

Bronze cock 1 Cox, 2 Clark, hen 1 Cox; white or black cock 1 Rutherford, hen 1 Rutherford, cockerel 1 and 2 Rutherford, pullet 1 and 2 Rutherford. *Geese*, Toulouse gander 1 Colwell, 2 J & A Laurie, goose 1 Colwell, 2 Laurie, young gander 1 Colwell, 2 Laurie, young goose 1 Laurie, 2 Colwell; Bremen or Embden gander 1 and 2 Colwell, goose 1 and 2 Colwell, young gander 1 and 2 Colwell, young goose 1 and 2 Colwell. *Ducks*, Aylesbury drake 1 and 2 Colwell, duck 1 Colwell; Rouen drake 1 Colwell, duck 1 Colwell; Pekin drake 1 and 2 Colwell, duck 1 and 2 Colwell. *Dressed Poultry*—Turkey 1 and 2 Rutherford, ducks 1 and 2 Rutherford; best collection of water fowls, Colwell; special for best Rouen drake, Colwell. Silver cups, ten highest scoring birds belonging to one exhibitor Senior; five highest scoring black Minorcas, Senior.

## ONTARIO! ONTARIO!

THE LARGEST AND BEST SHOW EVER HELD BY THE ASSOCIATION—THE BEST AND MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEETINGS IN ITS MANY YEARS OF EXISTENCE.

WHAT was conceded by all to be the best show for both numbers and quality ever held by the Poultry Association of Ontario has just closed in the "Royal City" of Guelph. Apart from the show itself most interesting papers were read by well known specialists and lively discussions ensued. The REVIEW has secured most of the essays read and will give them as space and opportunity occur. The Guelph papers were most liberal in the space devoted daily to the show and meetings, and the Toronto *Globe*, with its usual push and enterprise, gave prominent place to the proceedings of the Association.

### THE MEETINGS.

#### HON. MR. FISHER SPEAKS.

On the 13th ult. a meeting of the association was held to hear the views of Hon. Mr. Fisher on cold storage. Mr. Fisher informed the association that the Dominion Government were arranging for a complete train of cold storage for every Province. Butter was probably the best paying product put on the British market, but there was room for other products being laid down in good condition. He was satisfied that if poultry was laid down in the British market in good condition it would pay a large profit. A large number of fowl had been delivered in the English market this year, without cold storage, but could be delivered in much better shape if cold storage was had. It would be of advantage to poultrymen to interest themselves in the matter. There was a large scope in the English market for poultry and eggs, if the requirements of the market were met. The English people were fastidious. What they got

to suit them they were willing to pay for. He felt that there was a great margin of profit in the trade if it was developed. The poultry was of a quality that would fill the bill if laid down right, and it was to the interest of Canadian shippers to see that this should be done and secure a good, profitable market, and put on it an article of quality and character which would meet the requirements—not what they thought was required, but what was demanded. He was desirous of obtaining information as to the particular season for shipment, or if dead meats could be shipped all the year round. If the information was not accessible just now it could be furnished to him at some future period. The Government was willing to assist for two or three years in providing facilities. Refrigerator cars would be run weekly or fortnightly, as required, to the great points where refrigerators were placed. There would be several lines of vessels fitted up to carry cold storage from here to England. The sooner the goods were forwarded in good condition, and consumed the better results would be derived. He was in a position to say that accommodation would be supplied for 3 years. He was not going into detail, but simply asked for an expression of opinion. The matter could be discussed in a business way among themselves and a report given afterwards.

#### EGG AND POULTRY TRADE.

Mr. A. Bogue stated that since the McKinley bill had passed the egg trade in Strathroy had died out, but there was evidence of a revival when a cold storage would be built in London. He thought that from November to January would be the best months for shipping poultry.

Dr. Mallory suggested moving a strong committee to deal with the matter and furnish every information. The egg industry had been greatly handicapped by the McKinley bill. It was in its infancy and there was great room for developing the trade. In the past two or three years the trade had gone down almost to nothing. He agreed with Mr. Fisher that whatever was sent to the English market should be sent in first-class condition. A grand field awaited them there and should be taken advantage of. Our poultry had not gone into this market the way it ought to have done. The stature was all right, but they were not brought into the market fattened—they were not finished off. During the last two weeks of their lives poultry should be properly fattened.

Mr. W. Barber held that turkeys should be shipped with the feathers on and not drawn, as they would keep longer. He found that if poultry was drawn, in three or four days they would become musty, whereas poultry that was fattened before being killed would keep a month in the winter time