weather was not as we would have desired it, and our instructions at Pittsburg were not carried out. To any place, at least of any great distance, we generally recommend not to let our birds fly with contrary wind, and the contrary was just done, as they were tossed with north-eastern wind, which was exactly in the wrong direction. Here in New York the wind was south-west, or favorable, as our messengers had to come from the south-west, and we therefore hoped that at a certain distance towards New York they would meet the favorable breeze; but they must have met with great obstacles as none of our twenty-seven birds returned that day. That some of them would have returned the same day there is hardly any doubt, but about about 5 o'clock a terrific thunder and rain storm, coming from the south-west, burst over our city, lasting for about one hour. That our birds were caught in this storm there is no doubt, and it is quite certain also that this storm prevented them finishing their journey the same day, as on the 16th, the second day, our birds commenced to arrive quite early. Mr. Donner's first bird came at 4:58. and at 9 o'clock, a. m., he had six of his seven birds home. My first bird came at 5:25, my second