

MR. J. O. LABELLE, BOWMANVILLE, has sold the Langshan cockerel 1st at the Ontario to Mr. T. J. Kiely, London.

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THROUGH AN OMISSION, barred and white Rocks were left out of Messrs Pequegnat & Chamberlain's ad. in last REVIEW. It is now put right. Mr. Pequegnat has shipped a pen of barred Rocks to Mr. C. Grandstaff, Croton, Ohio, headed by the cockerel 1st at the Industrial and Ontario. Mr. Grandstaff expressed himself as highly delighted with them especially with the cockerel.

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MR. C. J. DANIELS, TORONTO, shipped to the same party some Game and Game Bantams which give entire satisfaction. Both sales were made on the advice of Mr. J. Y. Bicknell.

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MR. G. SELF, CHESTER, called to see us with reference to Mr. George Robins' letter in last issue. He states that he was the donor of the special referred to by Mr. Robins, and having lost the card notifying him of the winner, he was unable to forward it. If another application had been made, Mr. Self says the prize would have been forwarded. He also says this is the only special unpaid, and if he is not correct, to let him know by mail.

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MR. W. M. OSBORNE, BROCKVILLE, has purchased a trio of white Minorcas from Mr. T. A. Duff, Toronto, including the cock 1st at the Ontario.

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MR. JOHN CAMPBELL, WINNIPEG, has purchased through our Deposit Department, from Messrs. McGaw & Briggs, Hamilton, a trio of light Brahmas. The birds arrived safely after their long journey.

OWEN SOUND SHOW

paid all prize money this year and had the large balance of 23 cents in the treasury to carry over. Some of the members are beginning to think that their judge's expenses are not warranted by the entry they receive; it cost them \$97 this year for the poultry judge, a heavy tax where no special grant is received.

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THIS ISSUE OF THE REVIEW pleases us. Does it please you?

POULTRY

MORTIMER'S MONTHLY MORSELS.

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BY F. A. MORTIMER, POTTSVILLE, PA.

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AS soon as the weather is suitable, place the coops upon the grass where there is the most sun. Shut them up at night and do not let the chicks out in the morning until the dew is off the grass, as the little ones are sure to be out with the first peep of day when they get wet and consequently may die. When the chicks are small they do not damage the garden, on the contrary they will do much good and help to rid the plants of noxious insects.

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No one should take upon himself the responsibility of breeding or caring for prize poultry who has not a love for the birds. If it is not a pleasure to attend to their wants, it is evident that you are neither naturally or morally adapted to the pursuit, and should abandon it.

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Probably there is not among domesticated fowls a more noisy, wild fowl

than the Pintado or Guinea fowl. They were naturalized during the first Christian ages in Europe, having originally been brought from Africa. In their native land they were found in large flocks in a wild state.

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Spring is here, and now is the time for house-cleaning in the hen-coop as well as in the house.

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To make an egg-tester to use with a common lamp, take a pasteboard box about seven inches long and six inches wide and six inches deep. Cut a hole in the bottom big enough to fit the large part of the lamp chimney, add a hole opposite in the top just large enough to let the top of the chimney through. Next cut a hole about the shape of an egg, but rather smaller in one end so that it will be opposite to the lamp flame when the tester is slipped over the chimney. Now cover the box outside with any dull, black cloth, so that no light can get through, and you are ready for business. Light the lamp, place the tester in position, and the egg to be tested over the oval opening in the side. Turn it gently as you look, and its condition will be clearly exposed to view.—*Farm Journal*.

AT WHAT AGE SHOULD PULLETS LAY?

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This depends, of course, upon circumstances, such as the breed, the time of year they were hatched, and how fed and cared for. The larger the breed, the longer the time required for the pullets to grow and reach maturity, and when forced in growth, as is often the case with chicks raised in brooders, young pullets often begin to lay a month or more sooner than they would under other conditions. It is estimated that the average periods of age at which the pullets begin to lay is as follows:—Cochins and Brahmas, 9