

of the water that it was boiled in. When they have their corn not boiled it is well to put it in a pan of water or a trough of some kind. Where ducks are kept they ought to have plenty of grit, especially when they are laying, if not the egg-shells are very thin. They are very fond of cinders, but oyster shells are the best for them.

I tried a cross between the Muscovy drake and Aylesbury ducks. They hatched out well (in the middle of August last year.) They grew fast and fledged well. I weighed three of them when they were three months old, and they weighed 18½ lbs. This is more than many geese weigh at that age. These are the ducks to breed when there is a family, as these is something to cut at. They eat very well, but do not look so well as many other ducks do that is, they might not be thought so much of in the market as a table duck.

The Muscovy when in its pure state is not a saleable duck for the table. I hope many will try this cross during this coming year. I find them the most profitable of anything I ever bred.
—W. COOK in *Poultry*.

NOTES.

Mr. W. O. Dakin, Toledo, Ohio, kindly loaned us the Wyandotte cut which appears on our first page and which Mr. Peters thinks is about the correct thing. Mr. Dakin says that Mr. Keller went specially to his yards to see the birds, and that they are as near life as it is possible for an engraver to make them.

Mr. James Fullerton left for Calgary, N.W.T., April 20th, where, if he finds things satisfactory, he may take up his abode permanently.

Mr. P. McKenzie, Secretary of the Guelph Association, writes us that they expect a big show this season, the date to be fixed later on,

Mr. R. Hamill, St. Catharines, writes us that eggs are hatching very poorly in that district.

Mr. DeLaporte, Toronto, showed us a hen to-day (the 25th) which had been confined without food or water for over *two months*. When first discovered she was a mere mass of bones and feathers, but is now going around quite spry. It is a marvel to us how she could have existed such a time under the circumstances. We can advance no theory but that the digestive organs absorbs the fatty substances of the body, thus as it were, existing on its own flesh.

We learn that a gentleman in this city is importing the Black Spanish Cockerel that took first at the last Crystal Palace in a class of 47. We will watch with interest the record of this bird at our Canadian shows.

From 23 Spanish eggs imported this spring from England, Mr. John Nunn, Toronto, got 20 chicks and three eggs fertile but failed to hatch; 14 of the chicks are now living.

Mr. Lawson, from 36 Minorca and Andalusian eggs, got 17 chicks; 9 eggs chipped but did not hatch.

The demand for extra copies of April and May REVIEWS has been so great that we are run right out. We will be glad to pay 10c. each for a few copies of each No.

Pigeon and Pet Stock Department

Address all communications to CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, 168 King street East, Toronto.

FRAUDS.

Mr. W. Barber, Toronto, informs us that he has been badly defrauded by J. H. Andrews, Matawan, N. J. He bought a pair of Yellow Barbs (?) from him which cost him laid down about \$8.00. We saw the birds and certainly they have not the least resemblance to

Barbs; we would consider them dear at 50c. It is a clear case of swindling.

We can sympathize with Mr. Barber. We sent to John Ornellas, Springfield, Ill., for a Dun Carrier hen, and a Black Owl hen, warranted to be first class in every particular, for which we paid a good fair price, and received two of the worst culls we ever saw.

We would advise Canadian fanciers to beware of these two parties.

THE TUMBLER.

BY ALMOND.

The tumbler pigeons are distinguished from all others by their revolving or turning a somersault backwards in the air while flying. There are several varieties, they are very prolific, tractable and light fliers. They have pearl irides and their beaks, though varying much in length, are alike in form. Most of them have a tendency to produce birds with white pinions, and a white mark under the beak.

The English variety is nearly extinct. They are of small size with good pearl eyes, short beak, and pretty round head. They are admirable fliers, neat tumblers, going over clean once at a throw, not leaving the flight, and soaring very high. They are chiefly blue but there are blacks and also whites.

The German feather footed are large handsome birds, generally black with white flights and white slippers, as the feathers on their feet are called; others are blue, red, or yellow, with the same white pinions and feet feathers. They are gentle, good breeders, and fly and tumble well.

The common flying tumbler has been produced by crossing the old English Tumbler with the Dutch or Continental variety, and according to the degree of breeding, they approach the form of the high-bred, short-faced tumblers, or the Continental breed, which are termed "mousey" or "jowler" headed. The nearer the approach to the standard of the short faced birds, the more valuable