

beak. Barbs a good class. some grand beaked reds and duns; blacks also good. Jacobins, red or yellow, and all want to rear any other color, all black, a little off in color. Owls a fine class, some grand White African and Blue English. Black or yellow, all went to black. Trumpeters an extra large class, first went to a fine pair of whites, 2nd good black. Turbits good round; we thought a pair silvers unnoticed might have been in the money; the cock is a grand headed bird, and good in all Turbit points. Nuns and Swallows both good, and well placed. Tumblers, blue or white; 1st blues, 2nd whites; any other color, taken by black and yellow. The Antwerp classes contained some really fine birds, the first red checker S.-face cock being certainly the finest we have seen in Canada; he is a grand large bird, with massive head and beak; checkering not quite as regular as it might be, but taken all in all he is probably the grandest specimen of a short-face Antwerp in Canada. Any other variety, first went to a beautiful pair of Blondinettes; 2nd to a pair of good Frill-backs. Lop-ear Rabbits were an especially fine lot, several good ones being heavily handicapped by the winners, which were away ahead of them, one young buck only five months old measuring 21 inches with good breadth and quality of ear; this is pretty good for a rabbit not forced by the use of artificial heat.

THE GREAT CENTRAL, HAMILTON.

Pigeons were not as large in numbers as last year, but the quality was in most cases good, especially in Pouters, Carriers and Barbs. The directors must expect a limited number of birds until they extend their list somewhat. The classification as it now stands is exceedingly poor.

Our English Correspondent.

Editor Review:

You must have been deeply pained to read in my March letter that the poultry Club had been "demoralized" by lowering their subscription. Should the worthy Hon. Sec. Mr. Comyns write you for an explanation you must refer him to the P. D. The word I wrote was "democratized," which makes all the difference, though perhaps some will say the terms are synonymous.

The momentous question, why Judge Brown values Tom Jones's bird at 97 4-5, when Judge Smith won't allow him more than 90 3-5, has fortunately or unfortunately not yet disturbed our tranquility here. But we have ample grounds for contention and excitement, the latest being the battle of the rival pigeon clubs. "The National Pigeon Club," whose advent I heralded in my last, was scarcely tabled when we were told that it was a cuckoo which was trying to foist itself on the community at the expense of the genuine original article which had been incubated, though un-

fortunately not yet presented to the world under the auspices of the Hon. Sec. of the Poultry Club. Here was a dilemma. We had the National Pigeon Club formed for the elevation of the fancy and the suppression of trimming, and therefore, of course, including in its list of members all the best known fanciers and most notorious trimmers in the country. Now we are asked to give our support to *The Pigeon Club*, which, judging from the list of members, is composed chiefly of harmless nonentities, the number of known fanciers in it could be counted on one's fingers.

Could the clubs rolled into one some progress might be made, but as it is one or both must go to the wall, and in either case the Pigeon Fancy will suffer.

During the coming show season both clubs will have to strain every nerve to get as many shows as possible under these rules, and black-ball all those who dare to exhibit at the shows under the wing of their rival club.

The lion's share will probably fall to the National, for it includes many large exhibitors who in the other club are conspicuous by their absence. Nearly all these from whom will of course be chosen the committee that must decide all cases of trimming, etc., are "past-masters" in the art of faking *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?*

This has been a very bad breeding season in England. Nearly all fanciers are crying out that they have lost all their early birds. I have seen one or two early Carriers and a few Pouters, but they are very few, and other breeds are very late indeed.

It is a good plan to hang up a fresh young lettuce in the loft every morning for the birds to peck during the hot weather. This, of course, refers only to birds which are kept in close confinement. Many people think pigeons do not require green food; to such I can only say, try it.

OLLUF.

To the Editor of the Review.

The plan adopted for marking young birds to which I alluded in my April letter has broken down sooner than I anticipated at the time, and in the following manner. At one or two of our earlier shows birds were exhibited which, had they not borne the society's mark, would certainly have been passed over as old ones. At length the cat got out of the bag. It is well known that late bred birds keep the majority of their nest flights for the first year, and in fact generally retain them longer than the early bred youngsters of the following year do.

Well, it appears that some fanciers, and I regret to say not a few, have presented birds to be marked as bred in 1885, which in reality were bred late in 1884, but having the stipulated number of four or more, nestling flight feathers still in place these birds were smuggled through and marked as young birds. We are now told that to guard against this our birds must