

mix all thoroughly together with a brine made of one-third salt in a litre of water.

Many naturalists judge of the length of life in animals by the time of growth giving the proportion as 1 to 5. According to Bacon, the pigeon lives but eight years. This is perhaps true of the pigeons of the aviary, who never go far from the earth; but for the voyageurs, who plunge, one may say, continually in the pure air, experience completely denies this assertion. Moreover, the duration of the life of the pigeon in general is greater in our day, because for some years breeders have avoided generally consanguine reproduction by applying themselves to vigorous crossing.

In general the life of the voyageur can be divided into three periods of five years each: First, the period of growth, which lasts till the fourth or fifth year, when the physical and moral faculties are at their fullest development, and the organs have acquired all their force; it is then, of all times, that their young are well made, healthy and vigorous. Following this is the second a stationary period, which may last till the eight, and even tenth year. Lastly is the period of decadence; passed ten years, the forces of the pigeons decrease little by little.

It is evident that there are among pigeons, as among men, some exceptional constitutions, in which the reproductive faculties are only extinguished with life. But one perceives that the more a pigeon breeds, the shorter its life. The elixir of long life for a pigeon is good nourishment, salubrity and cleanliness. I have remarked always that pigeons which have the chest larger live the longer. One can thus assert with assurance that a large chest, where the lungs act with ease, is a sign of longevity. The majority of pigeons succumb to maladies; that is, they do

not die of old age. It is in my observation that, on an average, the hens live longer than the cocks.

During the summer months the fancier should use every precaution to guard against diseases affecting the digestive tract: such as indigestion, diarrhoea and flux. Feed cautiously; avoid overfeeding. If a bird has symptoms of the above complaints, place it in a cage, protected from dampness and free from drafts of wind or cold air, and allow it to drink only from a vessel containing the following mixture: Take half a pint of fresh water; add a heaping tablespoonful of fine parings from horse-hoofs (obtained from any farrier's block); add five drops of a fifty per cent. solution of carbolic acid; add five drops each of the fluid extracts of veratrum viride and eucalyptus globulus; add five drops of the muriate tincture of iron; lastly, add sufficient pure water to fill a quart measure. Be sure to stir the mixture every time you add a fresh ingredient. Let this medicine stand one hour before allowing the bird to drink of it. This quantity is sufficient for a week's course of treatment, if a small vessel is used for the bird to drink from—and will keep in a cool place. This remedy is a very valuable one, and will be found indispensable. The bird should be allowed a small quantity of dried peas and sound wheat for a diet. Do not feed other food. From five to ten days is necessary to cure bad cases.—*Columbarian*.



# PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

KINGSTON.

The Provincial Exhibition, as we before stated, will be held in Kingston this year from Sept. 10th to 15th, in-

clusive. The poultry list is a good one; in fowls 59 sections, in chicks 58, with prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00, and \$1.00 in both classes and a silver medal in each for best collection. Pigeons have only 7 sections, with prizes of \$2.00 \$1.50, and \$1.00, and a silver medal for collection. Rabbits have two sections of \$2.00, \$1.50, and \$1.00, and there is also offered a silver medal for the best model of a poultry house. All birds are shown in pairs, the entry fee being 25 cents. Entries, which should be addressed to the secretary, MR. HENRY WADE, Toronto, close August 18th. All exhibitors must become members of the Association, the fee for which is \$1.00.

## INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 10TH TO 22ND.

This as usual will be the largest show of the year, and probably the largest ever held by the Association. The list is a good one, better in classification than any we have ever seen, and is neatly and fully gotten up, giving the names of the poultry committee and also the judges' names with the classes they have been appointed to judge, a plan that all exhibitions would do well to follow. Fowls have a grand total of 106 sections, chicks a like number, with prizes in both sections of \$2.00 and \$1.50 and a V. H. C. This is exclusive of turkeys, ducks and geese, which have two classes of 20 sections each, with prizes of like amount. Pigeons have 51 sections; of \$2.00 and \$1.00 and "Ornamental" (including rabbits, pheasants, &c.), 34 classes mostly of \$2.00 and \$1.00. In addition to these four silver medals are offered for best collections, and the Toronto Association's silver cup for best Black-Red game cockerel. Di-