

troubles be removed. The best remedy that I have found is to rub the head with blue ointment, and give birds one-half a grain of blue mass in a pill every other night. Mix the blue mass with fresh bread for a pill, and force it down the throat. This, with pure air, will cure any case of roup. But you must have all your birds separate so as to prevent contagion by bacterial germs.

W. L. BROWN.

London West, Ont., June 6th, 1888.

Editor Review:—

I neglected to send my experience of roup, but will now send something which may do more good.

In the last issue of the REVIEW MR. WM. T. CAST, of Stratford, writes for information and a cure for sore eyes in his fowls. I have had some experience with the same disease, having imported it from Indiana. I lost about one-half dozen fowls before I got this cure. I would advise MR. CAST to kill all fowls blind from it, as it is very contagious. The following is a sure cure if applied immediately when the eye gets sore:—Give sulphate, 5 grains; Tincture Ope, 5 mins.; soft water, two oz. Put a drop or two in the eye three times a day. If the eye closes bathe with luke-warm water and apply medicine, squeeze any white matter which may form in the eye out, and *keep the eye open*, or the inflammation will soon destroy it. Repeat this for about a week, or until the eye gets better. I have not lost a case since using the above. Think the inflammation is caused by fowls scratching in horse manure very strong with ammonia.

Yours truly,

T. H. SCOTT.

St. Thomas, June 15th, 1888.

Keep the chicks growing by liberal feeding on good food, cull early and often and those remaining will do so much the better for it.

PIGEONS

ANTWERPS.

BY MR. J. J. BRADLEY.

The following paper on the Antwerp was read before the members of the Birmingham Columbarium Society:—

Any remarks upon the Antwerp in Birmingham, especially when addressed to members of our Columbarium Society, may appear to savour of presumption, but when the object of such a course is participation in an endeavour to strengthen the interests in our monthly meetings, and, if possible, cement into solid effort the scheme as to pigeon-breeding embodied in the rules of our society, a few words in this direction become admissible, for several reasons, not the least of which is the very important part Antwerps have played in the show-pen, and also as a source of profit to breeders and speculators alike. I shall confine myself to the short-faced section of the Antwerp, having no wish to monopolise the whole ground to be covered; and as the other sub-sections arose out of extended interest in them by so many practical breeders, who laid themselves out to correct all the errors of earlier days, the newer varieties are of sufficient interest and importance to be largely commented upon by more able hands than mine.

I will not quote particulars of the standard set up some years ago, and which are so familiar to all who care for Antwerps, but ask your forbearance. If I go back to the birds of my first acquaintance more than thirty years ago. At that time good birds were occasionally met with, although I do not recollect one of the type of the present time. Appearances went for less than performances, and in dealing the leading question was "What has he done?" rather

than "How was he bred?" And I have had birds of various types bred between English and Belgian stock, dissimilar in most respects, but able to travel, and consequently thought equally well of; the most admired, perhaps were birds of moderate size, broad set, rather short in length of wings and tail, having little wattle and eyecere, and if blue or blue-checked in color so so much the better.

Besides these we have larger birds with heads of even larger relative proportions, and possessing an abundance of beak and eye wattle, which gave a fine, handsome appearance; and, although frequently having too much length of wing and tail feather, yet contributed very largely to the production of the grand specimens which caused so much flutter in the days of their great doings, so much remembered by all lovers of Antwerps, especially by Mr. Camon, of Chester, who became the happy possessor of the first great winner, the champion red checker cock, a bird having all the good qualities of the two kinds I have named—i.e., a round head, uniformly wide over, thick beak, with large crinkled wattles, moderate eyelash, perfect in color and symmetry—but which would be considered rather too small as a champion to-day. Notwithstanding this defect he was the nearest to perfection of any short-faced Antwerp I have known. His achievements were made easy by coming so soon after Antwerps were admitted into the schedules of public shows, about twenty-five years ago; and I refer to him so as to induce Antwerp fanciers to compare a bird answering my description of him with subsequent winners, which, generally speaking, have gained in bulk, while some other of his good points have not been retained.

The impetus given to the Antwerp by placing him on show for honours was well timed, and when it became evident that there was something to