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THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO
POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Vol. XVIII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, JAN., 1895.

No. 1.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL

EXHIBITION

OF THE

Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association,

Will be held at

OTTAWA, ONT,

Jan. 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th,
1895.

POULTRY JUDGE.—SHARP BUTTERFIELD.

PIGEON JUDGE.—R. E. MCKINSTRY.

For Premium Lists, etc., Address—Alfred Geddes, Sec'y, 344 Stewart Street, Ottawa.

195

If You Exhibit

You Must Have a New

STANDARD.

Send \$1 and Get One.

Address,

H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

Is YOUR advertisement in this issue? If not, why not? Read our "For Sale" Ad. Offer.

11533

USE GUEST'S ROUP

—OR—

Tonic and Condition Pills.

If your fowls or pigeons have Roup, even if almost dying, give one Pill every day, for four or five days. They are especially suited for Roup, Roupish diseases, Bad Moulting, Bad Fledging, Weak Young Pigeons, Chickens, Turkey, or Ducks. &c. For General Unhealthiness in Birds, either young or full grown. Skin diseases, Inflammatory diseases, Colds, with great difficulty of breathing. Indigestion, Cramp, Pip, when Apoplexy is feared, and going Light if given before the vital organs are too much affected. As a tonic give an occasional dose when required. For pain and inflammation in the Egg-producing organs. When used for Egg-bound, oil must also be applied in the usual way. From weakness and prostration from Overlaying For Scour or Diarrhœa in Chickens, young Pigeons, Turkeys, &c. Canker. Leg-weakness.

Since the introduction into Canada of these Pills, the Agent has received numerous letters from Fanciers all over the Dominion endorsing the Pills in the highest manner.

READ THIS

DEAR SIR,—I can recommend them to be the best. I tried several other receipts, but no good. I had one hen nearly blind. I gave her three pills. She is now in good trim. Send me another packet.—B. J. YORK. WARDSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 1877.

DEAR SIR,—Please find enclosed one dollar for your celebrated Roup Pills. A brother fancier met me in the street to-day, he wished to get the pills as he had some sick birds. He used them last winter and found them good. A good article always will recommend itself.—JOHN FINCH. SEAFORTH, Ont., Oct. 6th, 1886.

Sold in Packets for 25 Cents and One Dollar.—James H. Cayford, Box 1168, Montreal.

WE CAN SUPPLY

FANCIERS' PRINTING

At the following low figures :

	100	250	500	1,000
Note Heads..	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$2 00	\$3 00
Letter Heads.	1 50	2 50	3 50	5 00
Envelopes . .	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 00
Shipping Tags	1 00	1 50	2 00	3 00

Package containing 100 Labels on red paper, "Eggs for hatching," for 30c., 50 double the size, "Live Fowls," 30c. post paid. They insure safe handling.

No extra charge for supplying Cuts.

We make special terms to fanciers who allow us to print a small advertisement on the back of their cards, note and letter heads.

ABBOT BROS.

East of England Live Stock & Poultry Farms,

Thuxton, Hingham, Norfolk, Eng.

The largest and most successful Prize Poultry Breeders in the World. Almost all varieties of Poultry, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys and Bantams are kept and have taken more Cups, Medals, Diplomas and Prizes, than any other breeding establishment in England. Also Fancy and Common English Pheasants. Messrs. Abbot Bros. being frequently called on to judge at the Largest Poultry Shows in England, have rare opportunities of purchasing for customers any variety of poultry which they do not keep themselves.

—Also Breeders and Exporters of the most—

FASHIONABLE HACKNEY HORSES.

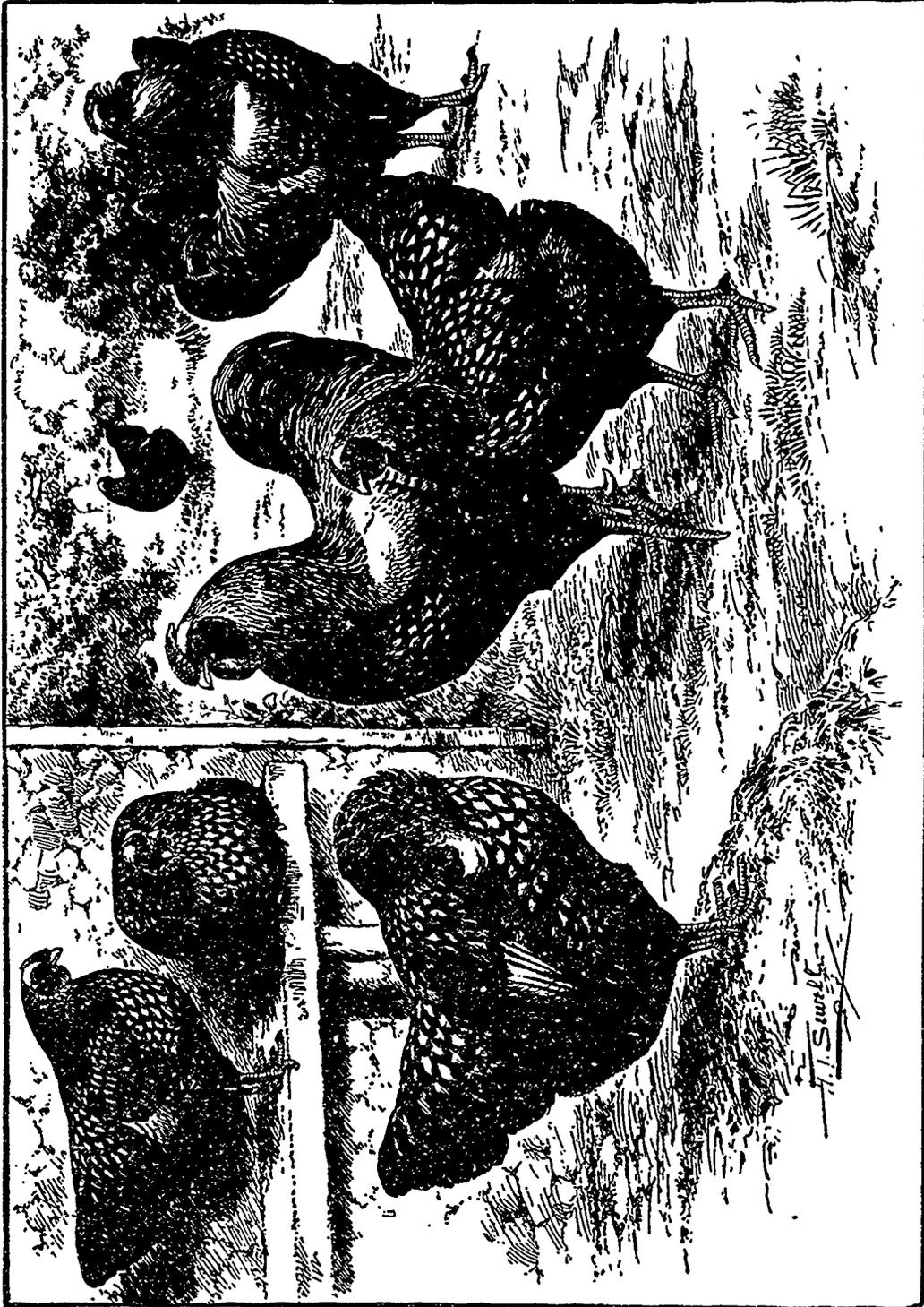
Stallions and Mares of all ages and several prize winners for sale, all Hackney Saddle Boats.

Pure-Bred Dairy Shorthorns and Red Faced Gaithe

The Old-Fashioned Non-Foiled Sheep Dogs.

Prize-winners and best of breed always on sale.

This is the largest and oldest establishment in England. Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue containing List of Prizes and Testimonials from all parts of the world free on application.



PEN SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.

Cock SILVER KING, score 93½; cockerel PRINCE LEON, score 94; hen SILVER QUEEN, score 94; pullet PRINCESS LOUISE, score 95; pullet LADY ANNIE, score 95; pullet LADY BELLE, score 95. I. K. Welch, Geo. D. Holden and B. N. Pierce, Judges. Winners of the following premiums at the Minnesota State Poultry Show, January 17th to 23rd, 1894. 1st on cock, 1st on cockerel, 1st on hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd on pullets, 1st on breeding pen. Also winners of the G. R. Smith Special Gold Prize offered for highest scoring pen of Silver Laced Wyandottes, score 1887½.

OWNED AND BRED BY E. L. EVERETT, 3707 PORTLAND AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

VOL. XVIII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, JAN., 1895.

No. 1.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

SOME OF OUR SECRETARIAL FRIENDS

APPEAR to think our "Special notice to show Secretaries" was inserted for fun. They will probably know better during the next month or two. The "dead beat" show as the "dead beat" breeder, must go.

THE ONTARIO SHOW.

Nothing we can now say can of course do this show any good, the entries having closed on the 24th December. The front cover of the schedule announces a "\$15,000 Premium List" No earthly good is done by claiming what is not borne out by the sectional list.

JANUARY. REVIEW.

How does this take your fancy as an all-round up-to-date poultry paper? Is it worth a dollar a year?

WHERE WILL THE ONTARIO GO

next year? We know where it *should* go, to Port Hope. Send it there.

MESSRS. MCNEIL AND MCCORMICK,

of London, at this writing, are in Kansas City with the big string of one hundred and eighty birds.

"WE HAVE SOLD OVER ONE HUNDRED."

DEAR SIR,—Please find inclosed 30cts. for *ad.* in your

next REVIEW. We have sold over 100 birds, most of which are black Minorcas, white Javas and Pekin Ducks. Will see you at Ontario Show, all being well.

I remain, yours truly,

F. R. Webber

They did it with their little adlet.

HAMILTON SHOW.

In reply to your favor of 15th, the Association has decided to hold, only a local show, and may have an open one later on. Yours truly, T. D. Murphy, Sec.

A FEMALE ROOSTER.

"I have a two year old black Leghorn hen that has turned out quite a curiosity. Since she moulted she has grown a cocks tail of about two-thirds the average size. It is almost perfect in shape, having well formed sickles and enough tail coverts to suit any Leghorn fancier. Did you ever see one like it? I am expecting her to crow soon.

Constance.

Wm. Carter."

Similar cases to this are not so uncommon as may be supposed, we have personally known of several during the past ten years. As a matter of fact they have all been either Leghorns or Hamburgs, breeds in which the male's tail is full and flowing. It is really no more unique than what is termed a "hen feathered" cock.

NAMES OFF COOPS.

Mr. C. J. Eisele, Guelph, is strongly in favor of names being left off the entry tickets; in fact he is so emphatic that his letter is just a *scuffle* hot for our columns. Let us begin the new year well. Mr. Eisele also advocates a new reform in advocating classes for six, eight, and twelve birds of one variety shown by one exhibitor.

THE LATE OTTAWA SHOW.

Mr. Howison returns to the fight and declares his willingness to support his statements by an affidavit if necessary. This matter had now better drop, no further good can be done and all have had a fair show to express an opinion. Our friends will oblige us by letting it rest here. We much dislike acrimonious discussion.

MONTREAL POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

"Special prize for largest number of entries in classes 1 to 15 inclusive, are open to all exhibitors.

W. J. MORTON,
Secy-Treas."

Will intending exhibitors please note. Our old friend, J. Y. Bicknell, who is to judge, writes us that he proposes taking the sleeper from Toronto on the evening of January 11th. Any western exhibitors going east might take the same train.

MR. GEO. JACKSON, OF SCUGOG,

in sending us a long list of his sales incidentally says: "Must say that I am much pleased with REVIEW and consider it a first class poultry journal and well worth the money it costs, as in my estimation it contains from month to month all the information necessary to make the poultry business a success. Wishing you Mr. Editor a Merry Christmas and happy New Year; also success to REVIEW. I am yours &c., Geo. Jackson."

We heartily reciprocate your good wishes.

CORNWALL ASSOCIATION.

A Poultry and Pet Stock Association has been formed in the thriving town of Cornwall which expects to give a show this winter. The following are the officers:—Honorary president, Dr. Burgin, M.P.; honorary vice-president, C. J. Hamilton, M.D.; president, F. E. Cross; 1st vice-president, Wm. Gallinger; 2nd vice-president, C. J. Mattice; 3rd vice-president, John McIntyre; secretary, R. J. Gravely; treasurer, J. Whitham; board of directors, R. J. Gravely, W. G. Gallinger, W. Wood, Jr., and Surgenor.

THE KIND OF CHRISTMAS BOX WE LIKE TO GET.

"Inclosed please find \$1.75 for REVIEW for another year and small ad. for myself. I also have the pleasure of adding a new name to your list of subscribers. I am pleased

to notice the increasing interest taken in poultry raising which is largely due to your efforts put forth in making the REVIEW of such valuable assistance to all, especially to new beginners. Wishing you and all fanciers a Happy New Year and many of them. I remain yours respectfully, Jos. Kinsey, Doon." Can't you send us a new subscription with your own? If each one did it our lists would double.

MR. ALFRED GEDDES,

Secretary of the Eastern Ontario Poultry Association, has been asked by the Ontario Government to address Farmers' Institute meetings during the month of January. It is not likely Mr. Geddes can accept, owing to the annual show of the Poultry Association being held during that month.

KINGSTON FAIR.

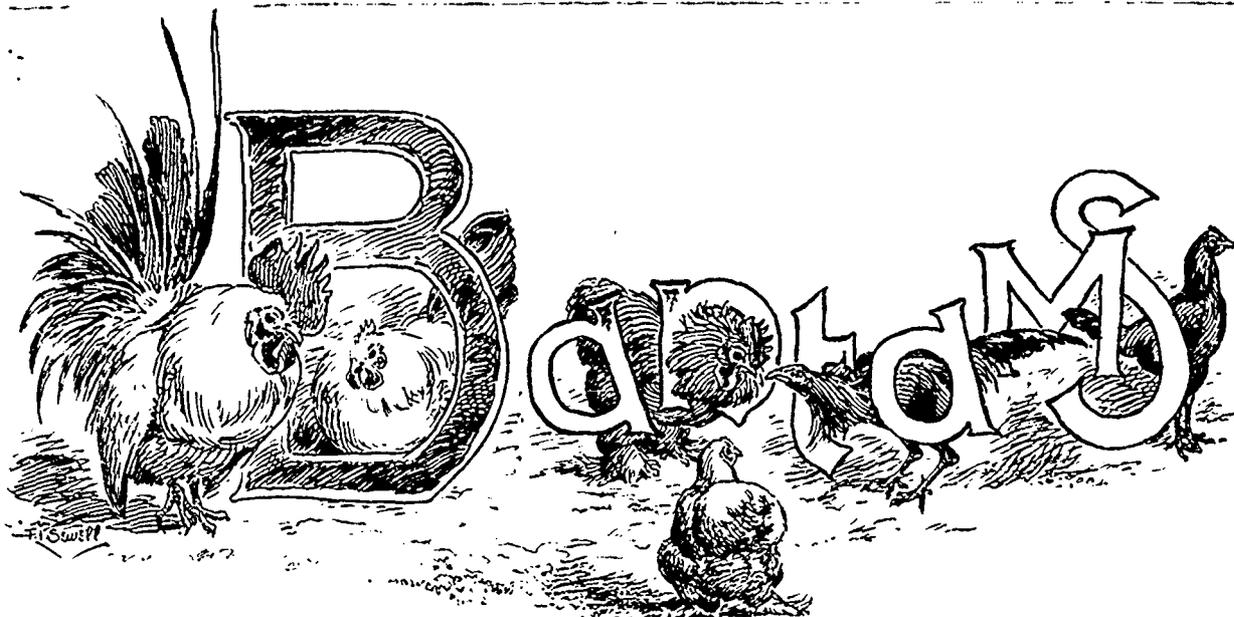
The directors of the Midland Central Fair Association, have ordered an investigation into its affairs for several years back. Money has been lost in the holding of fairs, and it is proposed to sell the grounds and buildings in order that the Association may be enabled to pay off its indebtedness.

VIRDEN, MANITOBA,

has started a Poultry Association, with a strong directorate. Two local farmers are making preparations for going into poultry on a large scale.

PORT HOPE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The above Association will hold their third annual exhibition in the new City Hall, Jan. 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1895, and hope to have all the breeders throughout the Province represented there. The Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, has consented to be present and open the exhibition. The prize lists are out and will be mailed to any one by applying to the Secretary. We expect to have a general display and no effort will be spared in making the exhibition most successful. Breeders not able to accompany their birds can send them to the Superintendent and can rest assured that they will be well cared for and promptly returned at the close of the show. Send entries early, closing date Jan. 8th. Fanciers get in line and come to Port Hope, the prettiest and best show in Canada. J. H. Magill, Secretary, Box 162 Port Hope.



BANTLINGS.

IT has now become a necessity at our larger exhibitions that the Japanese class be divided by color. The whites have made such strides the past year that they will as a rule, being a solid color variety, outstrip their black pointed relatives. The blacks are not yet so far advanced, soundness of color being yet a long way off, and no greys as far as we know are bred in Canada, or indeed in America. Classes should properly be divided into "white" and "any other color."

There is no prettier Bantam than the Japanese and they deserve encouragement. They are also a fair, in fact, a good utility Bantam, carry a nice breast meat for their size, are good layers and excellent mothers, and stand confinement in close quarters well.

Mr. Babcock commences with this issue a series of articles on "Twelve Bantams," to run through the present year. Mr. Babcock is a practical breeder, an entertaining and instructive writer, and—well, our readers have a treat before them.

In no other paper published do we know of a similar department to this. We want your help to keep it alive and interesting.

Mr. Crowe, of Guelph, we hear, is getting out a pen of black-reds from Messrs. Ainscough, the well-known English breeders.

In even the latest-revised-up-to-date-corrected-and-recorrected Standard there are some very ridiculous errors. In partridge and white Cochin Bantams the disqualifying weights read "cocks weighing thirty-four ounces; hens weighing thirty ounces; cockerels weighing thirty ounces; pullets weighing twenty-eight ounces." Thus by the omission of the little word "over" the whole sense is destroyed. Literally now a cock weighing thirty-four ounces would be disqualified, while one weighing ten pounds could compete. This is taking an extreme view of the case, but is a good illustration of the facts as they are.

BANTAMS.

BY L. C. VERREY IN ENGLISH *Fanciers' Gazette*.

BANTAMS.—The time has now arrived when we must turn our attention to the pigmies of the poultry kingdom, for they justly claim a very large share of the patronage and support of the lovers of the feathered tribe—a fact that is not to be wondered at when their beauty and economic properties are taken into consideration. Bantams can never be any other than a purely fancy race of poultry, for the smallness of their size and the diminutiveness of their eggs prevents them attaining any other place in the animal world than that of a highly interesting ornamental fancy race of fowls. Bantams have one really great advantage, and that is that they can be bred and reared in places of such limited dimensions where it would be utterly impossible to keep any of the larger varieties.

(To be Continued.)

TWELVE BANTAMS.

I.

BLACK-BREASTED RED GAME.

BY H. S. BARCOCK, PROVIDENCE, R.I.



ams.

THE black-breasted red Game Bantam is selected to lead these short articles, because it is one of the smallest, one of the handsomest, one of the best known and one of the most popular varieties in the whole list of Bant-

In shape it has the long lean head, the slender neck, the prominent shoulder, the long legs and the small tail that characterize the larger Game fowl. This is a shape which combines in the highest possible degree the idea of elegance and strength and gives to its possessor a distinctly thoroughbred appearance. If there is any fowl which deserves the name of thoroughbred, the black-breasted Red Game is that fowl.

In color the cock is gorgeous. He has a red head, an orange neck, a deep red back and shoulders, a glossy black breast, a brilliant black bar across each wing, and a black tail, the sickles and coverts of which are full of green lustre. The hen is more soberly arrayed in brown, broken more or less with black penciling, and has a deep salmon breast, a coloring that is quietly attractive and which grows more in favor the more one becomes accustomed to it.

In breeding black breasted red Game Bantams, it has been found advantageous to make separate matings for exhibition males and females. Excellent specimens of both sexes can be bred from a single mating, but the very best specimens are usually produced from the separate matings. To breed cockerels with the bright orange hackle and saddle that are now required, the practice is to select the very best exhibition cock that can be procured, and mate him to females that are decidedly red on the wings or with wheaten females, which are of a reddish buff throughout, nearly of the color of the kernels of red wheat. To breed pullets, on the other hand, the females are selected which are free from red on the wings and mated to a darker, more brick-red male.

Color is very important, but is of less importance than shape in Game Bantams, and therefore, in selecting breeders, shape comes in for the first consideration. The

birds must be built on racy lines, reachy throughout, but with good shoulder development. Shortness and closeness of feather is another important point, for one does not wish his Game Bantams to be long and loose in feathering. Narrowness of sickles and coverts is naturally connected with shortness of feather and these cannot be too fine. Very narrow ones add greatly to the finished appearance of the bird. And finally, carriage is not to be neglected which must be upright, with a decidedly military bearing. A bird, otherwise good, that lacks in carriage is liable to be passed in the selection of the winning specimens.

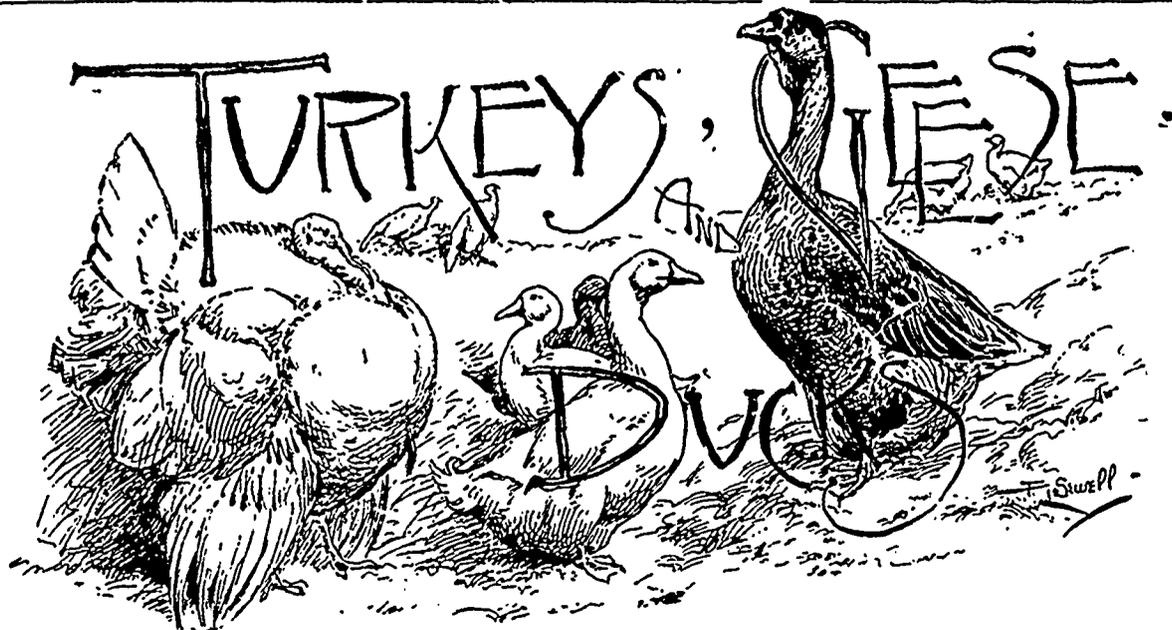
I believe in hatching Game Bantams as early as May in the latitude of Rhode Island, and even in April. I am not in favor of hatching the birds very late in the season, because I believe such late-hatched birds are apt to lose in reachiness, a loss which can not be compensated by the possibly smaller size they will attain. I say possibly smaller size, for the very smallest Game Bantam cock I ever raised, a bird which weighed but 12 ounces when fully furnished, was hatched in April. If the strain is a small one there is not much danger of overweight, and it is better to keep down the size by selection than by stunting. Even if a few of the early birds become too heavy, there will probably be more reared which are under disqualifying weights than if one hatches them late, because not a few of the late chicks are unable to survive the severity of winter. Those which do survive until spring are probably the very ones which would, if not stunted, have made the largest specimens and therefore the very ones from which it is not safe to breed if one wishes to keep down the size, as these stunted specimens, though themselves small, are liable to beget large progeny. But if the chicks have been hatched early, have had a chance for full development, and the smallest good ones are selected to breed from, the strain will be kept down in size.

PORT HOPE SHOW.

We have just received a copy of the Premium List which covers almost all varieties, one dollar for first and fifty cents for second with a twenty-five cent fee. There is also a very fair list of specials. Entries must be in the Secretary's hands not later than January 8th. Send them a few.

AT THE RECENT

Birmingham, England, show, two black-red cockerels of Capt. Heaton's were sold for five hundred dollars each.



QUACK! QUACK!

TURNIPS FOR FATTENING GEESE.

I HAVE heard that turnips are good for fattening geese. Is this true, and if so, how should I feed them? F. G. T., Springfield, Ohio.

Turnips are excellent for fattening geese. They should be cut up in small square pieces and put into the water trough. If only fed this, you will be perfectly astonished at the rapidity with which they gain flesh.

TURKEYS HATCHED IN INCUBATORS.

I have raised turkeys very successfully for several years, and am now thinking of raising them on a larger scale. Now I want to know if you think I could hatch turkey eggs in an incubator? T. H. I., Richmond, Va

Turkey eggs can be and have been hatched in an incubator, but not with so much success. We think it a better plan to hatch with the natural mothers, as it is a surer way and saves trouble. A large enough per cent. of the eggs do not hatch as a rule with the incubators, and there is much watching required when raised in a brooder. They have to be fed every hour, and as they have very delicate appetites, they cause more or less trouble. While they require attention even when they have old turkey hens for mothers, still she is able to provide some for them, and is also able to keep them warm enough. We really think it best to leave the incubator for hens' and ducks' eggs.—*Poultry Queries.*

PROFIT IN DUCKS.

EDITOR Country Gentleman—Ducks have the reputation of being ravenous eaters, and I think on just ground. We cannot say, either, that they ever bring a big price in the general market; usually 60 to 80 cents a pair. When you feed them well all summer and fall, they will be sure to cost you more than they are worth. On the other hand, you can get spring ducks into market ten or twelve weeks from the time they are hatched, and if you market them promptly, you do so with some profit, especially for the early-hatched birds, which in June may bring \$1 or more a pair. Then, again, the latest broods, hatched and mothered by old ducks, may find all the food they require by catching grasshoppers in the meadows and fields, or crabs, &c., in the creeks and ponds, at least after they have had a fair start, and thus they can be raised at very little expense, and when sold in the fall will be mostly clear profit. Sometimes the early broods can be raised largely on a diet of seventeen year locusts, May beetles &c., and then will cost very little. But the birds intended for market should certainly get there as soon as they are ready for it. Every day's delay means additional cost and corresponding decrease of profit.

Ducks die hard, and I always hate to kill them, preferring to ship alive; but for a fancy market and to obtain high prices, we must ship them not only dead, but dressed in the most appetizing fashion. The way to dress them thus is

not generally known Our method of managing this part of the business is as follows :

The birds are confined without food and water, as mentioned for capons. Then they are hung up by the legs, putting both legs into one loop or noose. But instead of sticking them in the mouth, I prefer to stick the knife through the neck near the head, severing the jugular veins. The blood seems to run more freely than when the birds are bled in the mouth, and they die quicker. Usually I hold the head down for a little while, letting the blood run into the meal, and then leave them hanging until they are entirely dead. The women will want the feathers and they do the picking. Sometimes we hire an experienced German woman to help in this work, for it is rather slow at best. The picker takes the dead duck on her lap, with head away from her. The left hand takes hold of the head, while a small kitchen knife rests in the right. Between the blade of this knife and the thumb, gradually working from the head, up the neck towards the body, little bunches of feathers are grabbed, pulled out and allowed to drop into a tub standing right at the picker's feet. Thus the whole duck is gone over, until clean of everything except the down.

Then comes the singeing. A tablespoonful of alcohol is emptied into a little dish and set afire, and the duck is held over the flame until the down is all burnt off. The alcohol, burning without smoke, does not discolor the carcass, as paper would do. To fit the spring duck for fancy trade, a final washing is necessary or desirable. Take a cloth and give the singed fowl a good rubbing over with water and soap. Then place it for a little while in clean cold water, preferably iced, and then hang it up to dry. When thoroughly cooled off, pack the ducks, breast up, layerwise, in clean boxes, lined with white paper, and with white paper between the tiers.—T. GREINER, in *Country Gentleman*.

DUCK BREEDING IN CHINA.

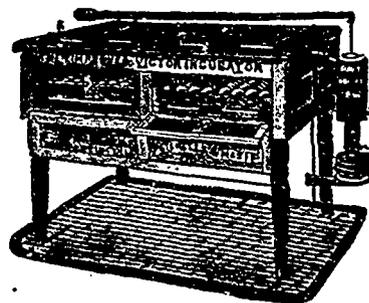
DUCKS are reared in large numbers in China, and are largely used as food, both fresh and salted. They are all artificially hatched, as the duck is an uncertain siter. The common duck of the country is a fair-sized bird, weighing, when dressed for the table, three or four pounds, and is much esteemed for the excellence of its flavor. After fledging, the birds are driven about in vast flocks through canals, and from pond to pond, where they find their food. The Mandarin duck is smaller than the

common duck, and is a beautiful bird, with diversified and brilliant plumage. It is reared chiefly for its beauty. In the grounds of the wealthy there is always an artificial lake, where the Mandarin duck is kept. They are considered as emblems of conjugal fidelity, and a pair of them usually form a part of wedding processions. Preserved ducks' eggs are considered a delicacy, and always form an important part of a Mandarin dinner.

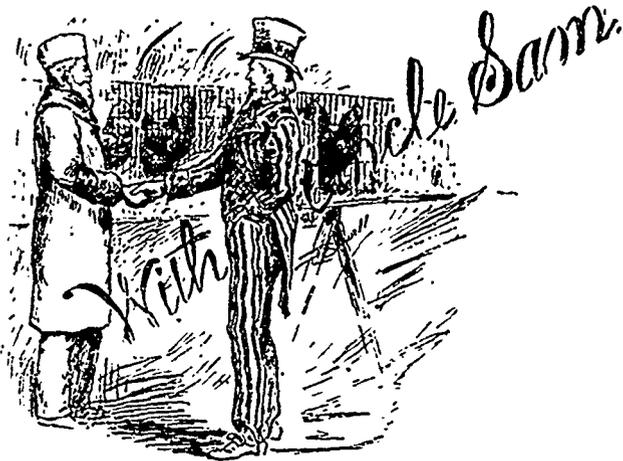
THE IMPROVED VICTOR INCUBATOR.

OUR READERS will be pleased to learn that the Ertel Improved Victor Incubator and Brooder are now being manufactured in Canada. Our illustration this month shows the Improved Victor Incubator as it appears filled with eggs and ready for use.

Many incubators have been invented of late years, but comparatively few of them have proved successful, because of a lack of some of the points necessary to perfection. Some of the most essential points of a good incubator are the supply of moisture and ventilation. In both of these the Victor excels. The heat regulator is simple and said to be unailing, and the turning of eggs can be done without even opening the glass door.



The Victor is a self-regulator, is built by first-class mechanics, and of the very best material throughout. It is strong, neatly constructed, and very durable. Its manufacturers claim that it is the easiest to operate of all incubators, without any exception. Every one is guaranteed, and from the excellent list of testimonials from users of the Victor, we are sure that our readers, who are desirous of securing an incubator, will do well to correspond with the patentees and manufacturers, Geo. Ertel & Co., London, Ont. Their illustrated catalogue, full of valuable information, can be obtained by sending four cents in stamps.



THE DENVER, COLORADO, SHOW.

THE Third Annual Show of the Colorado Poultry Association will be held in Denver, January 14th-19th, 1895, with I. K. Felch as judge.

Our Premium List offers better inducements to Exhibitors than any Premium List issued in the West. Our cash premiums are larger, and our special premiums, (which include a number of gold and silver medals) are more numerous than are offered by any other Association.

The Denver Show is the only exclusive Poultry and Pigeon Show held in the State; and attracts visitors from the entire State of Colorado; and Denver is a field for the sale of fine stock, which cannot be excelled in the United States.

The Fanciers of our Association pay bigger prices and buy more stock than those of any State in the Union, as many leading breeders of the East can testify.

The breeder who shows in Denver and wins, is already guaranteed a good trade for the coming year.

We expect a large show and much fine stock. The weather in Denver is usually mild in the middle of January, and exhibitors run no risk in sending their stock.

For Premium List and further particulars address,

JOHN HERR,

P.O. Box 1385, Denver, Colo.

Secretary.

THE WATER FOWL CLUB OF AMERICA.

THE RULES AND BY LAWS.

ARTICLE 1. That a club be and hereby is established to be called and known by the name of

THE WATER FOWL CLUB OF AMERICA.

ART. 2. That the object and purpose of the club is to improve the culture of Water Fowl, and to protect by co-operation the interest of the breeders thereof.

ART. 3. The officers of the club shall be a President, a general Vice-President, a Secretary and Treasurer, and one Vice-President residing in each State represented in the club.

ART. 4. The management of the affairs shall be vested in an executive committee, which shall consist of the President, the general Vice-President, the Secretary and four (4) others to be selected from the Vice-Presidents.

ART. 5. Four (4) shall constitute a quorum of the executive committee, one of whom must be a general officer, who shall act as chairman.

ART. 6. There shall be an annual meeting of members for the election of officers and passing accounts, the time and place of meeting shall be determined by the executive committee.

ART. 7. Nine (9) members, either in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. No member shall be allowed to vote more than two proxies.

ART. 8. In event of any vacancy occurring in the officers of the club or executive committee, after the annual meeting, it shall be filled by the committee.

ART. 9. Application for membership must be made, with membership fee, to the Secretary, who shall submit the same to the executive committee; a two-third vote at any committee meeting, or the annual meeting of the club, being required to elect a candidate to membership.

ART. 10. Membership fee shall be one dollar. No person shall be enrolled as member until after such fee is paid.

ART. 11. Annual dues shall be one dollar, and shall become due July 1st in each year.

ART. 12. All dues must be paid before any member can vote or be elected to office.

ART. 13. All dues must be paid over before the 1st of September or membership ceases, the member having been duly notified by the Secretary.

ART. 14. Life membership shall be ten (10) dollars which shall not include any previous amount paid and subject to provisions of Art. 9.

ART. 15 Resignation may be made by giving notice to the Secretary in writing; but no resignation shall be accepted if the member be in arrears for dues, or if there be any charge pending against him.

ART. 16. Any member of the club who shall be deemed guilty of conduct derogatory to the club may be suspended from membership or be expelled from the club, by a two-thirds vote of the executive committee.

ART. 17. A list of the officers and members, together with annual report and balance sheet, shall be sent to each club member within a reasonable time after the annual meeting.

ART. 18. The executive committee shall have the power to offer prizes out of the funds of the club, amounting to seventy-five per cent of the funds in the treasury.

ART. 19. Non-members of the club who shall offer prizes (of not less than ten dollars in value,) for competition by members, shall be entered in the Register as Patrons of the Club.

ART. 20. All prizes offered out of the club funds shall be open for competition only to birds owned for more than 30 days by members of the club in good standing.

ART. 21. The Secretary is hereby authorized to call a special meeting at any time, should emergency require such meeting.

ART. 22. The Secretary shall enter in a book the minutes of all committee or other meetings, together with the names of the members attending same.

ART. 23. Members of the executive committee may vote by proxy, on forms provided for the purpose.

ART. 24. These By-Laws may be altered or amended by a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote at the annual meeting, or by the same vote at a special meeting, thirty days' notice in the latter case having been sent to each of the members of the proposed alterations or amendments.

ART. 25. The order of business at all meetings of the club shall be :

1. Roll call.
2. Reading of minutes of preceding meeting.
3. Reading of communications.
4. Unfinished or old business.
5. New business.
6. Election of officers and executive committee.
7. Election of new members.
8. Adjournment.

W. H. ORDWAY,
D. A. MOUNT,
J. C. HARVEY, } Committee on
Rules and By Laws.

The above Rules and By-laws were adopted at Jamesburg, N.J., October 29th, 1894, for the government of the Club, until they can be submitted to the full membership at the New York Poultry Show.

You are invited to send to the Secretary any additions or amendments tending to make them more perfect, the same to be acted on at the first full meeting of the Club.

In addition to the above, Mr. J. C. Harvey, Brookdale, N.J. writes us the following invitation :

A number of breeders of water fowl, after considering for some months the advisability of forming a specialty club for the protection and advancement of the interests of this class of poultry, organized at Jamesburg, N.J., with J. H. Drevenstedt, as President; D. A. Mount, as General Vice President; J. C. Harvey, as Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Ordway, as Vice-President for New Jersey.

That the want of such a club is felt is evidenced by the fact that every breeder who has been approached on the subject, has promptly handed in his name.

At a meeting held at Jamesburg, Oct. 29th, 1894, the Secretary was directed to send you a statement, and to invite you to join the club.

Please reply promptly, as we hope to publish our list of members at an early date. Please mention the kind of water fowl you are interested in as a breeder. If you issue a catalogue, please forward it.

AMERICAN EXHIBITION GAME AND GAME BANTAM CLUB.

THE annual meeting and show of the American Exhibition Game and Game Bantam Club will be held at Madison Sq. Garden, Jan. 30 to Feb. 2, '95. The annual meeting will take place Saturday, Feb. 2.

The following specials have been offered for competition :

Twenty-five dollars to the best standard Game, male or female, any variety by F. P. Magoun; \$25 best Game Bantam, male or female, any variety by R. D. Winthrop; \$15 best Game Bantam, male, any variety, by Club; \$15 best Game Bantam, female, by Club; \$15 best standard Game, male any variety, by Club; \$15 best standard game, female, any variety, by Club; \$10 best standard Game duckwing, G. or S., male or female, by Club; \$10 best standard Game, pyle, male or female, by Wm. H. Sands; \$10 best standard Game brown red, male or female, by C. P. Clark; \$10 best standard Game black red, male or female, by club; \$10 best Game Bantam, black red, male or female, by A. E. Blunck; \$10 best Game Bantam, brown red, male or female, by S. W. Doubleday; \$10 best Game Bantam, pyle,

male or female, by S. W. Doubleday ; \$10 best Game Bantam, duckwing, G. or S., male or female, A. F. Blunck ; \$5 best exhibit of black red Bantams, shown together, any age, by A. A. Parker ; \$5 best black red Game Bantam, female any age, A. A. Parker ; \$5 best red pyle Game Bantam, male or female, by B. C. Thornton.

All fanciers of standard Games and Game Bantams are invited to join the club and compete for the above specials. Applications for membership must be sent to the Secretary before December 30, 1894, with initiation fee, \$1 and dues for 1895 \$2.

Any member of the club wishing to offer a special will kindly send it in without delay.

S. W. DOUBLEDAY, Secretary,
44 Wall St., New York.

HOT AFTER THE DEAD BEATS.

ON NOV. 22d the R. P. J. received the following communication from one of its friends and advertisers, which explains itself :

"A ROGUE."

Editor *Reliable Poultry Journal*.

Look out for T. R. Bell, manager of the Sauk Rapids Poultry Yards, Sauk Rapids, Minn. On Oct. 23 we sent T. R. Bell, of Sauk Rapids, Minn., \$20, being the amount asked from us through correspondence for thirteen chicks. This money was sent by post office money order, since which time we have heard no more of T. R. Bell. The postmaster of Sauk Rapids wrote us stating that he was paid his money the day order arrived at the office, and that we "might possibly get our stock," but that his reputation was bad. Look out for him. Don't send him a dollar, or I'll bet you another one you'll get the worst of it. We can not induce him to even answer our letters, though we have sent him addressed and stamped envelopes. He advertises in the *Poultry Inter-Ocean*, *Midland Poultry Journal* and got one adv. in the R. P. J. Look out for him.

G. W. MILLER & Co.

It will thus be seen that G. W. Miller & Co. are hot after the frauds in the poultry and poultry supply business, and they deserve the thanks of the fraternity and of the public at large.

The R. P. J. has had some little experience with this man Bell, the facts of which we think can now in justice be made public. In August he sent in a six-inch adv. for insertion one year. It got into the September and October issues. He then increased his space to nine inches and we had his big adv. in type for the November issue when the *Western Poultry Journal*, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, kindly wrote us as

follows: "We have found T. R. Bell, of Sauk Rapids, Minn., unworthy to be in a paper of your character. We have letters on file to this effect that we can send you if you desire. We have found it impossible to collect what he owes us by any business method."

We take this opportunity to thank Mr. Richards, editor of the *Western Poultry Journal*, for the information given, and beg leave to inform our readers that the W P. Journal is another publication that will not knowingly sell space to a questionable advertiser. We trust that not many of the R. P. J's readers have been caught to their disadvantage in this case. *The time will surely come*, and we hope speedily, when all journals rightly conducted will, in the case of strangers who apply for advertising space, require proper reference. *The R.P.J. proposes to do this hereafter.*

It is some consolation for a subscriber who has been swindled to have the swindler exposed, but it would be money in his pocket if the spurious ad had not been allowed to get into the columns of his paper. This is a somewhat radical position to take, but it appears to us to be the only right and logical one, and we therefore propose to adopt and follow it.

P. S.—Another journal, to which the R. P. J. owes thanks for services rendered it in shutting out questionable advertisers, is *Poultry Monthly*, published at Albany, N.Y.—*Reliable Poultry Journal*.

AMERICAN COCHIN BANTAM CLUB.

THE American Cochin Bantam Club held its annual meeting in Music Hall, Providence, R.I., Dec. 13, at 7:30 p.m. The old board of officers were unanimously re-elected: President, T. H. Adams; vice-presidents, D. A. Nichols, P. Williams; directors, W. B. Atherton, J. H. Seeley, C. H. Jenks, W. M. Hughes, R. G. Buffinton. Several new members were voted in.

Voted that the club offer a silver cup, value \$5, for the best collection of buff, black and white Cochin Bantams at their next exhibition, to be competed for by members only. F. B. Zimmer was chosen judge for the club.

The club is to publish a catalogue for the benefit of its members, containing essays on the breeds and members' advertisements.

H. S. BALL, *Sec'y. Treas.*

Mr. T. K. Bennett will judge Games and Game Bantams at the New York show.

Notice is given for the calling of a meeting of those interested in the old Dominiques, at Canastota, N.Y., January 24, during the holding of the show there. It is hoped a Club can be formed.



Special Notice to Show Secretaries.

In reply to several enquiries we desire it to be distinctly understood that no show will in future be reported in REVIEW that is not advertised in our business columns. This is but just to those who do advertise.

OWEN SOUND SHOW.

OUR show on 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, was an unqualified success; although there was not a very large number of birds still there were some good ones. I enclose you a copy of the prize list, as to the scores: in some cases the scores were low, on account of the judge being very particular in marking all slight defects, so that I didn't keep any scores at all. The highest score was a Game, owned by J. C. Lyons, of Lucknow, 95½. The show was a success financially as well as every other way, everyone receiving 100 cents of what they won; and the exhibitors present with their birds were well satisfied with the treatment they got. We believe our next annual show will be still bigger.

ROBT. R. CAMERON,

Sec'y. O. S. Poultry Association.

PRIZE LIST.

NOTE. The first name wins first; when second only is given no first was awarded.

Brahmas, light cock, Jno Cole, Hamilton; W H McGaw, Hamilton; Brown & Ceasor, Toronto. Hen, McGaw, Cole, McGaw. Cockerel, Cole, McGaw, Alex C Blyth, Toronto; light pullet, McGaw, dark cock, Cole, Brown & Ceasor; hen, Cole, Brown & Ceasor; cockerel, Brown & Ceasor, Cole; pullet Brown & Ceasor, Cole. Cochins, buff hen, 2nd McGaw; pullet, McGaw; Partridge cockerel, 2nd Cole-Langshans, black cock, 2nd Brown & Ceasor; hen, Cole, Goebel & Fraser, New Hamburg, Laird & Hodgson, Brampton; white cock, Cole; hen, Cole; black cockerel, 1st and 2nd Goebel & Fraser, Brown & Ceasor; pullet, Goebel & Fraser, Laird & Hodgson; white cockerel Cole; pullet, Cole. Plymouth Rocks, barred cock, 2nd Laird & Hodgson. hen, 2nd Laird & Hodgson, P A Black, Owen Sound; cockerel, 2nd and 3rd Laird & Hodgson; pullet, 2nd and 3rd Laird & Hodgson; white cock, Pierson & Irvine, Weston; Robt R Cameron, Owen Sound; Brown & Ceasor; hen, W M Matthews, Paterson House, Owen Sound, Brown & Ceasor, Cameron; cockerel, Brown & Ceasor; pullet, Brown & Ceasor, Pierson and Ervine, Cameron. Wyandottes, white cock, E B Cale, Stratford; hen, 1st and 2nd Cale, Brown & Ceasor; cockerels, 2nd Brown & Ceasor, Cale; pullet 1st and 2nd Cale, Brown & Ceasor; Silver laced, cockerel, Geo N Gunn, Kemble, John C Lyons, Lucknow, Laird & Hodgson; pulle. Laird & Hodgson, Lyons, Jno Chisholm, Owen Sound. Javas black cock, Cale; hen, Cale; cockerel, Cale; pullet, Cale. Leghorns, single comb white cock, T H Smith, Bolton, Lyons, Laird & Hodgson; cock, Fox & Guttin, Owen Sound, Pierson & Ervine, P Grier, Owen Sound; rose comb white hen, 2nd and 3rd, Brown & Ceasor; single comb brown cock, J & R Struthers, Owen Sound, J Benner, Owen Sound; hen, Struthers, Benner; rose comb brown cock, 2nd Brown & Ceasor; hen, 2nd Brown & Ceasor; black cock

2nd Boye & Molock, Owen Sound; hen, Fox & Guttin, Boye & Mo'ock; single comb white cockerel, 1st and 2nd Guttin & Fox; Brown & Ceasor; pullet, Smith, Brown & Ceasor, Guttin & Fox; single comb brown cockerel, Pierson & Ervine, J & R Struthers; Benner; pullet, Pierson & Ervine, Benner; rose comb brown cockerel, 3rd Brown & Ceasor pullet, 2nd Brown & Ceasor; black cockerel, Guttin & Fox, Thomas Harkness, Annan, Cole; pullet, Guttin & Fox, Cole, 2nd and 3rd; buff cockerel, 2nd Cole, Brown & Ceasor; pullet, Cole. Black Spanish, white faced black cock, Cale; hen, Goebel & Fraser, Cale; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Goebel & Fraser, Cale; pullet, H Wright, Owen Sound, Cale. Andalusians, cock, Wm. Brown, Owen Sound; hen Chisholm, Brown; cockerel, Brown, Chisholm. Minorcas, black cock, Brown & Ceasor; hen, same; cockerel, same. Hamburgs, golden pencilled cock, Laird & Hodgson; silver pencilled hen, 2nd Guttin & Fox; black hen, R Foulds, Annan; 2nd and 3rd D Comley, Owen Sound; white hen, 1st and 2nd Comley; silver pencilled cockerel, 2nd Guttin & Fox; pullet, Guttin & Fox; black cockerel Comley; pullet, 1st and 2nd Comley. Red Caps, hen, Jno Ramsay, Owen Sound; cockerel, McGaw; pullet McGaw. Polands, golden cock, Brown and Ceasor; hen, Brown & Ceasor. pullet, 2nd Brown & Ceasor, Boye & Molock, Houdans, Houdan cock, Pierson & Ervine, McGaw. Dorkings, cock, 1st and 2nd Henry Kennedy, Owen Sound; hen, Kennedy; pullet, 1 and 2nd Kennedy. Games, Pyle cock, Guttin & Fox, Lyons; hen, Guttin & Fox, Lyons, Pit cock, Guttin & Fox, Boye & Molock. Indian cock, McGaw; hen, McGaw. Black breasted red hen, 1st and 2nd Struthers, B Smith, Stratford. Golden duckwing cock, Guttin & Fox; hen 1st and 2nd Guttin & Fox, Boye & Molock. Pit hen, 1st and 2nd Boye & Molock. Pyle cockerel, Guttin and Fox; pullet, Lyons, Guttin & Fox. Pit cockerel, Laird & Hodgson; pullet, Laird & Hodgson. Indian cockerel, McGaw; pullet, Guttin & Fox, McGaw. Black breasted red cockerel, Cale, Smith, Guttin & Fox; pullet, 1st and 2nd Smith, Struthers. Golden duckwing pullet, Guttin & Fox. Silver duckwing cockerel, 1st and 2nd Guttin and Fox. Bantams, black African cock, 2nd Brown & Ceasor, Laird & Hodgson; hen, 1st and 2nd Cale, Laird & Hodgson. Rose comb black cock, Brown & Ceasor. Black breasted red cock, Brown & Ceasor. Golden Sebright hen, Brown & Ceasor, 2nd and 3rd Cale. Black African cockerel, Laird & Hodgson, 2nd and 3rd Cale; pullet, Cale, 2nd and 3rd Laird & Hodgson. Golden Sebright cockerel, Cole, Cale; pullet, Cale, Cole. Silver Sebright pullet, Brown & Ceasor. Pekin cock, 2nd Cale Buff Pekin cockerel, 2nd Brown & Ceasor; pullet, Brown & Ceasor. Pekin pullet, Cale. Black breasted red cockerel, 1st and 2nd Wright; pullet, Wright. Silver duckwing pullet, Wright. Breeding Pens, Light Brahmas, A C Blyth, Toronto. White Plymouth Rock, Mathews. Brown Leghorns, Benner, Struthers. White Leghorns, Jno Ramsay, Owen Sound. Silver laced Wyandottes, 2nd Manders, Turkeys, Bronze cock, Jno Ormiston, R Foulds; hen, Foulds, Ormiston; cockerel, Ormiston, Foulds; pullet, Foulds, Ormiston. Geese, Toulouse gander, old, Foulds, M E Bebee. Toulouse goose, old, Foulds, Bebee. AOV gander, old, 1st and 2nd Jno Angle; AOV goose, old, 1st and 2nd Angle; AOV gander, young, Angle; Toulouse goose, young, 2nd Foulds. Ducks, Rouen drake and duck, old, Bebee; Pekin drake, Foulds. Rouen drake and duck, young, Bebee. Pekin drake, young, Bebee. Pekin duck, young, Foulds, Bebee. Pair guinea fowl, H Kennedy.

[We wish Secretaries would send us properly arranged lists. This is hardly intelligible. Ed.]



"BRUTUS" THE WINNING BROWN LEGHORN COCKEREL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR BRED BY C. E. HOWELL. ELMIRA. N. Y.

HAMBURG STANDARD.

Editor Review :

I WAS pleased to see in last REVIEW, a copy of the English Hamburg Club's Standard, and as there is some difference between that and the American Standard, I would like answers to the following questions :

I. What is the proper shape of a Hamburg back ? I noticed at last Toronto Exhibition, a winner with beautiful concave sweep, another with a rise in centre like a bronze Turkey, and others flat from base of neck to tail.

II. Is a round ear-lobe to be preferred ? I was under the impression that a round ear-lobe was preferred on a Hamburg and an almond shape on a Leghorn. Shape is certainly of considerable importance, for 10 points are allotted for wattles and ear-lobes.

III. Is it desirable that all the spangling should be, as

described for back and breast of silver spangled hen, that is following the web of feather to the shaft ; sometimes called dart-shaped ? Would a golden spangled Hamburg with this dart-shaped spangling, be considered any better or otherwise, than one with round spangles ?

While in England last year, I visited some of the prominent Hamburg breeders, and I maintained that in America, we desire this dart-shaped spangling. Was I correct ?

If either yourself or some of the veteran breeders of this class, will kindly give me the information asked for, you may perhaps be enlightening others as well as

T. COCKBURN.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 15th, 1894.

[We should like to hear from Mr. McNeil, Mr. Bogue and Mr. Oke on this, later we may have a word to say. ED.]

THE ONTARIO SHOW.—NAMES OFF COÖPS.

Editor Review :

IN last issue of REVIEW I saw a special notice, which if I understand aright, means that our coming Provincial Show will not be reported as I failed to see it advertised in your business columns.

Now I would like to ask was it an oversight on the part of the managers that it was not advertised, or is the grant of \$900 too small to allow anything for an ad. in REVIEW. A great many only attend one show and that is the Ontario, and when they learn no report or prize winnings will appear they will probably remain at home.

I also noticed that there were three exhibitors who had the courage to send their names as being opposed to the names on entry tickets, did all the rest forget to send in their names or are they "chronic chewers"? I claim that all judges should be pleased to see them off as I have noticed cases where a judge has been accused of favoring certain breeders and knew they were perfectly innocent. Therefore were the names omitted on entry tickets until after the birds were judged, kickers, "chronic kickers" I mean, would have no chance to complain, therefore Mr Editor I would ask all who are opposed to names on entry tickets that neglected sending their names last time do so for next issue and let the directors of the Ontario and Industrial see how many there are opposed to it.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for valuable space.

I am fraternally yours,

S. M. CLEMO.

Galt, Dec. 20, 1894.

[The foregoing part of Mr. Clemo's letter requires some explanation from us. On November 27th we received an order from Mr. Browne for ad. to appear in December REVIEW, of course too late as it was all printed and in the binders hands. We wired that we could insert a colored page in each copy for fifteen dollars. To this Mr. Browne replied, "I am very sorry that any advertisement of the Ontario Show is too late, you are surely very soon, did not think you went to press till the first of the month. * * The Association could not afford \$15 nor would it be worth that much to them." This of course ends the matter as far as we are concerned. The REVIEW waits for nothing, comes out promptly twelve times each year. ED.]

Editor Review :

I neglected last month to send my name as one who does not like to see the exhibitor's name on any entry ticket

at any exhibition far less at such grand shows as the Toronto Industrial or the Ontario. With reference to the latter why was no mention made of it in the advertising columns of the REVIEW, by such omission one-half of the poultry fanciers of the Dominion will be in the dark as to dates and other information which an exhibitor ought to know. I would ask the President of the Ontario if it was an oversight or by what cause the Ontario Poultry Show was not advertised in REVIEW as in former years so as to let fanciers know they are not debarred from taking part. As things stand at present only a few of the old heads will know there is going to be a show and our new blood will be left at home, which is far from justice to the poultry fraternity at large. I have had hundreds ask me why is the name on the entry tickets, my answer is "I don't know." Can any reader of the REVIEW give me any light.

R. H. MARSHALL.

Galt, Ont., Dec. 26, 1894.

[Several other letters received but these cover the ground sufficiently. ED.]

"A DENIAL."

Editor Review :

IN perusing your excellent paper of last month, I notice a letter signed "Coulter Bros.," in which they state: "It having come to our ear through several persons that Mr. Thos. A. Duff says he bred and sold us the 1st prize Minorca hen at last Industrial, a statement which we would like to discredit, as we never bought a Minorca of any kind of Mr. Duff. We got her with others from Mr. Durston, Toronto, who got her from Mr. C. R. De Hart, New Jersey."

The object of the letter is apparent, viz.: a desire on the part of the Messrs. Coulter to have your readers believe that they never had any of my stock. Permit me, however, to simply state the facts.

During a visit to Mr. De Hart's yards I chose this hen and gave her to Mr. Durston, from whom the Messrs. Coulter obtained her, and nearly all of the "others" which they state they obtained from Mr. Durston were my stock, especially a cockerel with which they won at Port Hope and afterwards at Toronto Poultry Association. This bird I subsequently repurchased at a fair figure from the Messrs. Coulter, and sent him to a customer in California, where I am informed he has this season won three first prizes in three times shown.

Yours, etc.,

Toronto, Dec. 17th, '94.

THOMAS A. DUFF.

[This ends the discussion as far as the REVIEW is concerned unless Mr. Durston desires to say anything. ED.]

THE FANCIER AND THE MARKET POULTRYMAN.

BY H. S. BABCOCK, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

IN point of time the market poultryman, among civilized men, is entitled to priority over the fancier. The fancy as we know it, is not of very ancient origin, and really dates from the introduction of the Cochin into England. But in a smaller way the Cochin must give place to the Hamburg fowl, for these birds were bred by true fanciers and shown for utilitarian prizes long before the Cochin appeared in England. While these things are so, yet I cannot help feeling that it was fanciers who began the domestication of the wild fowl. I do not believe that it was in the beginning domesticated for the purposes of utility. I cannot think that one who was looking purely for profit would take the great pains that are required to reduce to a state of domestication a wild fowl. And so I am impressed with the idea, that after all, probably the fancier is earlier in time than the market poultryman.

In point of numbers the fancier is far behind the market poultryman. Anyone can convince himself of this fact by just looking about him. Take any town and enumerate first the number of fanciers, and then those who keep fowls for the eggs they will lay and the meat they will furnish, and the number of the latter will so exceed that of the former that the fancier cuts but a sorry figure in the enumeration.

In point of number of fowls kept, the same thing is true, fanciers are in a hopeless minority. Where they keep fowls by the hundreds, the others keep them by the thousands and tens of thousands. A single fancier may keep as many or more fowls than a single market poultryman, but the latter is so much larger a class that the number it keeps makes the fowls of the fancier seem insignificant.

In value of fowls we find a similar state of affairs, for, while a single fowl of a fancier may be worth much more than a single fowl of the market poultryman, yet the many times greater numbers of the latter more than make up for the less value of each separate fowl.

But despite all these matters, the fancier is the most important man among those interested in poultry, and renders greater services to the public than the market poultryman. And this he does because he furnishes to the latter the most profitable fowls to keep. Because of the labor of the fancier the egg and the meat product of the market poultryman is greatly increased, and this increase is very largely profit. It would not be a very valuable service to convert one form of food into another form and by destroy-

ing a certain amount of one kind produce a larger amount of another, if the proportion of cost and value remained the same. But to convert a given amount of one food into a larger amount of another, or to convert a large amount of one kind into a still larger amount of the other, increasing the proportion of the value to the cost, is performing a valuable public service. And this the fancier does. He furnishes the market poultryman with better layers and better table fowls, enabling him to turn a ton of wheat into a greater number of dozen of eggs or a ton of corn into a greater number of pounds of meat than would otherwise be possible. The market poultryman is simply, in this case, the means through which the labors of the fancier reach the public in blessings.

The fancier is also of greater importance to the public than the market poultryman in this, that through his efforts, by means of public exhibitions, by the establishment of poultry publications, by lectures and addresses, he stimulates an interest in poultry, inducing more men to engage in the rearing of fowls, causing better care to be given to this branch of agricultural stock and thus increasing the actual quantity of food produced in the nation where he is found. He cannot do the labor himself, but he causes it to be done. It is just as truly his work, as the millions of yards of cloth are the work of the manufacturer who invests his capital in the cotton or woollen industry. The manufacturer doesn't do the work himself, but he does do it through the hands and muscles of others.

The two are necessary, however, to each other and to the public. Without the fancier the market poultryman could not have so increased the food product as he has done. Without the market poultryman the fancier could have reached the public only in a limited way. They stand in a relation of mutual helpfulness, each of greater importance than he otherwise would become of the other. They are like the two blades of a pair of shears, both needed in order to be effective in working. There is a tendency on the part of one to disparage the other, but the public needs both, and both will go on laboring for the public need to the end of time.

TORONTO POULTRY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL SUPPER.

The second annual supper of this Association was held in the Board of Trade dining hall, on Thursday, November 29th. About thirty-five sat at table to a very elegant repast. The usual toasts of "The Queen," "Canada," "Toronto Industrial Exhibition," "Poultry Association of Ontario," "Press," "Ladies," etc., were proposed and ably responded to. Songs and music interspersed the more practical proceedings.

RAISING EARLY CHICKS.

BY JAY ARE GEE.

Opinions differ in the method of raising chickens as on other questions, some favoring the hen and others the brooder. The writer having had considerable experience both ways and having been decidedly successful in the matter of raising early chickens thought a few words at this season would not be amiss. Raising early chickens, especially high class stock calls for exceptional attention to ensure success. While I have no hesitation in saying that there is a decidedly larger percentage of fatalities among chicks raised by hens, I will also admit there is a larger percentage of deformed chicks raised in brooders. Chicks raised by hens do not grow so fast as brooder chicks, the reason is: most hens are irritable and nervous, and chicks do not get the same care and comfort as those raised in brooders. Where care and cleanliness is observed in brooders, chicks will thrive wonderfully, good clean food and water and a warm comfortable place to brood is all a chick desires or requires to ensure rapid growth. The evils of the brooder are weak legs, deformed backs, and bowel complaints, the two former are caused by rapid growth and an inefficiency of proper diet for forming bone and muscle, and the latter is caused by neglect, in sour food, water, and dirt. At least an inch of good sand should be kept on the brooder floor, and I would advise for food, bread made as follows: 2lb of cornmeal, 2lb of rolled oats, 2lb of flour, 1lb of lean beef scraps ground fine, 1/4 lb of dry bone meal the whole mixed together and baked in cakes and fed to the chicks in crumbs four times a day with a little boiled rice and green food occasionally added and with milk to drink. I have found chicks fed in this manner grow hardy, strong and show no symptoms of weakness in brooders. Many people who hatch with incubators blame brooders for weakness in chicks which have been inherited from the incubator, for in every case where an incubator is used a brooder is a necessity and must take every chick hatched strong, weak or crippled. Weak chicks have a decidedly better chance of growing and living in a brooder than under a hen. Anyone who has seen weakly chicks under hens is well aware of the small opportunity they have to live, consequently the brooder is the most reliable mother, a fact which can be seen by the large number of persons who are now hatching with hens and raising the chicks in brooders. A large majority of poultry fanciers have discarded the old hen for the incubator and brooder, which is the strongest possible argument in favor of artificially hatched chickens. With the setting hen appears that infernal pest the spider louse, in fact lice of all kinds, this being the case it is a safe argument that with good machines, artificial hatching is not only cleaner but a far safer method to adopt.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASS'N.

THE above association held its annual meeting Dec. 13th, in Temperance hall, Mr. Chas. Bonnicks, the President, in the chair. There was a large attendance.

Seven new members were proposed and elected: E. Daniels, T. Brown, C. Coulter, G. M. Haven, F. Lemon, J. L. Corcoran, Geo. Webster.

The principal business of the evening was the election of officers for the ensuing year which resulted as follows: Honorary President, Chas. Bonnicks; President, Thos. A. Duff; 1st vice-President, Robt. Fox; 2nd vice-President, D. G. Davies; Secretary, Robt. Durstan; Treasurer, Jos. Bennett; Executive committee, Messrs. J. Dilworth, C. W. Wood, R. Downs, Jas. Dundas, Jas. Powell, F. Coulter, J. Dorst. Delegates to Industrial Exhibition, Messrs Bonnicks and Duff; delegates to Western Fair, Messrs. Barber and Fox. Auditors, Messrs Donovan and Dilworth, Receipts of the evening, \$35 00.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

E. J. OTTER, Sec'y.

HAMILTON POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

A WELL attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Hamilton Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was held 7th Dec., 1894, the President, Mr. Cole in the Chair. The Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the retiring officers, and feeling and suitable replies were made by Messrs. Cole, Dunn and Murphy.

The Secretary's report showed the Association to be in a very flourishing condition. All accounts settled, and assets in the shape of coops, etc., of \$296 paid for.

It being their annual meeting the following officers were elected for 1895: Geo. Roach, Hon. President; D. J. Peace, President; Jno. Cole, 1st Vice-President; P. H. Hamilton, 2nd Vice-President; G. J. Dunn, Treasurer; T. D. Murphy, Secretary; Executive, Messrs. R. B. Hill, W. A. Holton, B. J. Conway, A. J. Kerr, G. H. Dennis; Auditors, Messrs. Walter Anderson and T. J. Senior. The winter exhibition is to be held in January. All birds will be scored and an outside judge engaged.