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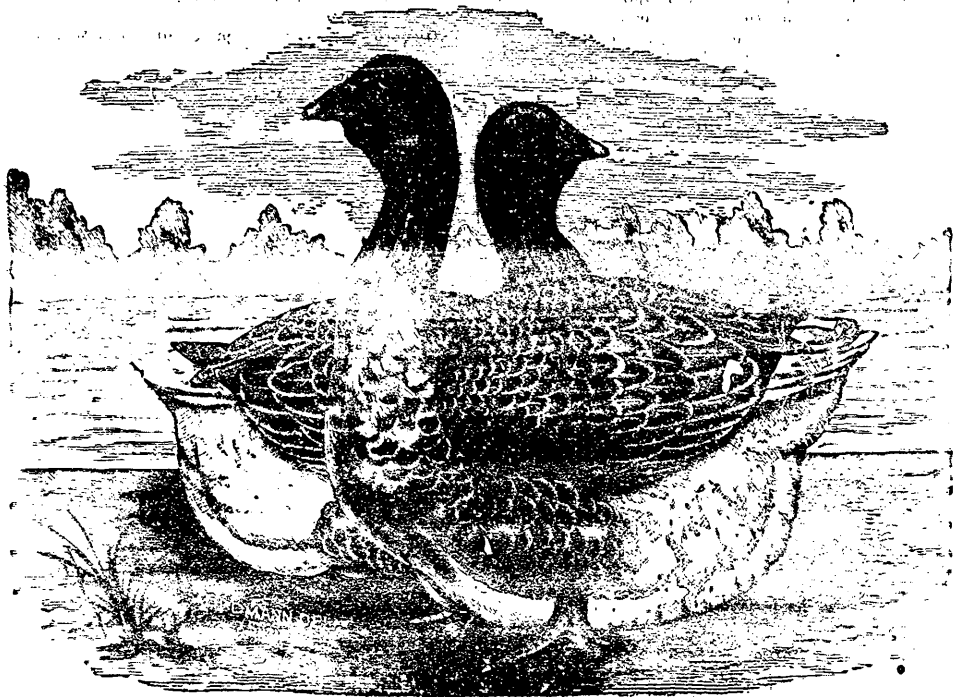
Canadian Poultry Review.

DEVOTED TO POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

VOL. 7.

STRATHROY, ONTARIO, NOVEMBER, 1884.

No. 11.



TOULOUSE GESE.

As bred by Mr. D. T. Rogers, Cayuga, Ont.

Preparing Fowls for Exhibition.

Continued.

Editor Review.

Preparing for fall and for winter shows is the natural division of our subject at this point. For fall shows, where there is plenty of room inside and outside, with clean grass runs, nothing special in the way of feeding and care is requisite, —taking for granted, of course, that they have received and are receiving all the good solid grain they will eat, and plenty of clean water. Yet I have often been puzzled just here—I notice my chicks leaving good clean water and running off to a drain and drinking dirty, soapy water.

The male birds should not be allowed to run with the females while in preparation for exhibition at either season of the year, nor indeed at

any other time except during the breeding season. This separation is especially necessary during the moulting period, for at this period every energy is employed in perfecting the next year's fashions, and as these fashions are to continue in use for a whole year, and are not to be subject to the daily changes and modifications of their master's attire, it is very important that it be the very best and most becoming that can be produced. It is desirable, therefore, that every energy of the fowl shall be husbanded for this important duty, for, like all other suits, the more capital expended in its production the more beautiful it will be. Half starved hens will not have as fine plumage as those more liberally fed, nor will one whose energies are exhausted in other ways. This is especially applicable to the male birds. Again, it is better to have them separate while in preparation for exhibition,

as the males are liable to soil and break the feathers of the females. Young birds may be allowed to run together till the cold weather sets in, if there is plenty of room and good grass runs. I can't see anything to be gained by separation. Of course it is taken for granted that all young stock are getting all they will eat of good nourishing food, and that not more than twenty are allowed to roost in one room. My summer's experience has led me to the conclusion that not more than that number of chicks should be allowed to occupy one room. I shall therefore provide small houses, as described in former letters, for every twenty-five chicks at most. I may say just here that as winter approaches, and the chicks are confined to their houses most of the time, I would then separate the sexes. The young males will live peaceably together till breeding time. I think it is a good plan to have four flocks. Let all the very promising young males be kept together, and the same of females. This serves a double purpose; you can more easily select those intended for exhibition, and you can better supply your customers with just what they want or are willing to pay for. As I. K. Felch writes in *American Poultry Journal*: "The price is according to quality in fine fowls, just as in any other class of goods, and reasonably so too. At least I find it so when I need to purchase a fine bird."

In preparing birds for exhibition in winter half the battle is fought if they have been attended to as they should be during the fall and early winter, or continually during and after the final moult. Three or four weeks before exhibition select your best, and a few more than you intend to show, and give them special attention, and if possible let the males be kept in a separate building from the females, as if they can hear the hens they are uneasy and fretful, and will not eat. Old cocks must each have a separate room. The young males can all run together until after show. But let me just here sound a warning note to the novice. When they return from that show don't put them together or you will regret it. Last year mine had been living together so peaceably before the exhibition at Toronto—seven of them—that I had all confidence in their character. They arrived home late in the evening, and though I had some doubts of the effects of bad company. I put them all together into their old home. Fortunately I went out to see them early in the morning, but as early as it was they had found time to cover each other with blood. And to tell the truth, I would rather breed from a bird that had never got a bad threshing than from one that had. It may be fancy, but it seems to me I have some grounds for this notion.

Well, as I have kept fairly well to separation so far in this letter, just another little note or two on

it and I will have done for this month. In shipping birds to exhibition, don't mix the sexes. You may have to pay a little more express, but pay it and you will find it will pay. Your male birds have been kept separate for weeks or months, and are in prime condition, so you see plainly that to confine them with two or three hens where you cannot attend to cleaning, etc., they are almost sure to soil the hens unless you have a good depth of clean sawdust in the bottom of the coop. Still I am in favor of keeping them separate.

In conclusion, I would say respecting my offer in last month's *Review* to answer questions on general poultry matters, I shall try to answer general questions on keeping, feeding, etc., of all kinds of poultry, but am not prepared to discuss critical points of any but the Light Brahma. Of course I do not pretend to be perfect even here, but if I meet with anything too much for me it will be to our mutual advantage to solve the problem among us, for in that case I shall honestly submit the question to the readers of the *Review*; and I further hope that if my answers do not meet the approval of those better posted they will criticise without hesitation. This is the way to get at truth.

Yours sincerely,

STANLEY SPILLETT.

Nantye P. O., Oct. 23rd, 1884.

The Sussex Poultry Industry.

During a recent visit to Sussex we found ourselves in the neighborhood of the poultry-fattening district, and a few notes on this industry may, perhaps, not be without interest to our readers. The centre of the trade is at Heathfield, but it is more or less spread over the part of the country extending from Heathfield to Battle, and comprising Dallington, Brightling, and surrounding villages. The limestone soil abounding here appears to be peculiarly suitable to the growth of the chickens, the birds growing quickly, and being rarely affected by that wretched ailment "gapes," so terribly destructive to the young broods in most parts of the kingdom. The fowls chiefly to be met with are a first cross between the Brahma and Dorking, size being of the greatest importance, and no exception being taken to the slight yellowness of legs, which we are so frequently told by some wisecracks renders any cross with the Asiatic varieties utterly unsaleable. The chicks are hatched to a great extent by the cottagers, and at every turn of the road, and at all seasons of the year, may be seen broods of youngsters in every stage of growth. Poverty is almost unknown in these parts, the occupiers even of the smallest tenements making from £10 to £20 a year by the sale of their chickens. These chickens are purchased by men called

"higglers," who are employed by the chicken-fatters to go about the country collecting the birds, and who pay so much per head for them. Prices vary considerably at different seasons of the year. In the early spring, during March and April, as much as 3s. 9d. and 4s. each is paid for January-hatched chicks. After that time the prices gradually fall about 3d. per week, till in June and July the minimum of 1s. and 9d. is reached. The collection of the chickens is sometimes made from long distances, frequently fifteen or twenty miles, the higglers finding that they can get them cheaper than nearer home. The higglers do not care to purchase unless the birds are of good size, and from constant practice they will pick out the heaviest and best young ones at a glance. Being bound to supply the "fatters" with a certain number periodically they are generally well informed as to likely places for making their purchases, and only when hard pressed for numbers and having heavy orders from the fatters will they take the smaller chickens. When the purchase of the birds by the higglers is accomplished they are handed over to the tender mercies of the poultry farmers, or as they are called in Sussex, "fatters," and the concluding process in order to fit the chickens for market is commenced.

The number of chickens prepared by some of the largest fatters is almost incredible. Mr. Oliver, known as the "king of the fatters," sends up as many as one hundred dozen head a week to London during the season. They are all consigned to Leadenhall Market, where Mr. Oliver bears such a reputation as a successful feeder, owing to the splendid condition in which his birds are sent up, that poultry from his farm realise the highest prices. Mr. Henry Crouch, of Brightling, also prepares an enormous number, and a visit to his farm will give a good idea of the method generally adopted. The chickens are housed in long narrow sheds, the coops with open-railed front and bottom ranging down each side, about five chickens in each coop. The pens are raised about three feet from the ground, dry earth being spread underneath, so that cleanliness is easily and quickly attained, an attendant with a hoe performing this part of the business daily. Although there are from twelve to fifteen hundred fowls in each shed there is no unpleasant smell even in the warmest weather.

When first received the chickens are about three months old, and the duration of their "education" varies according to the time of year. In May, for instance, they fatten quickly, and are ripe in about fourteen days, but in the autumn they take about three weeks before they are ready for the market. For the first week they are fed on skim milk and crushed oats mixed into a semi-fluid state, then for

some days with the same food with suet added—up to this period being fed from a trough—and finally they are forced for a few days with the same diet. The forcing process is done with a machine, cylindrical in shape, to which is attached an elastic tube with a nozzle. The chicken is held by a lad, who inserts the nozzle into its throat, whilst another boy turns a handle, which has the effect of forcing the food from the body of the machine into the crop of the bird. When the lad holding the fowl feels the crop sufficiently distended he says "Hold" (or in the Sussex vernacular, "holt"), the nozzle is removed, and the bird returned to his coop, where he quietly digests his dinner till the next meal is ready.

The mode of killing generally adopted is by wringing the neck, and when dead the chickens are plucked and sent up to market. Eggs are rarely to be bought in the neighborhood, as they are kept solely for hatching purposes. We did not hear of any incubator being used, as there appears to be no large chicken hatchers, the supply being obtained from all the small cottages principally, the hen doing the incubation without artificial assistance. We should imagine that it would be an interesting amusement, and an exceedingly paying one, for some of the local gentry, whose stock of chickens is frequently requisitioned by the higglers, to turn their attention to artificial hatching. Incubators are now made in such perfection, and are so easily worked, that they are no longer the experimental toys of a few years ago.

We were surprised to see so very little variety in the style of fowl, Light Brahma and Dorking being responsible for the parentage of the majority. The French-bred birds were few and far between, though we should think the Houdan-Dorking and Creve Cœur-Langshan would make splendid birds for the purpose, as they grow to a large size, mature quickly, and are covered with a quantity of white meat. With such a ready sale for chickens this neighborhood ought to be the one for poultry farming to succeed in; and if the fatters make such a good business of it, it may reasonably be assumed that hatching on a large scale would be tolerably remunerative, especially with the assistance of incubators.—*Land and Water.*

Fanciers.

Editor Review.

We often think, especially when at our poultry shows, or rather shows where poultry is exhibited, of the vast amount of abuse heaped upon the word *fancier*. As the word is generally used it is supposed to mean, as we understand it, a person engaged in keeping or breeding pure-bred stock. But this is a corruption of the true meaning of the word. For instance, the man that buys and bor-

rows all the stock he can conveniently get for exhibition purposes, and disposes of them as far as possible immediately that the prizes are awarded, is he a *fancier*? We should be more inclined to call him a speculator. Again, take the man who exhibits birds with scurvy legs, and alive with vermin, and filthy with roup, is he a fancier? If so, he is one without much *true* fancy about him. And there is yet another class, and one which may be called fanciers, but we should feel were we in their place that we were unsuccessful fanciers; we refer to those who are always exhibiting birds which they point to with exultation as being from the yards of some noted breeder, but who seldom if ever produce a chick fit for exhibition themselves.

Now, Mr. Editor, what we call a fancier is the man that spends his leisure moments with his poultry papers and his fowls, and whose birds are to him a constant source of pleasure; who notes every change in the growing chick, and the appearance of every new feather during the moult; who takes pleasure even in cleaning up the houses and yards of his birds, not for the amusement it affords, but because he knows it is going to benefit them; who takes pleasure in their clean legs and bright plumage, as well as their bright red combs, that sure indication of health; whose chicks are invariably better than the parent stock which he bought at such a high price, and whose greatest pride is to say of his prize winners, *I raised them myself*.

Yours sincerely,

J. W. BARTLETT.

Lambeth, Ont., Oct. 28th, 1884.

Overcrowding.

A few words on this subject at this season of the year I think will not be out of place, as I generally take my text or subject from events which I see taking place around me. Coming in contact with a good many young beginners, I find this to be the one standing and universal mistake among them. In some cases it arises from a dislike to take life, and at other times a refusal on the part of the family to use them after this dislike has been overcome, but oftener from an over-grasping desire to make more out of their pets than their space or room will warrant. But experience, which teaches all men, is too often bought at a very great cost, and even at times with the loss of the whole flock, or with such a poor sickly remnant left to build upon for the future that it would have been a favor conferred if they too had been consigned with the others to the dung-heap, and the young beginner left a poorer but a wiser man, to commence again more in keeping with sanitary laws and regulations. A good breeder must be a

good killer, and must cull his flocks severely. His eye must not pity nor his hand spare if he wants to mount the ladder of fame in poultry-keeping. Get rid of the poor ones for the sake of the good ones. Better you have but a dozen good ones that you can show with pride than two dozen worthless seruos, out of which no pleasure comes nor profit either.

Then, again, another fatal mistake is made by the young beginner in trying to keep three or four varieties in the space but barely sufficient for the accommodation of one. This comes from his ardent first love. He sees so much to admire in the different breeds that he cannot restrain or curb his passion, and off he goes again and possesses himself of another trio, and thereby adds more labor and sorrow to his already fast-accumulating trouble.

The writer in his younger days of poultry-keeping many years ago learned the value and importance of sufficient space to the successful production of eggs and strong healthy chicks. Being the happy possessor of nine pullets of that good old (once favorite) breed, Black Spanish, I had remarkable success in egg production all that winter; often would I go into my pen and bring out an egg for each hen per day, while the general run was seven and eight. I was delighted with my success, and reasoned thus: If nine hens gives me so many eggs, fifteen would give me a much larger quantity. It was just there the mistake came in. Next winter the yield from the fifteen was no more than from the nine the previous year. Had they a space given them commensurate with their increased numbers no doubt the result would have been as satisfactory, but the mistake made here was *crowding*. While nine pullets with a male bird did well in a pen ten feet square with a run outside, it would take fifteen or twenty feet square for the accommodation of the fifteen, with like result. That was a lesson which I have never forgotten, and still bear in mind.

PURE BLOOD.

Montreal, Nov. 6th, 1884.

Black Javas.

Editor Review,

While talking with you at the show of the P. A. of Ont., last winter, on the subject of Black Javas, you asked me to send you a sketch of my experience with, and opinion of, this comparatively new breed.

I have often been asked, "What are Black Javas?" but that question I am unable to answer. Their origin is wrapped in mystery. The Lattin family, who have bred them for twenty-five years in New York State, and who own the largest stock in the world of this variety, are as much in the dark as any one is to their origin.

Whatever they are the fact remains that they are a very useful fowl. In size they are equal if not larger than Plymouth Rocks; in color a rich metallic black, comb single, and long flowing tails in the cocks; shanks black in chicks, but turning to willow with advancing age. They mature about as early as Plymouth Rocks, and are as hardy as any of the Asiatics. They are excellent table fowls, as they carry a great deal of breast meat, and are good layers, although I have not found them to equal Light Brahmas in this respect, but I am confident that a few years careful breeding will greatly improve them as egg producers.

Although they have been bred by the Lattin family for a quarter of a century, and by a few other fanciers scattered throughout the United States, yet there has been no standard to breed to until four or five years ago, and for that reason they are practically a new breed, and there is lots of room for the fancier to exercise his skill in perfecting these useful fowls.

They breed as true to feather as any black fowl, but like all others of this color they produce some chicks with red, brassy feathers, and occasionally white feathers. The most objectionable feature of the Black Javas, in my opinion, is that they do not breed true to standard shape. Out of a flock of twenty or thirty chicks it is quite easy to distinguish three or four different types of birds. Of course the difference in shape is not very great, but sufficiently so to be very provoking. This defect can be easily bred out, but of course it will take some years. Notwithstanding this defect I believe there is no other variety that will produce a greater number per cent. of exhibition birds than the Black Javas.

When the chicks hatch out they present a rather motly appearance, their breasts and heads being irregularly marked with yellowish white or canary color, balance of plumage a dingy black. At the first moult they lose all these canary-colored feathers and don their black suit, which should always be brilliant and glossy.

A peculiarity of this breed is that the pullets often have black combs and wattles, but my experience so far has been that they turn red before commencing to lay.

Considerable interest has been taken in Black Javas by our American cousins since their admission to the *Standard*, but in Canada they are almost unknown. They are well worthy the attention of fanciers, and any one giving them a trial cannot fail to be pleased with them.

Yours very truly,

T. A. WILLITS.

Toronto, Nov. 9th, 1884.

White Leghorns as Layers.

Editor Review.

I notice in your October issue that Mr. Willits criticises my letter in the previous number. I still maintain that what has been done in the past can be done again. Given that the premises are warm enough to prevent freezing of combs, and good clean attention, I am sure that early hatched White Leghorn pullets, when not crowded, will keep even with any breed I know. I mentioned Light Brahmas in my previous letter, not for the purpose of slighting that breed but for the purpose of illustrating more fully the facts I referred to. Mr. Willits thinks they could not be good; but I can assure him that they were very choice bred stock—in fact I hardly ever know anything of poor stock, not being interested in such. The Light Brahmas have too many good qualities, and are so fully able to stand on their own merits, that I need not say any more about them.

Now, Mr. Editor, my letter contained facts, and I will be glad if some of your writers would give a few facts or statistics showing what has been done with the breeds they speak of, and give so many generalities that it is very hard for plain folk to understand what they really claim for these breeds. I am sure a few facts would be refreshing to your readers. Don't you think so, friend Fullerton.

Yours sincerely,

W. SANDERSON.

Stratford, Oct. 8th, 1883.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Pour two gallons of boiling water on two quarts of quicklime and half pound of salt; when cold mix into it 1 oz. of cream of tartar and stir well with a stick. The following day you may put the eggs in very carefully, not to crack them. After the lime has been well stirred in the boiling water a large part will sink to the bottom, on which the eggs will rest. The mixture should be made in a wooden or iron vessel, and when cold poured into a well glazed earthen pan with a cover; add water from time to time as it evaporates, and see that the liquor always covers the eggs.

At this season of the year a tonic is generally very beneficial to the fowls. The most simple, inexpensive and best we know of is the "Douglas Mixture," which is made as follows:—Half pound sulphate of iron, one ounce sulphuric acid, and two gallons of water. Dissolve the sulphate of iron in a little warm water. Keep in a jug where it will not freeze in winter. Give about a teaspoonful to each half pint of drinking water two three times a week.

Pigeon and Pet Stock Department,

—CONDUCTED BY—

H. B. DONOVAN.

No. 70 Gadstone Ave., - Toronto, Ont..

To whom all communications, items of news, &c., on these subjects should be addressed.

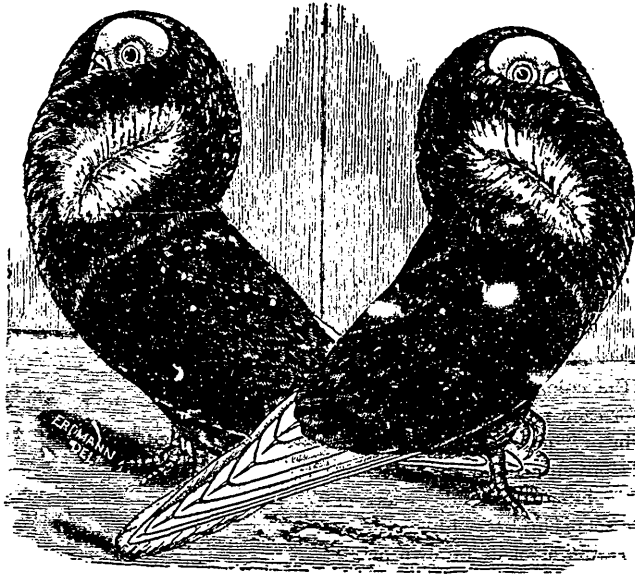
H. B. Donovan, of Toronto, has purchased Mr. James O. Weldon's entire stock of fancy pigeons and English pheasants.

It is none too soon to pick out birds for the winter shows, and begin to get them into show condition. An occasional handful of hempseed will do a great deal of good on odd days, and give a bath on fine days—the opportunity for this will soon be past.

Mr. Thomas Black is going entirely out of pigeons, and has sold most of his stud. He has still a few Fan-tails, Owls, and Turbits left.

Mr. McLean Howard, Toronto, has several varieties of pheasants, but has been unable to raise any young ones. His experience, coupled with that of Mr. Jeffries, leads us to suppose that there must be something radically wrong in the feeding or treatment. Perhaps Mr. Weldon could enlighten us. We understand he has had better luck with some of his, being successful in raising quite a few golden and English.

The illustration of Jacobins given on this page represents a pair of red cocks imported by G. E. Peur, Rochester, N. Y., from H. C. Hurst, Eastbourne, England, in March, 1883.



Mr. Jeffries, Bowmanville, has had poor luck with his pheasants this season—hatched fifteen chicks and only raised one. He attributes his non-success to improper feeding, and hopes to do better next year.

We believe the Bowmanville association intend to offer quite a list for pigeons and pet stock at their show to be held this winter.

Mr. Chas. Massie, Port Hope, has been very successful with his pigeons this year and has raised a number of birds. We noticed a fine forward pair of young blue-pied Pouters, which are good, in fact better than his old stock. This is a step in the right direction. He has also some nice whites and several good yellow and red Turbits. He shewed us a white Barb cock with good head and wattle for this color.

At the great Dairy Show in England, which opened on October 7th, the entries for pigeons were as follows:—Pouters, black or blue-pied, cocks, 17, hens, 13; red or yellow-pied, cocks, 13, hens, 7; whites, 12; bred in 1884, black or blue-pied, 20, red or yellow, 8; whites, 10; any color pied hen, 1884, 17; Pigmies, 6. Carriers: champions, 2; black, cocks, 12, hens, 17; dun, cocks, 10, hens, 11; blue, cocks, 9, hens, 9; any other color, cocks, 4, hens, 3; bred in 1884, cocks, 29, hens, 23; 5 guinea selling class, 21; blue, 13. Dragons: blue or silver, cocks, 22, hens, 20; red or yellow, cocks, 18, hens, 16; white, cocks, 14, hens, 8; any other color, cocks, 18, hens, 7; bred in 1884, blue or silver, 39; red and yellow, 20; any other color, cocks, 18, hens, 21. Tumblers: short-faced almond, cocks, 16, hens, 11; flying, short-face, bald or beard, 18; long-faced, mottled or rose-wing, 14;

any other variety, 10. Barbs: black, cocks, 10, hens, 7; any other color, cocks, 11, hens, 8; black, bred in 1884, 16; any other color, 13. Jacobins: red, cocks, 12, hens, 9; yellow, cocks, 10, hens, 8; black, cocks, 8, hens, 11; any other color, 8; bred in 1884, red, 14; yellow, 10; any other color, 13. Fantails: white, 18; any other color, 16. Nuns, 8; Trumpeters, 7; Owls, blue, cocks, 12; any other color, cocks, 11, hens, 8; bred in 1884: any color, cocks, 18, hens, 11; foreign, cocks, 8, hens, 10. Turbits: blue or silver, cocks, 13, hens, 12; red, cocks, 7, hens, 6; yellow, cocks, 7, hens, 10; black, cocks, 6, hens, 8; bred in 1884: blue or silver, 10; red, 8; yellow, 7; black, 9. Trumpeters, 10; Blondinettes, 17; Satinets, 18; Archangel, cocks, 25, hens, 14; Magpies, red and yellow, 8; Runts, 7; Swallows, 5; German toys, 20; also numbers of Antwerps and Homers in endless variety, in all a grand total of 1576 birds, as against 1040 last year.

Tipplers.

I consider the Macclesfield Tippler for showing purposes should be a short-faced bird, very broad across the shoulders, and tapering down to a point at the tail. It should have a very full breast, short legs of a good pink color, perfectly clear of any feathering. The beak and toes ought to be black. The eyes should be pearl, and stand out very prominently, with a small black lash.

These are, in my estimation, the chief points of a Tippler whatever the color, but I do not know the marks awarded for each point.

As regards the color of Tipplers, there are black printed and mottled; brown printed and mottled; black, brown, red, blue, blue chequered, greasy or grizzly, and there are some entirely white.

Of all these varieties the black and brown-printed birds are the most handsome in appearance, and are more largely kept than any other color.

For anyone starting to keep flying Tipplers it is essential that they should obtain good blood, or they will never be sure of doing any long flying. To be sure of obtaining this it is the best plan to purchase them by a price on each hour they fly, and to come and see them do it, and then you know you have not been swindled.

A good Tippler ought to fly slow and very steady, never showing the least signs of tumbling. Sometimes good birds will occasionally tumble when they are on chase or when they are too fat. When this is the case they fly low, and want feeding on barley and bread for a week or so, and they will soon discontinue tumbling.

There is a fancier in our town who has had one strain of birds for many years, and he will not introduce any fresh blood in his cote unless he knows

the whole pedigree of it. When his birds are young they fly exceedingly well and very steady—in fact, he flew five birds nearly twelve hours the other week.

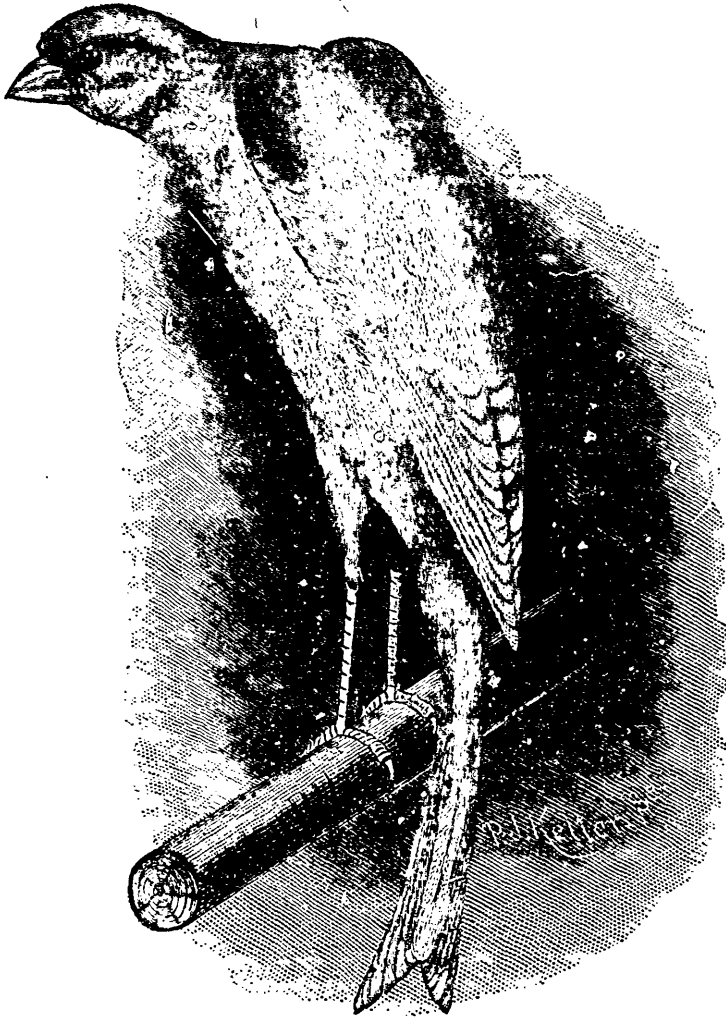
However, when his birds are three or four years old they begin to tumble very badly and never leave off. He then parts with most of his old birds and begins to fly their offspring. This is very strange, and I do not know how to account for it, unless they have been originally bred from the Tumbler and now begin to show their back breed. I may say most of his birds are black and black-printed ones.—A. E. STEPHENSON, Burslem.

The Tippler is a great favorite with many of the "flying" fancy on account of its powers of flight; but there are others who attach more value to it if the marking be correct than they do if its flying powers be good. The pigeon derives its name from the fact that every tail, flight, and secondary feather is (or should be) tipped or marked at the point with one of the standard colors of the Tumbler pigeon, except blue. The rest of the body should be pure white; but this is seldom seen, inasmuch as the best marked of them have generally a few spots about the neck or head of the same color as the flights, &c., are tipped with

They are known as Kite Tipplers, Yellow Tipplers, Red Tipplers, &c., according to the color of the "tip." Kite Tipplers are the commonest, and I have not the slightest doubt they were originally bred from the medium (or Pleasant-faced) Kite and the White Tumbler. They may be bred from a Black, Kite, Red, or Yellow-splashed Tumbler and a White Tumbler, or from either of the four former and a Cumulet, the latter cross improving their flying powers and also their physique, but it breeds them away from the true Tumbler both in the shape of body and head.—BLACK BALDHEAD, in *Poul. y.*

"Little Fritz," a blue checker homing pigeon, released in Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 18, arrived at the loft of T. F. Goldman, Brooklyn, N. Y., 525 miles, Oct. 16th, having been out twenty-nine days. The bird was hatched in March, and is the only young American pigeon with a public record of over 360 miles. It was in perfect condition on arrival.

It is very desirable that Homing Pigeons should have a great deal of exercise, and unless the weather is stormy they should be allowed out every day in winter. They are all the better of roughing it, as on their ability to endure fatigue to a great extent depends their value. Feed well and compel them to turn the food to account in the development of muscle.



The Belgian Canary.

By P. J. KELLER, Buffalo, N. Y.

This breed of Canary is of ancient Dutch origin, and in some parts of the world is the highest prized of any class of Canaries known. They are bred for shape and position chiefly, song and color being minor qualities. The bird, as he originally appeared, was merely a long, slender bird of the Canary breed; but persistent breeding and training has brought him to his present perfect shape.

In the above cut I think I have produced one of the finest engravings of this variety in this country, and think it is as near what a perfect Belgian should be, as can be drawn.

The Belgian Canary is the thoroughbred of the Canary family, and, like the thoroughbred race-horse, shows his breeding by every movement. This is due to the amount of care and picked strains of blooded stock used in the breeding. The bird's head, particularly, should be noticed to

detect this. The large, intelligent eye and very snake-like head, being the best evidences of high blood.

His shape, when at rest, should be that of a right-angle. A line drawn from the crown of the head to the tip of the shoulders should form one side, and a line from the tip of the shoulders to the tip of the tail should be the other side. There are, besides these, numerous minor points, such as shape and size of the head; a flat and very small head being considered the best. The tail should be lengthy and slender, and not too broad, nor too forked. The shoulders should be compact, without too much of a hollow between them. The breast should have a good depth, but not be too broad. The upper side of the neck should be a nearly straight line from the shoulder, and not have the appearance of a camel's neck. The purity or fineness of feather, not the depth of color, is the quality sought after in plumage. Nearly all are light yellow, but some are deeply mottled in

gold and green, and these are highly prized by the English fanciers. The legs should be straight, and the thighs well feathered. A knock-kneed or bow-legged Belgian, no matter how fine he may be in other respects, is not an object of beauty. A brood of young Belgian Canaries are a gawky-looking set of creatures, and an amateur would pass them by without notice. They tumble around in about the same manner as a very small boy taking his first lesson on a pair of very long stilts. As they develop this unsteadiness passes away; but still the full-blooded Belgian, when viewed in any position except when on his perch, is an awkward-looking fellow at the best. It is from his pose when excited that the most points may be seen. When in position he is judged according to his merit, and then all the prominent points are brought out to the fullest extent. The Belgian is the blue-blood of the Canary family, and should never be excited without cause. The bird, when excited, strives to do his utmost in gaining a perfect position, and for this reason should not be excited without cause.

The breeding coops for the long birds are as various as they are numerous, and exhibit different degrees of cleanliness. Some of the breeding places are kept scrupulously clean and neat, while others are like miniature pig-sties; yet the latter, in many cases, seem to turn out as good birds as the former, which goes to disprove the idea that the Belgian is not a hardy bird. I would not, however, recommend trying the experiment of breeding Canaries on the pig-pen plan, because Canaries are not apt to thrive like swine.

The Belgian, although a delicate looking bird, is as tough as any of the Canary family. The full-blood bird is sensitive and nervous, and, therefore, easily excited; but if kept properly and quietly, he makes as desirable a cage-bird as can be found.

When the young birds are hatched, the perch should be a few inches higher than the nest, as, by the formation of the bird, it is much easier for the female of this breed to feed the young brood from an elevation than on a level. It is also well to have the perch raised from the seed and water cups in the same manner. The young birds are given about the same food as any other breed of Canary. The hard-boiled egg is made into paste by being mixed with pulverized cracker moistened with water. They should be fed on the regular mixed Canary seed, but should have, at least twice each week, a mixture of grated hard-boiled egg and cracker. Great care should be given the young birds; when first hatched out, they should receive, daily, the egg and cracker mixture; this should be fed them until they are three months old, as it is very strengthening, and

when a young bird starts out strong he is apt to live longer and keep free from disease. In other respects the Belgian Canary requires only the same care that any other Canary receives. They are just as easily kept and as hardy as any other breed, when the proper rules are observed.

Owing to the peculiar shape of the long-breed Canary, his cage should be roomy, rather high than otherwise; and when hung in a room, he should hang at least six feet from the floor, as his shape can be seen to much better advantage.

A Trip among the Pigeon Fanciers.

(Continued)

I found Mr Crawford at his post, viz: at his large and extensive drug establishment, and after giving me a hearty greeting he proceeded at once to business and conducted me to his lofts, which consist of three large rooms, one below, where most of his youngsters and odd birds are kept, and two above, or "up stairs," where the cream of his stud is to be found. And a grand collection he possesses—I think much improved since last I viewed them. In numbers there were about one hundred and twenty-five birds in all four of the colors, viz: about thirty-five reds, thirty blacks, twenty-five yellows, thirty-five whites, with now and then one of those indispensable colors, called duns and strawberry. The blood contained in his strain is from such noted lofts as Frames, Saltir, Heritage, Shean and Jeffery.

Like most of us this season Mr. C. has been rather unfortunate in rearing many youngsters, as the exceedingly cold nights we experienced in the fore part of the breeding season carried off our youngsters by the dozens. Yet, notwithstanding, I was shown some that will certainly be heard from in the show room the coming season; especially fine was one young red cock that was shown me. In yellows I noticed many grand colored birds, something so rarely seen in this variety. Among them was the old Oxford yellow hen and her mate, both of which looked as fresh and young as any this year's youngsters. In reds I was shown so many clinchers that to describe each and every one would be impossible. In blacks I noticed two wonderful little hens and a cock that were simply smothered in feathers. In whites Mr. C. has no doubt made rapid strides towards perfection, and for head properties his birds in this color could not be much bettered, and when he gets their chain higher and their hood down a little they will be about all one could ask for in this color.

In fact I spent some two or three hours in looking over this grand stud of Jacobins and visiting with their owner, and it was with regret that I was obliged to shake hands and say farewell, in order that I might secure the evening train for Utica, N. Y., where I was to meet my friends, Jones, Adams, and Cook, all of whom are fanciers, and who I will try and mention in my next article to the Review and its numerous readers.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. PEER.

Rochester N. Y., Oct. 25th, 1884.

Our London Letter.

The last regular meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was the most enthusiastic and best attended of any yet held. This association is steadily advancing, no less than four new members being added to the list at this meeting.

After the minutes were read, it was

Moved by Mr. Saunders, seconded by Mr. Scott, That a vote of thanks be rendered to Mr. Norton, superintendent of the poultry department of Western Fair, and also the judges, Messrs. Jarvis and Butterfield, for the very efficient manner in which they performed their respective duties at the late Western Fair. Carried.

Dr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Saunders, That Mr. L. G. Jarvis be asked to become a candidate to represent this association on the Western Fair Board for the year 1885. Carried.

Messrs. McNeil, Williams, and Moore were appointed a committee to confer with the Western Fair Board in regard to the Leghorn hen lost by Mr. Mills at the late Western Fair.

Mr. Sharp Butterfield was made an honorary member of the association.

At the next meeting Mr. James F. Williams, one of our worthy members, and a veteran breeder of Lollards, is to read an essay on the "Best method of feeding and rearing exhibition poultry." This paper will be looked for with much interest by the amateur portion of our society, as it is expected to bring forth many valuable points so necessary for the beginner to know. This essay will be forwarded you for publication.

Our poultrymen are making great preparations for the approaching winter shows, and so far members report their birds in prime condition. The London "han-men" will no doubt carry off, as usual, the lion's share of the prizes.

Large poultry sales are reported in the city, and at a good figure. Messrs. Bogue, McArthur, and McNeil are shipping large numbers to our American friends, and numerous transfers among local breeders are spoken of.

Mr. Editor, there is a little matter I would like to speak of before closing this disjointed letter. While the last poultry meeting was in progress a post-card was handed to the vice-President (in the absence of the President—who by the way, is not a very regular attendant—) which he proceeded to read to the meeting. The card was received by the secretary, and from a person claiming to be a "well-wisher," (which we very much doubt) of the poultry society. The contents of the card were intended for the secretary, and bore evidence of malice and deceit. This "well-wisher" is known to the writer, and it is quite evident from his whi-

ings that his feelings are hurt because of his non-appointment to office. If the individual alluded to would attend the meetings a little oftener, and stop back-biting his neighbors, he might be made a man of—which name, we are sorry to say, he has now no claim to, or he would have signed his name to his anonymous epistle. If he has anything against the secretary, and has a drop of gentlemanly blood running in his veins, why does he not come to the meeting (the proper place) and ventilate his supposed wrongs, and give the victim a chance to retaliate? We are sorry to have to revert to such petty meannesses, but, Mr. Editor, you know there are malcontents in every society, and this *man*, who is ashamed of his name, is one of this class. This is the first occurrence of the kind we have had to mar the harmony of our meetings, and let us hope it will be the last. Thanking you for your space, I remain

Yours truly,

W. R. GARNER,

Sec. L. P. & P. S. Ass'n.

London, Nov. 10th, 1884.

Listowel Poultry & Pet Stock Association.

At a meeting of Poultry fanciers held in Listowel on the 17th ult., it was resolved to make an effort to form an association in Listowel, with the object of holding a winter show of poultry and pet stock. Provisional officers were appointed, and committees for canvassing for membership and donations, also soliciting subscriptions and donations from outsiders, named. Meeting then adjourned till the 1st inst. At the adjourned meeting so favorable were the reports of the committees it was decided to complete the organization of the association, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—R. Ferguson, President; H. Goddard, vice-President; R. Elliott, Secretary; A. J. Collins, Treasurer; A. St. Geo. Hawkins, J. Connolly, H. E. Karn, W. L. Kells, P. Love, Thomas Mole, John Deans, F. W. Hay, Geo. Love, H. Wiloughby, P. Knapp, J. Rolls, with the officers, Executive Committee.

The date of the winter exhibition was not fixed, but no doubt it will be held either the first or second week of February next. The competition open to the Dominion. From the amount already contributed by the townspeople and donations offered by fanciers outside, the success of the show is assured.

Just here, for the Association, I would like to render thanks to breeders of fancy poultry for their prompt and liberal response to the circular issued by the Association. The donations were more liberal than our most sanguine expectations led us to expect.

SECRETARY.

November.

In this month the general "round-up" of the poultry takes place. The stock must now be housed, and this brings the fancier face to face with the realities of the business. According as the management has been good or bad during the fore part of the season will success or failure be apparent now. If the stock has been properly culled with the view that the number shall suit the winter accommodations, there will be no trouble now on that score; if the houses have been made comfortable, the cold weather can be looked forward to with complacency. But if large flocks have been raised—beyond the fancier's power of providing inside accommodation for—and little or no culling has been done, there is trouble ahead for the fancier. There is nothing more certain in poultry-keeping than that crowding is fatal to success. Disease will be sure to take hold of the stock, and then the profits of the season's operations, if not already realized, never will be. There is only one hope for the poultry fancier that now finds his stock too numerous for his premises, and that is to reduce it at once; the quicker it is done the better. He should not lose a day in getting rid of the culls. The birds will all now be in full plumage, and the culling can be done without danger by anyone who has a reasonable knowledge of the varieties he is engaged in breeding, or who has a *Standard of Excellence* to guide him. After the culls are disposed of, attention should be directed to the birds considered of fair quality. Advertise these; there are often parties wanting pure-bred stock who do not care for show birds that will pay reasonable prices for them, and take several birds. The next consideration is to select the stock for next year's breeding. These should be the very best for that purpose your flock contains. The fancier who parts with his best breeders will soon have no good birds either to show or part with. An extra male or two should be set apart to provide against the loss or incompetency of the favorite. The fancier is now down to his good birds—birds that represent the best quality of his stock and his skill as a breeder. Both buyer and seller should recognize this fact—the buyer certainly will. If a bird is sent out, fully developed, and represented by the seller as a good one, the buyer will draw his conclusions from it. If it is not as good as represented he concludes the seller is either ignorant or dishonest. Therefore the fancier who wishes to build up a reputation should cull closely. The end of November should find him with his breeding birds for next season, and the choice of his breeding of this year,—and with ample accommodation for them. All can then be well cared for and kept in good health. The birds

intended for exhibition will have a chance to receive the attention they require, expenses will be reduced, labor lessened, and the pleasures of poultry-keeping enhanced. No position is more trying and disenchanting to the fancier than to be caught in the winter with the poultry-houses crowded with rumpy fowls. They cannot nor ought not to be sold, and they are not fit to be eaten. The only remedy is to kill and bury them. And this state of things is, in nine cases out of ten, caused by keeping until late a lot of fowls that are utterly valueless from a fancier's point of view. Our most urgent advice for this month is to reduce the stock so that the accommodation will be ample for what is left.

When the fowls are first confined to their winter quarters they are more apt than at any other time to contract such habits as feather-eating and egg-eating. If they are crowded, and are fed so that they can pick the feed given them in a few moments, they have a great deal of idle time, and idleness and mischief go together with chickens as well as with children. Keep them employed and there is little danger of bad habits being acquired. Litter the floors of the houses deeply with cut hay or straw, and scatter the grain among it, except for the evening meal. Provide comfortable nests for the laying hens, and place them in retired and dark places. Provide broken oyster-shell, old mortar, or lime in some shape, for the manufacture of shell. Don't allow the eggs to accumulate in the nests, or to become cracked with the frost. Commence at once to supply them with green food regularly, and cooked animal food in small quantities every few days. It is not cold weather so much as confinement that makes these things unnecessary.

In about two months the showing season will be on. Begin now to bring the show-birds into condition, and remember that *fat* don't count for with any intelligent judge. "Condition" means in good health, flesh and plumage, shown by bright red comb and wattles, clean and glossy plumage, and sprightly movement. A bird rather on the lean side will be most apt to show perfection in these points. Some will have to starve their birds to bring them into condition. With many this is a great deal more difficult than fattening them.

Editor Review.

I have heard a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed on the practice of placing the names of exhibitors on the coop-tickets at shows before the judging is done. There are evil disposed persons who, when they see a rival's name on the ticket, will tear it off, and thus deprive him of any chance he may have of winning a prize. I had my tickets torn off at a recent show. I am glad to see that the Poultry Association of Ontario at the show in Guelph will not permit the names on coops until after the judging is completed. Yours truly,

J. M. CARSON.

Orangeville, Oct. 17th, 1884.

Canadian Poultry Review.

IS PUBLISHED THE 15TH OF EACH MONTH AT
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—BY—

JAS. FULLERTON,

TERMS.—\$1.00 per year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line each insertion, 1 inch being about ten lines.

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Advertisements contracted for at yearly or half yearly rates, if withdrawn before the expiration of the time contracted for, will be charged full rates for time inserted.

Breeder's Illustrated Directory, larger size, 1 year, \$6, half year \$4; smaller size, 1 year \$5, half year, \$3.

All communications must be in our hands by the 6th and advertisements by the 9th to insure insertion in issue of that month.

Address,

JAS. FULLERTON,
Strathroy, Ont., Canada

Mr. S. Spillett has been appointed postmaster of NANTYE P. O. Address all communications accordingly.

The first show of the Listowel Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held in the Town of Listowel on the first Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of February, 1885. R. Elliott, Secy.

The annual show of the Huron Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will be held in the town of Sarnoth, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 10th, 11th, and 12th February, 1885. O. C. Willson, Secy.

The prize-lists of the annual show of the Poultry Association of Ontario are now ready for distribution. Send to the Secretary, Mr. George Murton, Guelph, and get one. Make yourself well acquainted with the rules and regulations, as they will be strictly adhered to. They contain all information necessary to enable exhibitors to make their entries properly. A list of special prizes will be issued in good time, and we hope friends of the association will contribute liberally. The secretary reports the prospects very bright for a large show. Its success depends on fanciers, as the Guelph people can be relied on to do their part.

We call attention of our readers to the Enterprise Meat Chopper advertised in our present issue. We have one of these choppers and cannot sufficiently praise it. *It works like a charm.* Every house should have a meat-chopper, and this one is without a doubt the best. Try it and you will be just as enthusiastic in its praise as we are.

Our old friend W. R. Likens, (late of Toronto,) is making his way pleasantly with English fanciers. They seem to appreciate him. He makes several announcements in "For Sale or Exchange" department, which will be found worthy of consideration.

Mr. L. Whiting, of St Catharines, informs us that he has entered into partnership with Mr. Robert Hammel, an experienced breeder. Their yards are quarter of a mile apart, and combined, give the firm three and one-half acres of runs, with large and commodious houses. Mr. Whiting has gained a high reputation as a breeder of Leghorns, and we expect to see the new firm go more prominently to the front under present favorable circumstances. They have our best wishes for their success.

Mr. Charles Bonnick draws our attention to the fact that in our report of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Poultry Association of Ontario in last issue, we did not give him credit for being in attendance at the hour for which the meeting was called, and therefore Toronto fanciers would conclude that the director they elected had neglected their interests. Mr. Bonnick remained so long as there was any chance of a meeting being held on the day appointed, and we understood from him that his business was such that he could not be present at the time to which it was postponed.

Our Judges.

(Continued.)

L. G. JARVIS.

In our opinion the gentleman named above is the best all-round judge in Ontario, if not in Canada. Our acquaintance with him commenced some ten or eleven years ago. We found him acting in the capacity of judge, and he was then generally regarded as well qualified for the work. He has since been constantly employed, and as he is very observant and deeply interested in perfecting himself, he has kept pace with improvements as they developed. He has been a breeder of nearly all the principal varieties, both in land and water fowls. He believes that poultry has been improved, and can be improved, not that the standard of ten years ago should still remain the standard despite all the efforts at improvement fanciers have been making in that time. He is as free from prejudice as any judge we know of, and is quite willing to apply the *American Standard*, with which he is quite familiar, or any standard selected by exhibitors. He is very courteous in his intercourse with fanciers, and is generally esteemed by those who are intimately acquainted with him. At our winter shows he is generally allotted a good share of the work, and when sufficient time is allowed him, and other circumstances are favorable, he will make few errors. As a judge of Asiatics we do not think him equal to either Messrs. Butterfield or Buck, nor equal to the former on Games, as he has not had the experience of these gentlemen in judging these varieties.

The principal objections we have heard against Mr. Jarvis is that he favors his friends, and that his neighbors of London always fare beyond their deserts when he is judge. This is a serious charge, and one that should not be made without the best of evidence to substantiate it. It must be taken into consideration that among the fanciers of London there are several very successful breeders and exhibitors who are always very successful wherever they show, no matter who are judges, and that if the lion's share of the prizes fall to them the excellence of their stock is indisputable. To this fact we believe must be largely attributed the

growth of the feeling. That Mr. Jarvis will give his friends the benefit of a doubt we believe, but we do not believe him guilty of allowing his feelings to carry him further. His London friends, feeling that in his hands the doubt, if any, will be in their favor, and knowing his ability as a judge, show anxiety to secure his appointment, which also has a tendency to increase that feeling. We know that Mr. Jarvis feels the embarrassments of the position in which he is thus placed, and will hail with pleasure any regulation that will prevent the ownership of exhibits being known to the judge. In a conversation held with him during the Western Fair we gathered that he strongly objects to the names appearing on the cops before the birds are judged.

Mr. Jarvis has scarcely sufficient confidence. He should cultivate this quality. A doubt implied as to the correctness of his judgment seems to create a doubt in his own mind, even where there is little grounds for it—or rather his easy-going manner would give a stranger this impression. He must cultivate the power to say yes and no with decision. He will inspire more confidence in others by showing more in himself. He is just a little too-easy-going. We believe that the use of the score-card in judging will be a great help to Mr. Jarvis, and feel certain that with a little practice he will be able to reduce scoring to an art, satisfactorily alike to himself and exhibitors.

J. W. BUCK.

Anyone who has watched Mr. Buck while engaged in judging the Asiatic classes must be convinced that the work is to him one of pleasure and pride. He is very deliberate in judging, and when through with a class he has its whole composition pretty well summed up. We have frequently seen him with several birds out together on the floor around him, in order that he might judge of and compare their symmetry. If the best birds do not win under his judgement it cannot be laid to carelessness on his part, for he is never careless. If his judgement is wrong we believe the result has been arrived at through his honest convictions. He is very conservative in his ideas, and does not take kindly to scoring. He has been the possessor of some magnificent Light Brahmas, and we believe from these has his ideal of the variety been largely formed. Symmetry and under-color are two strong points with him in judging Light Brahmas, and we believe to these points he sometimes sacrifices others of as great importance. Mr. Buck has had many years experience as a breeder and judge, and we believe has the confidence of exhibitors. He is somewhat reserved in manner with strangers, and inclined to be imperious, but we have always found him courteous to exhibitors and willing to give information and make explanations regarding his judgement.

PRIZE LISTS.—Our attention has been called to the following errors and omissions in the prize lists published last month:—Montreal: W. C. Black Polish, 1st, M. T. Keating; White Leghorn chicks, 2nd, Arthur Gordon. Cote Des Neiges. Toronto Industrial: Breeding pen Golden Poland, Burgess & Douglas, Woodstock; breeding pen Brown Leghorns, L. Whiting, St. Catharines; Black African Bantams (dijonna), W. McNeil, London; Dark Brahma cockerel, 1st, J. W. Bartlett, Lambeth; Duckwing Bantam cock, 1st, W. H. Crowie, St. Catharines. Central Fair, Hamilton: Light Brahmas, 2nd, J. Cole, Hamilton; do. chicks, 2nd, same; Black Spanish, 1st, J. M. Carson, Orangeville. Western Fair: Silver-pencilled Hamburg fowls, Wm. McNeil, Golden-Spangled Hamburgs, 1st, same.

There is a large number of new advertisements this month. Look them up.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Advertisements of 27 words, including address, received for the above objects only, at 2 cents for each and every insertion, and 1 cent for each additional word. Payment strictly in advance. No advertisement will be inserted unless fully prepaid.

FOR SALE—Two Red Pyle stags and two Black Spanish hens. All A 1 birds. W. SANDERSON, Stratford, Ont.

FOR SALE—Black-red, Brown-red, Red Pile and Golden Duckwing chicks and fowls. (2) J. GIBBS, Guelph, Ont.

FOR SALE—Three Plymouth Rock cockerels—fine breeding birds. W. SANDERSON, Stratford, Ont.

FOR SALE—1 Langshan kernel and 3 pullets, March hatch, Croad strain. W. L. BALL & HAMMEL, Box 973, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE—15 head A 1 Golden Duckwings: cock, hen and 13 chicks, very fine. Bred from imported stock. Cheap. W. L. BALL, Richmond, P. Q.

SUPPLY your fowls with Ground Oyster Shells. See advertisement. PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE, 25 Bleury St., Montreal, P. Q.

FOR SALE—Five Silver-spangled and Black Hamburg hens, also two pairs Dark Brahma chicks. All A 1 stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. J. WILLSON, Searforth, Ont.

FOR SALE—Two pairs of fine large Pekin Ducklings; or will exchange for other pure bred poultry or offers. G. A. BOGUE, Strathroy P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE—A few good Duckwing Game cockerels and pullets, Barb Pigeons, and Lop-eared Rabbits. All from prize stock. WM. BARBER, 242 Queen St. W., Toronto.

FOR SALE—A pair of English Pugs, 3 months old. Price \$20.00. For particulars apply to D. T. ROGERS, Cayuga, Ont.

FOR SALE—Standard White Leghorns and Black Red Game, good stock, or will exchange for good Foxhound or Bull Terrier dog, pure bred. C. W. TREADGOLD, Clarksburg, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—One Partridge Cochon cock, and 2 cockerels, 2 pairs Houdan chicks, for Light Brahma or White Cochon pullets, or offers. P. LOVE, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—A choice lot of Light Brahma and Langshan chicks, in trios, pairs, or single birds, at reasonable prices. THOMAS E. DUDLEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE—Five pairs Silver Poland chicks, at \$4 to \$5 per pair, also 2 one year old hens, Bogue's strain. J. H. SAUNDERS, 346 Simcoe St.; London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Polish, white: 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, bred from 1st prize stock at the Ontario Poultry Show, 1883. Must see. C. H. LLOYD, King, P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Plymouth Rocks, thorobred Cocker Spaniel dog, 18 months old. Full pedigree. HENRY JOY, Grimsby, Ont.

FOR SALE—300 White and Brown Leghorns, from \$1 to \$3 each. See Review for prizes won by L. Whiting. WHITTING & HAMMEL, Box 973, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE—Light Brahmas, fowls and chicks. Silver medalists at Sherbrooke, 1884. Satisfaction guaranteed. CHAS. CAMPBELL, Richmond, P. Q.

FOR SALE.—Four Brown Leghorn cockerels, 1 White Leghorn cockerel, \$1.50 each; 1 Black Hamburg cock, \$2. FRANK MILLS, 97 Horton St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Ten pairs Black Hamburg chickens, 1 Brown Leghorn cockerel—all fit to win in fair competition. THORPE & SCOTT, 221 Talbot St., London, Ont.

WANTED—Good Wyandottes in exchange for Black Reds, Light Brahmas or cash. Address, giving full particulars of stock, GEO. A. BEDDARD, Richmond, P. Q.

CHAS. BONNICK, Toronto, has for sale or exchange three Racoons and Black Red Game Bantams. Write for wants. Prices low.

FOR SALE—First class exhibition Black-breasted Game, at bottom prices—some of Ball's strain. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 2. SILAS FOSTER, Bowmanville, Ont.

FOR SALE—Langshans: 5 cockerels and 2 pullets; good birds. Write for particulars. Address C. H. LLOYD, King P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—White-faced Black Spanish and Light Brahmas, good stock, for Beeswax or anything in connection with Bee-keeping. G. H. SHEERS, Clarksburg, Ont.

FOR SALE—Ten Black Hamburg cockerels and pullets, 6 Silver-spangled Hamburg cockerels and pullets, all A 1 stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. J. WILLSON, Searforth, Ont.

FOR SALE—B. B. Red Game cockerels and pullets, bred from Ball's (of Richmond) imported stock. Write for further particulars. Address C. H. LLOYD, King P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE—Thirty Black Hamburgs, 3 Newfoundland pups, 10 Wyandotte cockerels, large birds, \$2 each; 3 pairs B. B. Red Game Bantams. Will exchange Hamburgs or pups for offers. LEVI F. SELLECK, Morrisburg, Ont.

FOR SALE—Houdans, 7 pullets and 2 cockerels, bred from imported stock, and are extra fine birds. Must sell for want of room. Cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. H. LLOYD, King P. O., Ont.

TO EXCHANGE—Silver-spangled Hamburg fowls and chicks, for Dark Brahmas or offers; also a Pyle Game Bantam pullet and a Brown-red Game Bantam pullet. R. ELLIOTT, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—Two cocks, 3 hens, 4 cockerels and 8 pullets Black-breasted Red Game, and 1 trio of Plymouth Rocks. Make your offers. Must be sold at once, for cash. T. DAYE, Cornwall, Ont.

FOR SALE.—1000 Langshans, Wyandottes, Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, White and Buff Cochins, White and Brown Leghorns, Gold and Silver Sebright and Japanese Bantams. Address FRANK LONG, Elizaville, Ind., U. S. A.

FOR SALE—Silver-pencilled Hamburgs, Dark Brahmas, Andalusian hen, Jersey Cattle. Prices reasonable. Wanted —S. P. Hamburg cock. E. P. BALL, V. S., Rock Island, Que.

EXCHANGE—Six Black Hamburg hens and cock for trio Silver-pencilled Hamburgs. Will send good birds No culls or poor stock wanted. JNO. W. DUTTON, Bowmanville, Ont

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One pair each White Leghorns, prize birds, Silver-spangled Hamburgs, Black-B. Red Game, do. Bant, or will exchange for Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, or offers. F. AIKMAN, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR SALE—Ten Light Brahma hens and 1 cock, "Autocrat" strain. Will sell cheap if taken in one lot, or will exchange a part for good young Pug dog. W. G. MURRAY, Strathroy, Ont.

EXCHANGE.—Will exchange 23 Brown Leghorns, 14 White Leghorns, 1 pair Duckwing Games, 3 pairs W. C. B. Polands, imported, also some Poland pullets, for Plymouth Rock pullets. GEO. WRIGHT, Bowmanville, Ont.

TO EXCHANGE—A new Axford incubator, cost \$30, and a new Organ, cost \$200, for Wyandottes, Light Brahmas, Gold and Silver Sebright and Japanese Bantams. Address FRANK LONG, Elizaville, Ind., U. S. A.

FOR SALE—One hundred first-class Canaries, in lots to suit buyers. Will send a good singer for \$3, or pair for \$3.50, guaranteed as represented. A Goldfinch and Canary Mule, good singer, for \$4. JOHN FINCH, Seaforth, Ont.

FOR SALE—25 pairs Black Hamburg chickens; among them the two pairs that took 1st and 2nd at London and 1st and 2nd at Hamilton, and others equally as good, from imported stock; also Dark Brahmas. 10-3t THORPE & SCOTT, 221 Talbot St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Light Brahmas, bred from cock purchased from John Cole, Hamilton, and 5 hens, 2 from Massachusetts, one from Mackay, Hamilton, and two of my own, the best I have; also Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, and Rouen Ducks, as good as any in Canada. Eggs in season. 11-2 THOS. T. COLEMAN, Bowmanville, Ont.

FOR SALE.—20 young cockerels, from imported and prize-winning stock:—3 Langshan, pure Croad; 10 White Leghorn, Knapp and Stahlschmidt; 5 Brown Leghorn, Williams and Stahlschmidt; 2 Black Spanish, Carson. Prices from \$2 to \$5 each if sold soon. "HOMWOOD" POULTRY YARDS, Ingersoll, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Some fine Duckwing Game and Silver Poland chicks, also 1 trio Silver Polands, old birds, 1 trio Golden Spangled Hamburgs, and two pairs of Golden Polands. These are all prize-winners. Will exchange for Game of any variety. THOMAS KEILEY, 625 Colborne St., London, Ont.

HEADQUARTERS for fancy Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Rabbits, White Rats, Guinea Pigs, Birds, and all pet stock; gaffs or spurs all ready for use, \$1.25 a pair. Pit Games, "Spencer's Soapers." Empire incubators for sale, price \$8 and upwards. 3c. for circular. 13t. H. E. SPENCER, Centre Village, N. Y., U. S.

FOR SALE.—1 Light Brahma cock, 3 years old (full brother to R. Mackay's champion cock, and can scarcely tell one from the other), 10 cockerels and 10 one year old hens; also 3 pairs Black-breasted Red Game chicks, and pair Duckwing Game Bantam hens. All first-class stock. 11-2 JOHN COLE, 67 Bold St., Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Can spare a few more good Silver and W. C. Poland chicks, also grand trio Golden Sebrights, and will either exchange for one or two good Black Cochins hens. or will sell pair Black Cochins chicks that received 1st on cockerel and 2nd on pullet at Toronto, and 1st on pair at London and Chatham. DR. MACARTHUR, London, Ont.

\$20.00 will buy a pair of Brown Red Games, good in color and good breeders. Cock won 2nd prize and hen two 1st prizes only times shown. W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

\$25.00 will buy a fine pair of pure White Silky fowls, that have won 8 first prizes this year. W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

\$30.00 will buy a grand pair of Malay chicks, hatched in February; won three 1st prizes this year in the best of company. W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

\$50.00 will buy a grand pair of Brown Red Games, two years old, that can win at any show in Canada. W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

\$35.00 will buy a grand pair of Short-face Silver-dun Show Antwerps, the equal of which has never been seen by me at any show I have judged in Canada or the States, and I claim they can win in their class at any show in America. W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

\$50.00 will buy a grand pair of Red Pyle Bantams, that can win at any show in Canada. They are grand in style, station and color, and have won 13 first prizes this year in good company. Prize cards sent with birds. W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

I beg to inform fanciers that the above stock offered by me are in good health and warranted breeders. They will be exported in light coops, designed for safety and comfort. All charges will be paid by me to any seaport town in America. For further information address (inclosing stamp for reply) W. R. LIKENS, 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England.

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

Two lines \$1.00 per an.; each additional line 50c.

H. P. HARRISON, 247 McCaul St., Toronto, Black-breasted Red Games, Heaton and Lyons strains.

ALFRED HOBBS, BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Breeder of S. G. Dorkings (imported from England), Houdans, B. Javas, and B. Hamburgs. Eggs \$3 per setting.

R. E. BINGHAM, STAYNER, ONT., Breeder of Light Brahmas, Houdans, and Plymouth Rocks.

WM. R. LIKENS, (late of Toronto, Canada,) 44 Dudley Road, Wolverhampton, England, exporter of high-class fancy Pigeons, Land and Water Fowls, high-bred Dogs, etc.

CHAS. MASSIE, PORT HOPE, ONT., Breeder of High-class Pigeons of the leading varieties.

JOHN HORD, PARKHILL, ONT. Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a specialty.

JAMES BAPTIE, SPRINGVILLE, ONT., Importer and breeder of Golden and Silver S Hamburgs.

H. M. PELLATT, Box 1024, Toronto, Ont., Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins and Andalusians (imported). Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.

H. F. ALLING, No. 41, WALNUT ST., NEWARK, N. J., U. S. Breeder of Brown, Black and White Leghorns. Trios, \$5.00 to \$25.00. Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma hens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

R. E. BINGHAM, STAYNER, ONT., Breeder of Houdans and Plymouth Rocks. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.

W. M. SMITH, FAIRFIELD PLAINS, ONT., Breeder of all varieties of Land and Water Fowls.

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J. H. PIERCE,
Bowmanville, Ont.,
Breeder of
HOUDANS and LANGSHANS,
of the most noted strains.

My birds have won high honors at Chicago, Toronto Industrial, Ont. Poultry show, Montreal Bowmanville, etc. Eggs in season, \$2.50 per 12. A fair hatch guaranteed. Chicks in the Fall.



LONDON WEST POULTRY YARDS.
H. R. K. TOZER, PROPRIETOR,
Breeder of

LIGHT BRAHMAS,
W. C. Black and Golden Polands,
Golden and Silver Spangled, Golden Pencilled
and Black
HAMBURGS.

Fowls and Chicks for sale. Eggs for hatching in season.
10-y



GEO. E. PERKINS,
Ingersoll, Ont.,
Breeder of
**HIGH-CLASS AND THOROUGH-BRED
POULTRY.**

Eggs for Hatching in Season:

Plymouth Rocks and S. S. Hamburgs, \$1.50 per 13;
Black Spanish and White Leghorns, \$1.00 per 13; L't
Brahmas and Ducks, \$2.00 per 13.

Pure White Rabbits for sale at low prices.

N. B.—One ton of hen manure for sale. 11-y



W. H. CROWIE,
St. Catharines, Ont.,
Breeder of

Exhibition Plymouth Rocks,
AND GAME BANTAMS.

100 FINE PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKS

To sell at Low Prices,

For Prizes won this Fall see Review for October.

Eggs for Hatching in season. 2-y



H. B. DONOVAN,
70 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.,
Breeder of
JAPANESE BANTS,
High-Class Fancy Pigeons,
BELGIAN, SCOTCH FANCY and GERMAN CANARIES,
AND RING DOVES.

At Ontario Poultry Association's show, 1884, won 7 prizes
on 10 entries; Seaforth, 30 prizes on 31 entries; Industrial,
18 1sts, 9 2nds, silver and bronze medals, 29 prizes on 30
entries; "Central," Hamilton, 6 prizes.



THORPE & SCOTT,
220 TALBOT ST., LONDON, ONT.,
Breeder of

Light and Dark Brahmas,
BLACK HAMBURGS,
and White-Faced Black Spanish.

Fowls for sale at all times.

10-ly

Eggs for Hatching in season.

**GROUND
OYSTER SHELLS**

Per barrel of 225lbs., nett weight, . . . \$3 00

Per bag of 100lbs., 1 40

Lesser quantities 1½c. per lb.

PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE,
25 Bleury St.,

11-v

MONTREAL.



THOMAS KEILEY,
625 Colborne St., London, Ont.,
Breeder of

Golden Spangled Hamburgs,
GOLDEN & SILVER POLANDS,
*Black Red, Golden Duckwing and
White Game, & Cayuga Ducks.*

Write for what you want.

10-y.

G. M. HALDANE,
Box 27, Strathroy, Ont.,
Manufacturer of

Rubber Printing Stamps.

Name Stamp, in plain or fancy letters, with pair
pads, bottle commercial ink, bottle indelible ink, and
25 cards, in a neat box, sent post paid for 75c. in 3c.
stamps.

Catalogue and Price-List free.



WM. McLOUD,
Lucan, Ont.,
Breeder of

Thoroughbred Fowls.

Birds for sale at all times, and Eggs for Hatching in
season. Write for wants. 5-y



JAS. HUSBAND & SON,
Cairn-gorm P. O., Ont.,
 Bre-der-s of
Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns.

We have now for sale
 100 choice P. Rock and W. Leghorn Chicks,
 also a few Old Birds,
At Low Prices for quality of Stock.

3to12

ENTIRE STOCK OF
BLACK - REDS FOR SALE.



3 cocks (imported), 16 hens (5 import-
 ed), 20 chicks, among which there are
 some sure winners; containing one pen
 of fowls that will score more points than
 any other pen, of 6 hens and cock, in
 Canada, not barring importations of '84.
 The entire business for \$100. Time for
 part will be given responsible purchaser,
 if desired. A grand chance to start with
 best collection of birds in Canada.

W. L. BALL, RICHMOND, P. Q.



J. M. CARSON,
 Box 165, Orangeville, Ont.,
 Breeder of

Fine W. F. B. SPANISH, and
 Plymouth Rock Fowls.

At the Industrial, 1881, diplo-
 ma on pen Spanish fowls,
 Industrial, 1883, 2d on cock,
 Guelph, Provincial, 1883, 1st
 on fowls and 1st and 2nd on
 chicks. P. A. of Ont., Toron-
 to, 1884, 1st on cockerel, 2d on
 P. Rock pullet. Great Central Fair, Hamilton, Octo-
 ber, 1884, 1st on Black Spanish fowls.

3 y



W. SANDERSON,
 Stratford, Ont.,

Breeder of

Plymouth Rocks,
 (two yards,)

BLACK BREASTED RED AND PYLE GAMES,
 WHITE LEGHORNS and AYLESBURY DUCKS.

Eggs and Birds for sale.

Correspondence invited.

2-y



LONDON POULTRY YARDS,

WM. McNEIL, Proprietor,

Breeder but not importer of

WHITE COCHINS,

White-C. Black, G. and S. Polands,

G. and S. Spangled, S. Pencilled and Black

Hamburgs; G. and S. Sebright, Black

African and Japanese Bants.

Prize birds for sale at all times; Eggs for hatching in
 season. W. C. B. Polish eggs, \$4; Japs' eggs, \$5; other
 varieties, \$3 per setting.

2-y



Brant Poultry Yards,
 Brantford, Ont.,

E. KESTER, PROPRIETOR

Write or send for my

New Illustrated Catalogue
 of Choice

BUFF COCHINS, LANGSHANS, WHITE DORKINGS,
 LIGHT BRAHMAS, WHITE LEGHORNS, BLACK
 HAMBURGS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
 PYLE BANTAMS,
 and other pure bred Poultry.



JOHN FINCH,

Seaforth, Ont.,

Breeder of

Autocrat

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

At the Seaforth show, 1894, I won 1st on cockerel, 1st on
 pullet, 1st on hen, special for best cockerel, and silver med-
 al for best female in the show.

Eggs, \$2.50 per setting of 13. Chicks in the Fall.

Also, SCOTCH FANCY and GERMAN CANRAIES,
 good color and song.



J. W. BARTLETT,

Lambeth, P. O., (late of London South,

Breeder of

DARK BRAHMAS.

Exclusively.

Having succeeded in raising over fifty chicks this
 season from my old stock of PRIZE WINNERS, I am pre-
 pared to fill orders for first-class birds at let-live rates.

Fifty per cent. of my birds are fit for Exhibition!

Pairs or Trios Mated for Exhibition or Breeding.



A. T. WINTER,
 Sherbrooke, P. Q.,

Breeder of

Black Breasted Red, Red File,
 and

SILVER DUCKWING GAME BANTAMS.

See prize-lists at Battleboro and Sherbrooke for prizes won.
 Several B. B. Red Game Bants for sale in pairs or trios.
 Eggs, \$2.50 per setting.

Three yards of the finest B. B. Reds on this continent.
 Send for circular.

4-6



R. G. MARTIN,

Marysville, Ontario,

Breeder of

LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK BRAHMAS,

Plymouth Rocks,

B. B. RED GAME (imported), WHITE LEGHORNS,
 HOUDANS, SILVER POLAND, &c.

Prize-winners in each variety.

Eggs for Hatching in season, \$3.00 per setting.

2-y

Readers, when writing to our Advertisers please mention that you saw their advertisement in CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

Black-B. Red Games,

From Birds Imported

From the Best Yards in England!

No. 1 won 1st, stag and pullet, Worcester, England, 1884.

No. 2 won 1st, stag and pullet, Toronto, 1884.

" won 1st, cock and hen, Hamilton, 1884.

Two pairs from No. 1 won 1st and 2nd at Hamilton, 1884.

Stags and Pullets for Sale.

H. P. HARRISON,

11-1.

247 McCaul St., TORONTO.

EAST HAMILTON POULTRY YARDS.

For Sale.

3 pairs Pekin ducklings, including 1st and 2nd prize pairs at Great Central Fair, Hamilton, in competition with stock that won at Toronto and London.

- 5 Plymouth Rock cockerels, all grand birds,
- 1 Plymouth Rock cock, "Grey Prince 2nd."
- 4 Plymouth Rock hens,
- 10 Plymouth Rock pullets,
- 2 White Leghorn cockerels (J. Boardman Smith),
- 4 Light Brahma pullets, } Mackay's strain.
- 3 Light Brahma cockerels, }
- 1 Bald-head American Eagle.

Will exchange any of the above stock for Newfoundland dog, 1 year old.

Write for what you want. Enclose 3c. stamp for reply.

THOMAS GAIN,
HAMILTON, ONT.

GRAND EXHIBITION BIRDS.

FOR SALE.

- Partridge Cochon cock, 1st prize at Industrial Ex. \$4 00
- 6 cockerels, bred by him, each 4 00
- 1 cockerel, 2 pullets, 2 hens, Dark Brahma, each 3 00
- 4 Golden Duckwing Bantam stags, each 2 00
- 2 pairs Black-breasted Red Game chicks, per pair 5 00
- 1 pair Black Spanish, 2nd at HamNton 5 00

J. PEART, FREEMAN, Ont.

Black-Breasted Red Game.

A few pairs

Extra Fine Chicks for Sale

After 1st October.

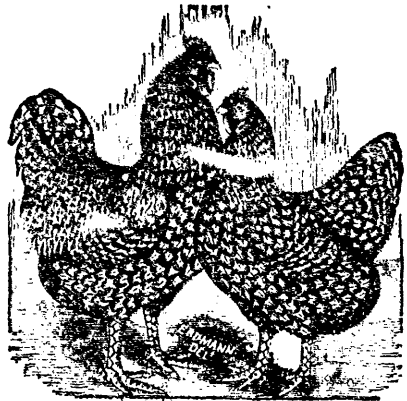
Birds I send out, if not as represented, can be returned. For price and particulars apply to

C. J. ODELL,

9-11

SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

\$66 a week at home. \$5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine

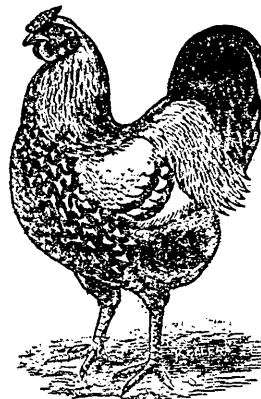


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We would remind Fanciers that we have unsurpassed facilities for the execution of every description of Book and Job Printing, and that we make a speciality of Fanciers' Printing. Our large stock of Cuts enables us to turn out this description of work in a very attractive manner.

Send for estimates.

Address,
JAS. FULLERTON,
STRATHROY, ONT.



P. COCHINS,

D. D. BARR, Strain.

WYANDOTTES,

W. G. CLARR, Strain.

A SPECIALTY.

Prize Winning Birds in my Breeding Pens, and special attention given to the matings to produce best desired results.

Eggs from either breed, \$3.00 per 13.

P. J. KELLER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
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Wood Engravings of Poultry
A SPECIALTY.

Cuts for sale. Send for Illustrated Circular.

FOR SALE,

Pairs, trios and breeding pens of 20 leading varieties of

FANCY POULTRY,

Hatch of 1893, at \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, also chickens of the choicest quality of imported and also premium stock at very reasonable prices.

Send for catalogue, describing fowls and giving prices.

Eggs from the same, all pure stock, at \$1.00 per 13.

MRS. H. E. MUNGER,

Proprietor of Locust Grove Poultry Yards,
Brooklyn, Green Co., Wisconsin, U. S. A.

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29 Cadieux Street,

Montreal, P. Q.,

Breeder of

LANGSHANS, L. BRAHMAS, & PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

At our late show in Montreal my Light Brahma hens took 2nd and 3rd prizes: Plymouth Rock cockerel, 3rd; Langshan cock, 1st; hens, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; cockerels, 2nd and 3rd; pullets, 1st and 3rd. At Sherbrooke show: Langshan cock, 1st; hens, 1st and 2nd; cockerels, 2nd and 3rd; pullets, 2nd and 3rd.

Eggs for Hatching, \$2.00 per setting.

W. STAHLSCHMIDT,
Preston, - - - Ontario,

Breeder of High Class

WHITE AND BROWN

LEGHORNS!

—WINNERS AT—

CLEVELAND,	BRANTFORD,
INDIANAPOLIS,	GUELPH,
BUFFALO,	TORONTO,
CHICAGO,	SHERBROOKE,
LONDON,	HAMILTON.

Chicks for sale now.

Eggs for Hatching in season.

For prices of fowls and chicks, premiums won since 1876, and other information, send for my NEW Catalogue.

GLUCKE POULTRY YARDS.

H. W. KNOWLES,

P. O. Box 120, - Lachute, P.Q.,

Breeder of

Plymouth Rocks, (2 pens),
Light Brahmias, Mammoth Bronze
Turkeys, and Rouen and
Pekin Ducks.

When $7\frac{1}{2}$ months old my P. Rock chickens weighed on an average 15lbs per pair, and the pullets hatched April 20th commenced to lay on 10th Sept.

Eggs for Hatching—P. Rocks, \$2.50 per setting of 12, \$4.00 for two; Light Brahmias, same price; Ducks, \$2.00 for 9. Turkey eggs, \$5.00 per single setting of 12, \$4.00 per dozen on orders of two settings and upwards.

A limited number of birds of the above varieties for sale in the Fall. I warrant my stock to do well on exhibition, and to stand the test of all tests—breeding.

Correspondence cheerfully answered when a stamp is enclosed. Cards not answered. 2y

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$3 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE, Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Me.

Blyth Poultry Yards!

EGGS

That will hatch every time, from the following varieties:

Plymouth Rocks,

S. S. Hamburgs,

Toulouse Geese,

Bronze Turkeys,

Pekin, Rouen and Cayuga Ducks.

We do not claim to have the best birds on the face of the Globe, but they take the red ticket nine times out of ten wherever shown.

Plymouth Rocks, headed by Young Pilgrim, and one pullet, direct from W. F. James, scored by I. K. Felch, cockerel 93 $\frac{1}{2}$, pullet 92, mated with four other grand hens for good results. Young Pilgrim won 1st at Battleboro, 1st and silver medal at Sherbrooke, and 1st at Montreal. Our Toulouse Geese have never been beaten in a show pen; 1st at London in 1882, and 1st and special at Seaforth; 1883. Turkeys and Ducks 1st and special at same show. We have the best breeding pens this year we have ever had.

EGGS FOR HATCHING:

Plymouth Rocks, Geese and Turkeys \$4.00 per 13.

Ducks and Hamburgs, \$2.00 per 13.

T. BAWDEN,

W. H. WATSON.

Blyth Poultry Yards, *Blyth, Ont.*

MR. HUMBERSTONE

—CAN SPARE—

For Exhibition and Stock Purposes,

—GRAND—

LIGHT & DARK BRAHMAS, BLACK, BUFF, PARTRIDGE, and WHITE COCHINS, BLACK-RED & DUCKWING GAME, WHITE-FACED BL'K SPANISH AND HOUDANS, ROUEN DUCKS, AND TOULOUSE GEESE.

Eggs for Hatching,
12s. 6d. per dozen.

Birds and Eggs have been sent from this celebrated Poultry Farm to all parts of the world with the greatest success.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED PRIZES
THIS YEAR
AT THE LEADING SHOWS.

Varieties not kept procured, if required, from the best breeders.

Address.

REV. W. J. HUMBERSTONE,

BERKELEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

England.

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150 CHICKS
OF THE CELEBRATED
"STANDARD" Strain of
Plymouth Rocks
For Sale.

No Better in the Country.

We have had great success this year in producing exhibition birds.

Write early if you want some good ones.

THORNE & AETZEL
Seaforth, Ontario,



C. W. TREADGOLD,
Clarkburg, Ontario,

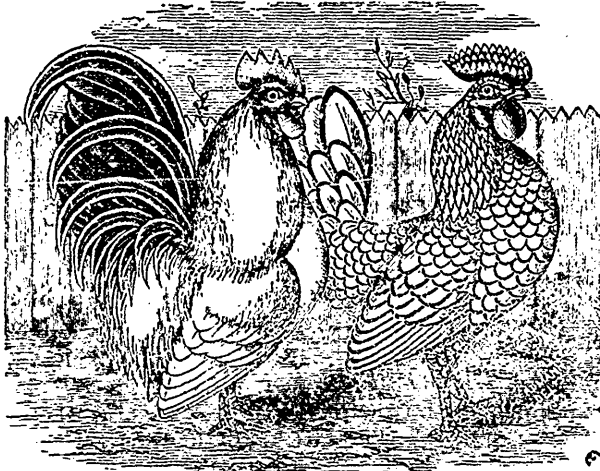
Breeder and importer of Exhibition

Red File, Black Red and Br'n Red Game,
LANGSHANS, L. BRAHMAS, B. SPANISH,
AND WHITE LEGHORNS.

Eggs for Hatching and Fowls for sale in season.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free.
HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

RIVERSIDE POULTRY YARDS,



RICH'D OKE, PROPRIETOR,

Brough's Bridge, London, Ont.,

Importer and breeder of first-class Exhibition stock of the following fancy varieties:—

Black Cochins,
BLACK and SILVER S. HAMBURGS,
GOLDEN & SILVER SEBRIGHT,
JAPANESE AND BLACK AFRICAN BANTAMS.

Eggs for Sale from each variety:—Black Cochins, \$1; Hamburgs and Bantams, \$3, except Japs, which are \$5 per setting.

Chicks for sale in the Fall, and guaranteed as represented.

OUTREMONT POULTRY YARDS,



THOMAS HALL,

Importer and Breeder of the Highest Class

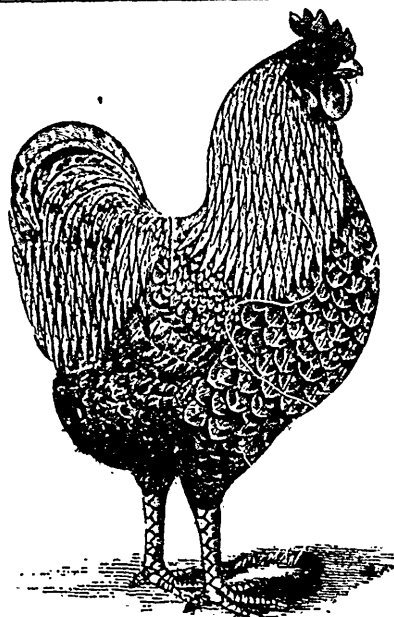
Light Brahmas
and White Leghorns.

My stock is of the purest strains, is carefully bred, and, year after year, has won highest honors at our leading shows. At the Montreal show, January 1893, I was awarded on Light Brahmas: cock, 1st, 2nd and special; hen, 1st, cockerel, 2nd; pullet, 2nd. On White Leghorns: cock, 1st; hen, 2nd; cockerel, 3rd; pullets, 2nd and 3rd.

At Montreal, 1894, I was awarded on Light Brahmas: cock, 3rd and 4th; hen, 1st; cockerels, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; pullets, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

At Sherbrooke, 1894, I was awarded on Light Brahmas: cockerels, 1st and 2nd; pullet, 1st and 2nd. White Leghorns: cock, 3rd; hen, 1st; cockerel, 3rd.

Eggs for Hatching, \$3.00 per 13.



THOMAS COSTEN,

— Breeder of—

Light Brahmas,

—AND—

Plymouth Rocks.

☞ *Over 200 Fine Chicks this Year,
P. Rocks and L. Brahmas.*

12 very fine and handsome one year old Plymouth Rock
hens for sale. Single birds, pairs or trios.

Won all the Prizes but one, both old and young, on
Plymouth Rocks at the late exhibition in Montreal.

☞ Never had finer chicks to offer than I have this year.

Write for what you wish, enclosing stamp, and you
will receive all particulars required.

THOMAS COSTEN, MONTREAL, P. Q.

100

Light Brahma Chicks

For Sale after October.

My Light Brahmas are not yet perfect, therefore I import yearly the very best birds money
will buy. Have never won but one 3rd premium on any imported bird.

The following speaks for itself:

Petrolia, Sept. 25th, 1884.

STANLEY SPILLETT, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—I am just home from Western fair, after winning 1st with my Light Brahma chicks. I believe
I am on the right track for having some good stock at last—thanks to Stanley Spillett, of Lefroy—after unsuccessful breed-
ing for five years.

W. J. MOONEY.

STANLEY SPILLETT, Lefroy, Ont.

RIVERSIDE POULTRY YARDS,

BURGESS & DOUGLAS, Proprietors.

P. O. Box 171, Woodstock, Ontario.

Breeders and Importers of the following varieties:

Black, Buff, and Partridge Cochins, White-crested Black, White-crest-
ed White, and Golden Polands, Brown and White Leghorns,
Golden-pencilled and Black Hamburgs, Black African, Japa-
nese, Silver Sebright, and Duckwing Game Bantams,
and Bremen Geese.

Eggs for sale in season. Send for our Illustrated Circular.

S. O. BURGESS.

3-y

R. A. DOUGLAS.

JAMES O'NEIL,

Eagle Place Poultry Yards, Brantford, Ontario,

Breeder and Importer of

High - Class Poultry, *Black Red, Brown Red, Black and White Games, Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas.*

Fowls and Chicks for sale at all times.

Birds shipped from my yard if not as represented may be returned, and I will return the money in full. Eggs in season, \$3 per 13. No Circulars. Write for what you want. 1-y

A CLEAN SWEEP.

My first personal trip to one of the largest and best exhibitions I ever witnessed, held at Lancaster, Penn., U. S. A., and every bird scored,

*Winning the \$50 Silver Cup for the largest and best collection, and nearly
150 Prizes and Specials,*

Special for best breeding pen of Hamburgs on exhibition, specials for best breeding pens of White and Brown Leghorns—score, 96 3-8, 95 7-8, 94 3-8, 94 1-2, the highest score ever reached on a breeding pen of Leghorns at any exhibition. My White-crested black Polish were pronounced to be the finest ever shown, one hen scoring 98 7-8 points, winning the \$25 silver cup for the best Polish on exhibition.

Thousands of prizes awarded my birds, both in my hands and in the hands of my customers. I breed and imports the following

VARIETIES:—Brahmas, Cochins, single and pea combed; Hamburgs, all varieties; Leghorns, all varieties, single and rose combed; Langshans, Black and Mottled Javas, Black Sumatras, W. C. Black, Golden Polish; Plymouth Rocks, B. B. Red, Brown B. Red, Duckwing, Red Pyle, White Georgian and Black Games; Silver-gray Dorkings, Sultans, Malays, all varieties French fowls, Japanese Fur Fowls, Japanese, White and Black Rose-comb, Golden and Silver Sebrights Game, Pekin Bantams; Pekin, Rouen, Cayuga, Aylesbury, Call, Wood and Mandarin Ducks, Bronze and Wild Turkeys, Foulouze, Bremen, Sebastopol and Wild Geese; Golden, Silver and English Pheasants, Pigeons and Canaries.

DOGS:—St. Bernards, Mastiffs, English Bulls, Bull Terriers, Scotch Collies, Beagles, Setters, Cocker Spaniels, Fox Hounds, Fox Terriers, Blenheim Spaniels, King Charles Spaniels, Maltese Toys, Pugs, Italian Grayhounds, Blue Terriers, Red Terriers, Fawn and White Scotch Terriers, Black-and-tan Terriers, from 4 to 10 pounds. We have pups and grown dogs on hand. Trained Ferrets, and Rabbits. Shetland and wild Ponies, Italian Bees and Singing birds.

Send 50 cents for Catalogue, worth hundreds of dollars to every one. Price-list of eggs, free. Write for just what you want, and address

G. H. PUGSLEY,

MOUNT PLEASANT POULTRY YARDS, Brantford Ont.

ARTHUR W. SMITH,

Box 143, Simcoe, Ont.

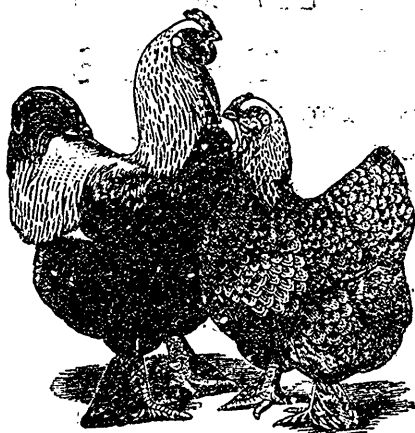
Importer and Breeder of

Fancy Poultry :

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge, White, and Black Cochins, Golden and Silver-pencilled, and Golden and Silver-spangled and Black Hamburgs, White and Brown Leghorns, Golden and Silver Sebright and Black African Bantams.

EXHIBITION STOCK

For sale at all times. 2to12 Write for what you want.



Strathroy Poultry Yards,

STRATHROY, ONTARIO.

HURD & McKEIGAN, - PROPRIETORS,

Breeders and Importers of High-class

Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Black Red, Brown Red and Duckwing

GAMES.

See February number of REVIEW for prizes won at the late P. A. of O. show, held at Toronto.

CHICKS FOR SALE NOW.

EGGS FOR HATCHING IN SEASON.

Packed in baskets, and warranted fresh and pure.

Send for circular.

E. H. HURD,

A. McKEIGAN,

P. O. Box 257, STRATHROY.

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ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Third and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

BEST IN THE WORLD!

FOR CHOPPING

Sausage-Meat, Linnce-Meat, Hash, Hamburg Steak, Suet, Scraggle, Tripe, Clams, Chicken-Salad, Croquettes, Cornfish, Scrap-Meat for Poultry, Etc.

VALUABLE COOK-BOOK, FREE, WITH EVERY CHOPPER.

NEW MEAT-CHOPPER

No. 10, HM

FAMILY SIZE.

Price, \$3.00.

CAPACITY.

No. 10 chops 1 lb. per minute	\$8.00.
" " 12 "	2.50.
" " 20 "	4.00.
" " 1 lb. "	2.00.
" " 2 lbs. "	6.00.
" " "	8.00.

RAPID CLEAN

NO STRINGS OR SINEWS CAN PASS THROUGH UNCUT.

Send for Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

Sold by all Hardware Dealers.

Tested and Endorsed by 100 Agricultural Journals.
Farm and Fireside, Oct. 1, says: "The test was made on a piece of the toughest beef to be found, and the result was that each editor immediately ordered an ENTERPRISE MACHINE for his family use, all agreeing that they would rather pay the price asked for that Machine than to carry any other home as a gift."

The REVIEW from now to end of 1885 for \$1.00.