The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked beiow.Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleurCovers damaged/
Couverture endGmmagée


Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couvarture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

$\square$
Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque


Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

$\square$
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)


Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autíes documents

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela étaił possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détaits de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.Coloured pages!
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommagéesPages restored arid/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées


Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées


Pages detached/
Pages détachées


Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
$\square \begin{aligned} & \text { Continuous pagination/ } \\ & \text { Pagination consinue }\end{aligned}$includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:


Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraisonCaption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.



| 1. Crystal Palace. | 15 Phostograph Gallery. | 28. Fountain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Dairy Products. | if. ()titices of the Association. | 29. Roller Coaster. |
| 3. Band Stand. | 1- Machinery Hall. | 30. Poultry Buildịng. |
| 4. Agricultural Hall. | is Prime Station, Barber Shop and | 31. Zoological Gardens. |
| 5. Dining Hall. | IVash Rooms. | 32. Steamboat Landing. |
| 6. Horticultural Hall. | If I $\quad$ mmmion Organ Company's Build'g | 33. Site of Old French Fort Rouille. |
| 7. Exhibition of Novelties. | :0 Kısk of Upper Canada Bible S'c'y. | 34. Pioneers' Cottage and Canadian |
| 8. Carriage Building. | :1 Wakland's Swiss Dairy. | Log Cabin. |
| 9. Honey and Apiary Supplies. | 2. Holgrave's Dining Hall. | 35. Electric Light Tower. |
| 10. Candy Factory and Restaurant | 23 lire Hall. | 36. Live Stock Buildings. |
| II. Stove Building. | 24. L.tand Stand. | 37. Electric Railway. |
| 12. Agricultural Implement Buidmer. | $\therefore$ : bind Stand. | 38. Grand Trunk Railway Station. |
| 13. Museum. | 2 1 Hese Stand. | 39. Switchback Railway. |
| 14. Rice Lewis ${ }^{\text {c Son's exhibit }}$ | 1 ij Platiorm. | +o. Horce Ring. |

# The Capadian Poultry Review. 

Devoted to Poultry, Dogs and Pet Stock.
Vo.. 9.1 TORONTO, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER, 1886.


Pair Black Breasted Red Games, bred and owned by W. Barber, Toronto, Ont.

## Wloultry 1 Peparturent.

dddr... all Communications to Canadian Poultry Reuw, 168 King Strect East, Toronto.

## DATEG

Latud. . Great Industrial Fair and Agricultural Ex. I..itinn Toronto, Scp. $I_{3}$ to Scp. 88 H J Hill secretary, Toronto.
Inwuhtural and Arts Assoctation, Guelph, Sept. 20 to $\therefore$, Henry Wade, Secretary, Toronto.
Grut Central Fair, Hamilton, Scp. 27 to Oct. 1. Jonathan Davis, Scc, Hamilton.
Werem Fair, London, Scpt. 27 to Oct 2. Geo. Mclirom, Secretary, London.

NOTES.
A large landowner in Cheshire, England, has discharged all his gamekecpers, and has given permission to his tenants to kill any game that may be seen on their farms. The tenants, who are much pleased, have assured their landlord that they will take care that he is never without sport.

The 50,000,000 people of the United States ate beef, pork and mutton last year worth $\$ 400,000.000$, while the poultry product the same year had a value of $\$ 500,000,000$, incredible as it may appear, according to the figures of the National Stockman. Fish worth $\$ 200,500,000$ were also consumed.

One result of the prohibition in

Rhode lsland has been a boom in the egg market. The contents of the tirement will probably not be pershells are first extracted, then they are filled with spirituous liquor, the apertures closed, and they are ready for use. The hospitable Rhode Islander's first question to his guest is: "Have an egg?" Eggs are not always eggs down there.

Mr. II. M. Charlesworth, formerly of: Scaferth, is now on the road for Morgan Davies, Tea Merchant, of Toronto, and has disposed of all his stock except I ark Brahmas.

Mr. Thos. Hall, Montreal, writes us that he is greatly enlarging and improving his poultry house, fixing up the inside jens with wire netting, ©゙c.

Mr. A C. Blyth, late Secretary of the Owen Sound Association, is now living in Toronto.

Mr. H. T. Alling of Newark, N.J., paid us a vist last month, on his trip), through Canada. He is an enthusiastic fancier and breeds l3rown, White and Black i.eghorns, P. Rocks and 1 . Brahmas.

Mr. C. (Goodehild, Toronto, has just brought out from England, nine Silver laced Polands, a cock, three hens and five chicks. Hc showed us some feathers placked from the breast of one of them which were beautifnlly laced.

We understand that Messrs. Abbott Bros., of England, the well-known Andalusian, Minorca and Black Spanish exhibitors, are sending several coops of birds for competition at the Industrial. This is enterprise indeed:

Mr. R. H. Trimble, Napance, has our sympathy in the death, from Cholera infantum, of his infant son, Georgie.

We regret to learn that Messrs. Wright i Beck of Owen Sound, intend abandoning the fancy for a short time, owing to want of room, but will be happy to welcome them back to the
ranks again, as we understand their re- about results. From what he said, I manent.

Mr. Goffatt writes us, that the eggs be shipped to Newfoundland this spring, hatched a very large average of chicks; while eggs received from the States and England, not an egg hatched.

Major 1). W. Crane, of Goderich, called on us when in town a few days ago. The "Majaw" is a great man for pet stock, and we understand, has a depot in Chicago. He also breeds Black Cochins and Dark Brahmas.

We were also favored with a visit from Mr. Jno. Higham, of Buffalo, who was spending some time in :Toronto, and we believe purchased several birds.

Mr. Jas. Fullerton is now proprietor of the Ashland Nezes Ashland, Wisconsin. We feel assured that he has the hearty good wishes of all readers of the Review.

In a conversation with Mr. F. Wixson, who we met in Stratford, he told us that he had imported some of Hathaway Bros. strain of Andalusians, and had also much improved his strains of Brown, White and Black Leghorns and Black Spanish. He has over 200 chicks mostly raised on farms, which are coming on in fine shape and will be ready for the fall fairs.

We also met Dr. Scott of Seaforth, who is still breeding his old favorites W. C. B. Polands, Seabright Bants and one or two other varieties and who has likewise a promising lot of chicks.

In a letter from a fancier friend a few days ago, we were amused by some remarks of hison the vexed egg question. He says:-
"Can you tell me anything about ————, of ——Ont. I sold him do not think he is a gentleman, or knows anything about poultry, but 1
${ }^{i}$ wish to do the square thing and if you know him to be straight will try and smooth his rufled feathers for him. I think he wanted and expected to get birds hatched all ready for exhibition, full fedged and prize tickets on. Pro. bably he thought that ten times market price would get eggs of this description but I have not yet fonud that kind, nor do I hope to do so. He wanted to hatch June chicks to show in September and was mad because he only got 21 fertile eggs out of 26 and the other five were rotten ones, he says he also expected to beat early hatched chicks with them."

Surely any man who expects to get more than 21 fertile eggs out of 26 , and then after travelling some hundreds of miles, is to say the least of it, unreasonable.

We are happy to announce that Mr. A. McGregor, chairman of the Poultry Committee of the Industrial, who has been confined to his residence for some time, is again able to be out and is much improved.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Milworth's ist prize Andalusian cock has "gone over to the majority."

We would like to make a few remarks with reference to the rules of the "Black Spanish Club," published last month. In rule 3, it says "the Club shall be under the direction of a President, Committee of four, \&c." They have probably forgotten that they have already elected a Vice-President, of which no mention is made. Rule + seems to us to be a particularly unjust one, and not at all conducive to a large membership roll. It leaves altogether too much power in the hands of two men, who could (we do not for a some ergs this spring and had monent say they aould) any time eonspire to exclude any fancier from 'saucy letter, to say the least, from him! joining the club, mayhap for some


Brown Leghorn Cock "Champion 2nd," bred and owned by R. Hamill, St. Catharines, Ont. Specially Engraved for Canadian Poultin Reviezo.
fancied injury to themselves. 'Take for instance a meeting consisting, say, of twenty members; eighteen of whom vote for the reception of the candidate, whle the remaining two vote against it. Would it be fair to exciude a fancier from club privileges, on the veto of two against twenty? To our mind certainly not. Rule 6 does not state plainly, that exhibitors competing for (lub) prizes must be members of the Club, but we presume that is the intention. We trust these remarks may be taken in the spirit in which they are given, namely, a friendly one. The Club is still in its infancy, and no doubt these few discrepancies will soon disappear.

## A DAY IN STRATFORD.

On the morning of the 16 th of August at $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. we left Toronto for a visit to our Stratford fri.nds. "Cool with local showers," old "Probs." said, but "Probs." was out that time, for a few minutes before we got to Guelph the ran began to come down in torrents, and it came to stay. Arriving at our devtination we were confined to the depot for about half an hour it being utterly impossible to venture out, however after a time it partially cleared off when we made our way to the office of that veteran breeder, tancier and Secretary, William Sanderson, who very kindly gave up his whole afternoon to' escorting us round the streets, bye ways and lanes in search of Stratford fanciers, of whom, be it said, they are so numerous that, to use a homely expression, "you could not throw a stone without striking one."
Accompanied by Messrs. Sanderson, Wood, and Lawrence, respectively Secretary, President, and Treasurer of the Stratiord Poultry and Pet Stock Association, we first of all paid a visit to the aviaries of

> MR. SQUIRE,
in which we saw a large collection of native and foreign cage birds, notably, Nompareils, African Finches, Australiar

Parakeets, Cardinals, both grey and red ; and many other kinds and all, though heavy in moult, apparently in good health and happy. The cleanliness of their surroundings was a noticeable feature. A short walk brought us to the residence of
MR. A. FYIIE,
who is an old and ardent fancier. Amongst his birds, mostly Lt. Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks, we noticed several P. Rocks, both pullets and cockerels of rarely good quality.

Leaving there we were escorted through the beautiful grounds of

MR. J. R. WOOD
by that gentleman himself. His surroundings are well adapted to the raising of fancy fowls, abounding as they do in magnificent shade trees with an almost unlimited grass run. He has some hundred and fifty chicks, $P$. Rocks and Houdans, amongst which two or three particularly well grown Houdan cockerels took our eyc, also some really well marked, large bodied P. Rock pullets. After being hospitably entertained by Mr. Wood we left to visit the yards of

Mr. Lawrence,
who is a great man on the two D's., Dorkings and Duckwings. His yards are just now rather too much crowded, but no doubt as the season advances this fault will be obviated. Amongst his birds we saw several good Silver Grey Dorkings particularly the male birds, and some well grown ducks. After satisfying Mr. Lawrence's hospiable feelings by partaking of refreshments, we arrived after some few minutes' walk at the residence of

## mr. J. Corcorin,

who we were fortunate in finding at home.

This gentleman's yards are composed of Silver Grey Dorkings, P. Rocks and two or three varieties of Ducks. He has got many early birds and all well grown and healthy.

> MR. J. SWIFT
$i^{\text {as }}$ ahout 60 Houdan chicks, and
taken all in all are a grand lot, some of the cockerels and pullets being very large. If he shows this fall it will take something good to beat him. His old birds are also large with fine combs.

> MR. A. JOHNSON,
breeds Black Red Games exclusively, of which he has a large number of old fowls, including some old hens very fine in color and station. His chicks don't seem to be numerous, at least what he has in his own yard, but he may possibly have some away on farms.

After leaving Mr. Johnson's we adjourned the sight seeing for an hour, in which we were most hospitably enter tained at tea by Mr. Sanderson's good lady. After tea we had a walk through mr. w. sanderson's
houses and yards. His main house is a large and convenient one just built, covered roof and all with iron shingles. His yards are composed of Langshans, P. Rocks, White and Brown S. C. Leghorns, Duckwing, Black Red and Pyle Games. The old Langshans are of immense size, especially the cock and one hen, and are grand in plumage and lustre. His P. Rocks are too well known to need comment, everywhere you go in Stratford it is "Sanderson's strain" of Plymouth Rock, his pullets this year are particularly fine. Among other notables we saw a. Black Red hen grand in color, hardness and station, some really good Brown and White Leghorns and some Iangshan chicks which though young are extremely promising.

All his chicks are hatched under hens and reared in b:ooders. On our way to the station to take train for Toronto, we paid a brief visit to
Mr: DAVIS,
an enthusiastic admirer of Brown and White Leghorns. His poultry house is very neat and extremely clean, but we must say we think his rens a little small for the number of birds confined in them.

His Brown 「.eghorn pullets at once took our eye, his other chicks are also good and very well grown.
c. \& M. Formes, are extensive breeders, their specialties being Langshans, P. Rocks, and White Cochins.

Stratiord has also a pushing Homing pigeon fancier in
MR. I.I..IVITP,
who is entirely devoted to Homing pigeons and fancy canaries. His flights last jear were very successful, being on the (irand Trunk, his opportunities for training are all that could be desired. Arriving at the depot we just had a few minutes to say good-bye, the last hand to grasp ours, as the first, was that of Mr. Sanderson, to whom we again beg to tender our thanks for his many courtesies.

We hope ere a long time goes by to again visit Stratford on a more propitious day and renew old friendships and form many new ones. There are one or two points we could not help noticing, namely theabscense of almostany variety except the exclusively useful ones, their stronghold seems to lay in Plymouth Rocks (who does not breed Rocks in Stratförd ?) Leghorns and Houdans; such breeds as l'olands, Hamburgs, and Bantams being noticeable by theirrarity.

## S'T. CATHARINES' FANCIERS.

On the moming of the 1 oth of dugust a Review representative took train for the above city, and arrived there at 12 o'clock; and it rained, oh ! how it rained, and then it rained again, if you can imagine what a shower of ram means, when an linglishman says its "only a shower," (and they usually last for a day at a time); however we were met by Mr. Crowic, and Mr. Hamill, who very kindly escorted us through the city, in fact gave up the entire afternoon to us, for which we were very grateful. Mr. Crowie's yards are well filled with P. Rocks of which he has some grand birds, and in Black Red, Pyle, and luckwing ( Game Bantams if he exhibits he will make some one toe the mark, thats sure; then as
to Bob Hamill's Leghorn farm, I had the pleasure of seeing the Brown Leghurn cock which scored $98 \frac{1}{2}$, and a grand bird he is. After carefully examining the construction of his poultry house, and the birds it contained, I came to the conclusion that he was a true fancier, and understood just exactly what he was explaining. 'The apartments were exceptionally clean and sweet, convincing $u$ s that ventilation was complete. Another matter which pleased us very much; when we went out into the field, he simply took up a stick and rapped quickly against the fence, and if you had seen the chicks run from all directions right under his feet, I never before saw Leghorns so tanc. We then found our way to the residence of Mr. W. H. Bessey, the celebrated incubator manufacturer, and we all know from our own knowledge that an American, or Canadian ma* chine, is yet to be made to produce the same gratifying results. Then came a grand old man by the name of Mr. Stott, who had the finest and best constructed poultry house in St. Catharines, incleed it was an ornament to any grentleman's lawn and clean, yes, it was clean. He had also one of Bessey's incubators, in which he had hatched sume hundreds of chicks, however the stock principally raised was for market purposes, but I would judge that he is going to be one of our live fanciers, in quality as well as quantity. We then wended our way to the residence of $T$. E. Dudley who has in all 7 yards, viz., Jangshans, Buff Cochins, Black Spanish, Houdans, Dark and Light Branmas, but we regret exceedingly that he was absent from home, and time would not permit us to return. We called on quite a number of other fanciers who were also absent, but we trust at some future day to have the pleasure of calling on every poultry fancier, in St. Kits, which by the way are very numerous.

The grand show of Plymouth Rocks particularly pleased us.

## LISTOWEL NOTES.

BY R.E.
The hatching season is over, and the result has been very satisfactory as far as home eggs are concerned. All the local breeders have fine flocks of their favorites.

Mr. P. Knapp, the gentleman I spoke of in these notes some time ago as having imported a number of settings of eggs from England, had very bad luck not succeeding in getting a single chick from 56 eggs. The eggs were placed under hens at three different fanciers' places, and the hens all set well. 'There were no dead chicks in the shells, and many of the uggs when broken appeared as though they had not been fertilized. Better luck next time, friend Knapp.

As the fall show season approaches, the fanciers are giving special attention to their exhibition stock. Several of our local men, so I learn, intend exhibiting at the great Industrial, at Yo. ronto, next month.

In the past, the poultry department of the fall show held in this town, has been one of the main features of the show-there being as many as 450 cm tries. At the show to be held here on the zoth September and ist Octuber, the poultrymen will, no doubt, fully sus. tain the reputation of that department, if a competent judge be secured by the Society. There is but little to be gained by showing where the exhibits are not passed upen by judges well up in their work.

It bas not been decided yet whether the Listowel Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold a show this coming winter or not. Both the shows held by the Association were well patronized by outside exbibitors, but did not receive that support from the townspeople that they were entitled to. A meeting of the Association will be held on the 3 Ist inst., when I expect the matter will be taken up.


Wyandotte Cock "Ivanhoe," bred and owned by W. C. G. Peter, Angus, Ont. Specially Engrazed for Canadian Poullyy Revicu.

## BJWMANVILLE NOTES.

## BY SHANGHAI.

Poultry matters in this town during the breeding season have been rather quet, as most of our breeders have been busy with their incubators, both natural and artificial, upon the whole the season can scarcely be called satisfactory though most of the young stock on hand is fully up to the mark as to quality, still the early hatches were more noted for unfertile eggs and chicks dead in the shell, than they were for the number of lively youngsters that showed up on time; the trouble did not seem to be confined to any particular yard, or variety of stock, as all appeared to be tarred with the one brush, consequently most of our breeders have to be satisfied with about half of their usual hatch. However we are not discouraged, as some of the little fellows that did arrive on time, will make their mark on the show bench this winter or we are not good prophets. Some of our poultry men are getting up their stock for the Industrial, but the chicks will mostly be on the young side and the old birds will probably have the ragged and don't care appearance, unavoidable in old birds that have to be shown during the moulting season.

Many of our breeders are looking forward to the winter show of the Toronto Association with considerable interest, as they expect a first class exhibition, and also have the pleusant anticipation of meeting our worthy and respected friend Mr. J. Y. Bicknell who is to officiate as judge. By his straight forward judgment, patience in explaining everything asked (no small job by the way) and his desire to please, he won our exhibitors both at home and those from a distance, and I think many of them will renew their acquaintance with him with feelings of very great pleasure.

While we are on this question let me say, that a poultry judge who can man-
age a show without getting abused and having his judgment questioned deserves a medal, for he is very frequently the worst spoken of man in the show room, and the man who is put down by the growlers as knowing the least about the stock that he has undertaken to judge. Judging by scoring according to the Standard has done away with much of this kind of thing as the judge carries his guide in his hand, and he has it to fall back upon in a disputed point, and the only difference that can arise is from a different interpretation of any of the foints and. descriptions laia down.

Many of our breeders are going to the Industrial both as exhibitors and spectators and we hope to be there with our little note book to take in anything new in poultry matters, of course all the chicken fraternity will be there, and we hope to have the pleasure of seeing most of the old faces and many new ones, and talking chicken with all who come. Before the winter show comes off we expect to have some extra imported stock on hand as Mr Jos. Jeffrey one of our leading fanciers is in England and if he brings out all he has orders for, he will require to charter a steamship for his own especial passage ; he expects to be back about the end of September, and whatever stock he brings out will be A I , he is to bring some Jersey cattle direct from the island if they could be got, also some pheasants of kinds that cannot be procured in this country, as pheasant breeding is one of his hobbies. There was an importation of American Do. miniqnes to this town last spring, but we can truthfully say that they do not impress us as being a very desirable fowl, and as far as the experience of our breeders go we include the Wyandotte in the same category. We have seen in the American poultry journals any amount of talk about this variety, about their hardiness, value as egg producers, early maturing qualities \&c. \&c. but we have come to think that the
men who wrote these articles must have had Wyandottes to dispose of. $F^{-}$far as we are personally concerned, we call the Wyandotte a fraud in mure ways than one, and we base our opinion on several years of observation and experience with stork from the best breeders in the States. Hardy the variety is without a doubt, good egg producers they are not, they lay a small egg for the size of the hen, while a leghorn either white or brown, or a Hamburg, Houdan, Dorking or Minorca hen will discount them as to the num. ber laid. Their early maturing qualities must exist in the imaginations of those who laud them so highly for they have no foundation in fact, at least such has been our experience. We got a very fine setting of eggs from the States last spring, in early June or end of May, they were put under the hen about the same time as a setting of $L$. Brahma eggs that came to us from an eastern breeder and when the chicks hatched there was not more than ? week or ten days difference in their age. These chicks both Brahma and Wyandotte, were kept together in the same yard, fed the same food and tended with the same care in every respect and to-day at three months or over old, any one of the Brahma chicks will make three of the largest of the Wyandottes either in size or weight, where then does their rapid maturing come in? and our experience last year and the year before was exactly similar. We have seen the statement that they are not inveterate setters, our experience with them is that at two years old they are as persistent setters as a Buff Coc. hin, though perhaps they may not get broody so often in the season, but this is needless, for if not disturbed the first time they take to the nest they are anchored there all summer, and they will hatch with the regularity and untiring perseverance of an automatic incubator, just now they are the fashionable fowl wih our American brethern, but we venture to say that after the
boom is over they will never have the reputation of the Plymouth Rock nor will they keep to the high standard of popularity enjoyed by that variets for so many years. Hoping before long to enjoy the pleasure of a chat with you and other friends, for the present we must say adieu.

## SEAFORTH NOTES.

PY jNO. FINCH.

It is a long time since the Revien had any notes from theSeaforth fanciers, as this is a season of the year that there is very little to report. I can't say with some fanciers that our chickens are a month earlier than last year ; with the fanciers around here the hatching season was later than last year. Our early settings were a failure, not a chick could we get until the hens got out on the grass. After getting a run outside the egrs began to hatch better. We did not forget to look for the cause of our eggs not hatching better, carlier in the season. We came to the conclusion that our breeding stock was too fat for us to get an egg fertilized sufficiently to produce a healthy chick. We fanciers are apt to take too much care of our breeding stock through the winter, we let them get their grains to readily instead of making them scratch in straw, where all the grain given to them should be thrown, not forgetting a good supply of green food and other necessarics to keep them in good health. If we take care of our breeding stock and feed them less through the winter I think our egss will hatch better in the early season. I think the most of us fanciers are ambitious enough to want to get a few chicks out for the fall shows, but our hopes are often blighted, we having to be content with later hatcl: $d$ chicks, to come in for the winter shows.

One of our ardent fanciers of this town has been very unfortanate this summer with his Silver (Grey Dorkings. He imported a very fine cock bird from

Scotland this spring, which was taken ! hardly prove, would do well to report sick and died. He had a very fine lot of chicks from him but a disease got among them and he has lost all but a very few. We all feel very sorry for his misfortine, as he has lost two imported cock birds in two years coupled with loos' Vg his chicks this year-it is enough to make a man feel bad.

Mr. O. C. Willson has a very fine lot of Dark Brahma chicks, altnough a litthe late hatched, but will come along all right for the winter shows. Mr. C. Aetzel's P. Rocks and Game chicks are also very promising. Dr. J. G. Scott has a very fine lot of W. C. B. Poland chicks coming along which will likely be heard from this winter. Mr. A. Hendry's Golden Poland chicks are promising. This year I will have a lot of Lt. Brahma chicks for sale having now about seventy chicks growing right along. Through my advt. in Review last year I sold cvery bird that I could spare and sold a large number of settiags of eggs.

I was pleased to see in Review a few numbers back the controversy that was going on relative to the stamp for a reply question. As I am one of the parties that have in my arlvt. "please send stamp for reply." As I was reccivins so many enquiries for stock, and answering very near all of them by letter, and getting a very few orders in proportion, I came to the conclusion to ask for a stamp for reply, and I have found that I have made better sales by parties that have enclosed a stamp, because the majority that do so mean busincss. Wishing Review success.

## SUGGESTED BY "REVIEW"OFAUGUST

## by j. stewart kennedy.

After reading the August number of Review, I would say, firstly; re Pugsley, ct hoc genus omme, that the stand taken by the Review is correct; but would ;uggest, that dealers and fanciers who ha ve complaints to make of supposed frauds, which perhaps they could
the circumstances to the editor, and it will often happen that the accumulated evidence from various sources, would warrant an exposure, while the unsup. ported testimony of one, would not.
I can think of no better medium for enquiry, than the paper in which I advertise, or in which I sce the advertisment of another, if I wish for information, in the latter case, the editor has some trusted correspondent in the locality who can post him, and in the former most enquirers are subscribers to the paper and generally known to the editor. The majority of the fancy live in small towns and villages, and it is hard for an outsider to find out anything about them ; the commonly recommended medium in small communities, (the Postmaster), may be too friendly or the reverse, for an unbiased opinion; and in larger places he is frequently unacquainted with the man's reputation.

Langshan fanciers the world over will echo your remarks on the late Mrs. Sargent; this bleed has lost two of its greatest admirers and ablest defenders in the past ysar viz:-Mrs. S. and the late Dr. Stonebraker, of Waco, Texas, and two of my most valued correspondents; both were ready with their advice and experience, whenever appealed to by others.

Mr. Brown must stand pretty solid to tread on so many peoples' toes at once; 1 am atraid he will find his foot. ing shakey, still, I am inclined to stand by him for the solid colors, Yankee opinion to the contrary. As he says, look at the hold the old solid color breeds have on the public, particularly Black Spanish and Leghorn. How many go back to then after trying the new ones, and if larger fowls are wished for the Brahma, Cochin, and Langshan are each capable of improvement in many ways.

Peacomb, probably unintentionally, hits the same nail when he says, "your layers need not necessarily be of one



Specially Engraved for Canadian Poultry Revicio.
pure breed, indeed you will generally get better results from a first cross, provided it is a judicious one." This I believe, is the case as to pullets, but when they once get through laying their pullet eggs, they are perpetual sitters, and will try to hatch chicks out of the bare earth, if you give them no eggs to sit on.
Caponizing is a business that might be carried on successfully in this country, and where non-sitting breeds are lept and incubators used, the capons make the best of brooders and they are easily taught. Years ago, before the days of incubators, I saw them thus used in France and Switzerland, the mother hens being returned to the fards among the layers, and capons taking charge of twe and three broods each.
Mr. Brown seems to have a strain of Leghorns which will pay him well then we can persuade the public to buy eggs by the pound. He has a fine sclection of breeds and it would be inlleresting if he would try the following experiment on the four breeds another fear.
Let him set an equal number of eggs of each breed, at the same time, theep all chicks raised say May hatch, fill cockerels are fit to broil, then if he frishes to kill off any, take an . equal number of each breed, weigh and credit to each breed at current price, then in November or December, weigh all cockerels and credit in same way. Pen the pullets of each breed separately, and credit each breed every month, Fnith the number of eggs laid at market prices, and at the end of one year from date of hatching, publish the results, losing the account by weighing thie hens and crediting each breed at the same price per lb.,
Again, Mir. B. if not inclined or unfble for want of room, to give the shole ycar to it, might $n 020$ pen an qual number of pullets of each of the freeds, (as near the same age as possile) keep their egg account as above,
and close their account by weighing and crediting at say so cts per lb . in April next. This would be a fuir test of winter profits, though of course the first is a better one as to which is the best and most prottable breed:

Every breed has its good points, and consequently many friends, but our farmers want to know which is the most profitable, both for eggs, and to be sold on the market, or eaten at home. I maintain that a Langshan will be fit to broil at eight weeks old, and weigh as heavy as a chick of same age, of any other breed, and they will lay better in winter than any breed which commences to lay as soon as they do, and make up then for a week or two lost at the beginning, besides weighing more when killed; again they are comparatively small eaters and easily fattened.

## ANDALUSIANS. <br> by parti-color.

Mr. Editor, will you allow me a short space as I am an old breeder, and fancier, of the above beautiful and useful variety. I am glad to see that they are likely to take a prominent place in Canada, as well as in the United States. I have often wondered why they were not more in demand, because I am sure a Biue Andalusian is certainly very handsome, and very uncommon; and as for their laying qualities, their record as egg producers is yet to be surpassed, both in number and size. I have often heard it said, "well they may be good layers but they don't breed true," on that point I would say, that I can produce as many exhibition birds from my season's breeding as any other breeder can from Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, and many other parti-colored varieties. I could not say that they will breed as true as White Leghorns, or any white or black birds, but there is far more skill and experience required in breeding colors in all the varietios of spangled, penciled, and laced birds, and I
must say that I arlmire the stand my friend Peter takes in trying to show how to breed Wyandottes to the standard color.
As a proof of this our judges invariably give a colored bird the preference over a white or black, provided in all points they are equal, and giving as a reason that it reguires much more skill and judgement in mating colored birds for breeding.
Take for instance a White and Partridge Cochin hen, the white bird beautifully washed and in grand shape (and they do look fine, no one can deny it), then look at the partridge hen with her mottled feathers, nothing attractive to look at to the amateur; you will hear them asking, "why did the judge give the prize to the partridge?" Friend Butterfield would say "because it is much more difficult to breed true to feather." The Andalusian is certainly nit the easiest kind to breed true, but if we get them as near to the American Standard of Excellience they will be O.K. But I differ with it on the face question, it says "white face" the English Standard says "red face," which I have always tried to breed, and think it to be correct. A white face is as objectionable to me as a white face in a Black Hamburg, or White. Leghorn. I would like to hear from some other breeders, what they think about red or white faces in Andalusians.
To have old birds look well in September, it is absolutely necessary that they should be kept out of the sun, and if possible give them a grass run under shady trees. I trust that some of your subscribers in England may give us some facts of their experience in breeding Andalusians.

## POULTRY ENGRAVINGS.

## BY STANLEY SPILLETT.

The subject of "Poultrycuts" is one which is receiving an ample share of attention at present, both in Canada and United States, yet no more than
its importance warants. Still it has become so firmly established, and serves such an important service, that this system will not be much effected by anything that can be said against it. That the young fancier is greatly helped, especially those of them who do not get a chance to attend poultry exhibitions, in the interpretation of the Standard, by the aid of cuts, I think will be readily acceded by all. A mere description of shape, or color, in words, is not enough to enable any one to form a true notion of what is necessary. Any student when studying forms, is immensely helped by using diagrams of such shapes, indeed I do not see how a correct knowledge of shapes, and the relations they bear to each other in problems of this kind, could be acquired without a figure of the thing; of course the thing itself would more than fill the place of the diagram, but in the case of a beginner who does not know how near to perfection his specimen is, a good cut helps him greatly in interpreting the descriptions of the Standard. "Oh" say many of the older breeders "just go by the Standard."

Let me give a few difficulties that beset me on my first setting out, and how I was not a little helped by cuts. I bought the best birds I could get for money, still I knew they were not perfect, I also purchased eggs from the most successful exhibitors. With the Standard in hand I made repeated efforts to determine the weak points.

For example take the descriptions of the Standard. "Head broad of medium length." Now how long is "medium length": how is a beginner to know what is "middle" length?
"Breast full, broad, and round." The trouble here is what is full and broad and round and to what extent should this fullness be developed? Take the expressions "well spread," "medium," well rounded," etc. These are only comparative terms, and unless a beginner has had some experience
with the different shapes, he can form no just estimate of them. I found much help in understanding these terms by using good large cuts ; I do not say but these cuts were faulty but I do believe this is one point to the credit of cuts.
But after all the only thorough method is to see what is nearly perfection, or by inspecting judged specimens at our shows and learning to detect these differences by comparison, which the score card is so eminently suited to help. I admit that I have learned mote in half an hour in the show-room, under the tuition of friend Butterfield, than I could have in half a life time without such aid.

And let me suggest just here to poultry judges, the advisablity of having some such help at our shows. Of course no system of education is so perfect but that it can be supplemented by the help of a teacher. Say we have a lecture by the judge at each show, let a fee of, say $\$ \mathrm{I}$, be charged to go to the judge for his extra work; let him use as a model the best birds at the show ; now how easily he can go over the points, pointing out the deficiencies, having a bird-when there is in the model a strong or prominent deficiency-well up inthis point, to illustrate this defect. Such a lecture I predict would be largely attended, and as those who grumble at the awards are not unfrequently those who know least about what is perfection, this will have the good effect of lessening to a considerable extent this disagreeable part of our exhibitions, by giving knowledge, and by the judge having an opportunity of showing his reasons for his awards.

But to come back to poultry cuts. I have noted with disgust the uses made of them-for example, we get a breeding pen of Light Brahmas and this same cut serves for the prize pen for a succession of prize winners for years, and is positively claimed to be an
exact likeness of Mr. So and So's stock. I have had bebinners lay before me the cuts of a host of prominent breeders, and ask which of the various breeders had the best stock, they taking it for granted that the cut was an exact likeness of the breeder's stock. I do not deny either that if many of the cuts are not deficient, then the Standard must be so worded as to comprehend a great variety of shapes and colors.

Hoping that the fanciers will give the idea of having the judge lecture at our winter show at Toronto, what consideration they think it deserves, probably none, but I feel after years of careful study of one variety, that I would gladly avail myself of such an opportunity of improving my knowledge, for I firmly believe that no matrer how proficient a man may become in anything, there are yet points which if he know, he don't know them well enough. Knowledge to be useful must be thorough or we must be familiar with it, know the facts as we know our own name, without having to pause to think. As long as a man's knowledge of the facts, or mind of an art is so imperfect that he must pause to think of the various details, his application will certainly be faulty. The engineer does not pause to remember which lever to move for this or that, but puts out his hand without thought, and never makes a mistake, so must our fanciers be cducated, if they aspire to be the judges of the future, and a good lecture will do much to accomplish this.
[We think Mr: Spillett's suggestion an extremely good one, and would be pleased to see not alone the Toronto Association but all our Canadian loultry Associations take the matter up and arrange for a series of at least three lectures, to be given during the holding of the winter shows, the subjects to be educative and useful ones.
This plan has been tried in England and we believe in the United States, Ed.]

## НОТСН-РОTCH.

by w. c. g. PETER, ANGUS.
I suppose your space will be fully taken up for this grand exhibition number, so I shall not be surprised if this is put on the shelf.

First of all I must express the pleasure I feel at the ever increasing excellence of our Canadian journal. I read with much interest the very good contunued article by "Pea-Comb." I hope he will not be in a hurry to bring it to a close. Where is our old friend Mr. Spillett? We cannot afford to let him be idle without a gentle reminder.

1 cannot quite agree with Mr. Brown on crossing, though I have no desire to contradict him, but I know from experience that P. Rocks and Wyandottes are as profitable and will give as much beauty in plumage as any kind of pure ummined stock; certainly there is law of kind, and "a robin will not mate with a rook, \&c." No, because the law of propagation is against that, as the robin and the rook are distinct in their species, but our domestic fowls are the same; put a robin and a rook together and they do not fraternise at all, but take a pair of any kind of fowls and put them together, and the result is very different, there is offspring directly, and that offspring is fruitful; showing conclusively that they are of one kind; for it is the law of propagation that forbids the rook mating with the robin. I hope I shall not offend Mr. Brown by these remarks, and if he thinks there are no good Wyandottes except picture ones, I wish he would walk into my yards and see the hundred or so that I have; of course they are most of then young, but I have many very promising ones. In f.ut I think judicious crossing that produces a variety that will feather as true and be more useful, take them all in all, than any distinct family of fowls, is a thing to be desired, as it will always keep up interest in the fancy,
and it is a saviour of strength and vigor, as the blood mixture is so distinct, and anything more interesting to the breeder I cannot imagine.

Re the vexed question of "color of Wyandottes," Mr. McClure says: "If all breeders would follow the standard there would not be so many personal Wyandottes." That is "just so!" but until every man reads the Standard exactly like his neighbor this question will trouble us, and no wonder, when even judges will read the Standard according to their own ideal, as it were, and it is impossible that every man i shall agree in this. If it was so that all read it alike, much of the exciting uncertainty of exhibition time, would be over.

Since I wrote you last I have had poor results from my expected hundred Leghorns. No less than four hens have deserted their nests, two of them had broods in May so I forgave them, and I think perhaps the excessive heat compelled the other two to desert their posts, so I have only fifty-two out of the hundred I expected; two hens had sisteen each, only one out of the lot lost and that killed in the nest. I think I never had such trouble to get early sitters as I had this spring, out of my sixty hers only two set in March, and in April only three, and hens that I hired last year of neighbors, this year would not sit with me at all. I think I must tell your readers something of my incubator. In the first place I wish it to be distinctly understood thrat 1 am not condemning incubators, far from it, and like the old childish song I shall "try again." I started it on the and of February with forty eggs, you may remember it was rather cold just then, and if you ever had to walk the baby about in slim attire, and attend to the feeding bottle at that season, you can sympathise with me while that incubator was doing its level best to make me say bad words; you will believe me too, when I tell you I did not give expression to my feelings in a loud voice,
no indeed, they were almost too deep for words. Yes, Mr. Editor, I gave that incubator it's pap, every night all through the balmy month of Felsruary, and as the 2 rst day drew near, I was in such a state of excitement that every noise was unvearable, lest it should drown the swect "chirp" so dear to my expectant ear. I laid that sensative member on the machine with more concentrated excitement than I have listence to hear a "Derby" winner's name proclaimed in the old, old, land, but in vain, no sound told of life imprisoned in those frail walls. I kept it going however, thinking cold weather might delay the hatching period, when lo! on the 26 th day of incubation, I heard a sound as sweet as music, yea! rather more so. I hunted the eggs over to find the daring, solitary stranger, and tenderly, triumphantly held him forth, yet imprisoned in his polished stone mansion. Well, to make a long story short, he could not hatch himself out in the incubator, so I took him out and hatched him myself, and helped him out of his front door, for he nevet could have got out by himself, and he was finally latched completely on the night of the 27 th day of incubation. I had no trouble to raise the little hermit and have him yet, but owing to a poor comb, his days will be few. He is very well grown, so I am convinced the chicks (if they hatch) are just as good as from hens. I set the machine again with, I think, 55 eggs, and testing the eggs found nearly all fertile, and in the end had thirty chicks, (don't give three cheers yet for the incubator) they were dead in the shell; still with British pluck I braved old zero, and a third time I had to own I was no match for that machine? But hope held out smiling allurements of doing better later in the spring, so I gave it a rest till May when it proved itself a thorough out and out Briton and would not be beat. To tell of the hundred. ways I tried to change its mind would be useles, but any of your readers who
may have a large capacity for perseverance can now find a worthy object to exercise it on. I will let onl the machine. However, I think of getting another this fall, as I know there is money in early chicks for market and I have such a good brooder, besides the pleasure it must be to have the chicks early for exhibition, and all pretty nearly one age. I think with Mr. Brown one carly chick is better than two late ones, or I will say four of them, for our winters dwarf the growth of late chicks no matter how they are cared for.

The roup season will soon be on us; let every poultry keeper take particular care of the drinking fountains. I use a small varnish brush to clean the lip or portion that the birds touch in drinking, twice a week; that is where contagion exists if there is roup in the flock, and though you mas separate the sick birds immediately, unless you thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the drinking vessels the disuase will spread rapidly. I think the best disinfectant is "Bromo Chloralum;" it is also a first class wash for roup, used in equal portions with soft water, and applied with a camel hair brush or injected with a small syringe, but attention to cleanliness, warmth, and shelter for the wet days of fall will not make a fortune for the roup remedy man.

I wish to say a word to beginners on selling stock. Many think that as soon as they have all the chicks they want, it will lay better to sell the breeding stock right off and breed the next season from their young birds. Now this is a great mistake, especially if the parent stock has given good satisfaction in their progeny, for the breeding stock if not more than two or three years old will give much better results than young cockerels and pullets, especially in the early hatches. I would sooner have a trio of old birds than a breeding pen of young ones under a year old; or it is well to keep the hens and purchase a good cockerel of different blood. I am afraid business will not allow me to
attend personally the great 'loronto Exhibition. I am so fond of poultry however, that I may make it my busiuess exclusively after a while.
. Ifter this month (August) be careful of feeding sulphur, as mornings are cold and damp and extreme changes of temperature are likely to occur on the shortest $;$ ossible notice, and as sulphur opens the pores of the skin, it: predisposes the birds to cold and chills, and wet weather is very dangerous while the sulphur is in the system. Go every night after your flock has gone to roost and listen for hoarse breathing and sneezing; by doing so you will nip roup in the bud, for a slight cold soon developes into something worse, unless you take time by the forelock, and give immediate attention to the ailing bird. I have been besy culling for the first time this scason, and found the stock in prime condition for finishing for market in about a week's time. Wyandottes hatched the end of March weigh over $41 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ each, without being fattened or penned up, but running over a large hay field. I notice in a contemporary a short article by J. C. Harris on "Oats as food for poultry," he is one who has made experiments as to their value in this respect, and I am pleased to find that he favors their use, for I have always found them excellent, esjecially for biseding stock, and I know the difference between the fat Scotch oats and those we get in this country, still, though not so rich in the grain here, I always use them and get the very best I can procure. I have found that the stock take to them very readily after they have been fed to them a short time, the Leghorns especially. And I often bake them in water or boil them, for chicks when old enough to eat them. They are very fond of them and whenever I feed oats the stock get on very fast in weight, and are always exceptionally strong and vigorous. Mr. Harris mentions the Clydesdale oats as being perfect for poultry, and says that
will usually average fifty pounds to the bushel, which is about eighteen pound, heavier than common oats. The analysis of this oat shows it to contain from thirteen to seventeen per cent. of , nitrogenous principle, a much larger proportion than that in wheat or corn, and together with the carbo hydrates combined, it makes one of the best agents in bulding up bone and muscle and imparting strength to animal life." Such a splendid article of food for our poultry is deserving of attention by all. We should aim to get the best results for the food given, and to find the food that will give the greatest amount in return, will alway's be a subject that must command attention. "I shall never stop if I keep going on" as the showman said, so I must close right here wishing you every success.

## THE LANGSHAN.

BY WILLAAM BROWN, TORONTO.
It has been said that comparisons are odious, and, I think in general this is true when applicable to human beings as well as to the different varieties of poultry, for the reason that while we are cracking up our own particular fancied varicty, we are engaged, though unconsciously or unintentionallyat least, in disparaging to some extent, the variety fancied by some one else, who may have as good a right to his choice as we have to ours. The fact that I breed most of the large varieties myself, is sufficient evidence that this is not mj intention, therefore, if I make any contrasts, it is that we may see the truth in a clearer light.

It will be admitted, I think, that most of those who keep and breed thoroughbred poultry, do so with two leading motives, namely, for pleasure and profit. Now the question springs up, which of all the leading varuetics will most nearly and fully answer this two-fold object? Now suppose a beginner is actuated by a similar desire to
sessed of the Langshans, and he purchases a sitting of eggs and has as good luck as I had, ( 13 chicks out of 14 cests, and all hatched out within a few hours, and successfully raised to maturity, 8 pullets and 5 cockerels) he will be delighted with the Langshan. I mention the foregoing fact, because I am convinced that none of the large breeds minister to our pleasure, so soon and so constantly, during chickenhood, as the genuine Langshan. The eggs are usually fertile, the chicks appear without delaying one for the other, they are usually large and vigorous and hearty eaters, they are beautifully clothed with blue-black and Canary color virgin down, and may be at this early stage in their mission to man, can be distinguished from the Black Cochin better than at any subsequent age, the beak, legs and toes, being chiefly light pink or flesh color; and you have the pleasure of being able to distinguish between the sexes almost at once. In the matter of growing their feathers, they have adopted a happy medium, neither too fast nor too slow. And this is a point worthy of note, as the feather growing time is the most trying one, and if the chicks are not of a naturally strong constitution, or receive special attention in regard to what they are fed with. If they grow their feathers very rapidly it may prove too great a drain on their systems, and otherwise check their growth, and be adverse to their future prosperity. The langshan grows its feathers faster than any other large Asiatic varicty, and slower than any of the smaller breeds. ( You may notice, I am still keeping to the single question of pleasure on the part of the fancier.) Not being a mongril variety, our young Langshan breeds true to feather, and at the age of four or live months, what rich, royal, and indescribably beautiful feathers adorn him. In chickenhood a few white feathers may have put in an appearance, but at six months old these should all have dropped from the plumage, and
now it is a bottle green, surmounting such a bird should have a large bushy black. And this plumage has, I think, tail, sickles 6 or more inches, and many things to commend it, as most ample side sickles, of rich glossy bottle peoples' poultry are liable to become|green, soft flowing feathers. Fíurf very unsightly from various causes, and should be medium. Thichs strong, no matter how well adapted our poultry covered softly. Legs medium length, houses may be, the very gay, and color bluish-black, with pink between especially white dress, shows dirt very the scales. Tors slender, and small readily. As I write, I look out of my in bone: web and foot bottom, flesh library window into the orchard, and it has poured rain most of the day, and although I have seven chicken houses, there they are running around after worms, W. L.eghorns, L. Brahmas, P. Rocks, and C. Langshans, four, five, and six months old, and I notice with pleasure how favorably my Langshans, with their dark dresses compare with the others.

Then every breeder knows by sad experience, to what extent his pleasure has been reduced by the unexpected setting in of disease among his interesting pets, while yet only chicks. Coming originally from the province of Langshan in Northern China, they are unusally well adapted for our intemperate climate, and my testimony is, they will endure as much hardship, and require less pampering, than any of our fowls. I have had very few Langshans contract disease or ever die when chicks. But although they will commence to lay from six to cight months old, they do not gain their full stature, and show up to best advantage, until at least a year old.
L.et us now look at one of our chicks, or two if you prefer, at the time when they have just arrived at the age of cockhood and henhood. The male bird should weigh no lbs., the female $81 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.

The comb should be rather large and straight, for sure evenly serrated, and with the face, carlcoes, and wattles, bright red in color. Neck well arched, hackle full and flowing, back short, wide, and flat; also abundant saddle feathers. Breast full and deep : body deep and thick. Wiags medium and closely fitting Tail, to be proportionate
color. The legs and outer toes should be well feathered. To distinguish from the Cochin, we should see that the skin is not yellow, but more the color of the Black Spanish.

The above, imperfectly describes the cock, I shall not delay my readers with a description of the hen, suffice it to say, she is well adapted in appearance to be the chosen companion of so admirable a consort.

I am not awareif any of your readers derive any pleasure from, not only the appearance, habits \&c., of their poultry, but, from their society also and would say, I do. I often go and take my stand in my Langshan yard, and Black Prince will march up within 3 feet of me, in a dignified and aristocratic style and looking me from top to toe with his bright, intelligent, dark-brown eyes, seem to enquire "any news since I last saw you. Anything good to give us? Come to dig for us? We would likesome ripeapples, you must notchase my hens, or I will bite your leg, or fly on your back."

Thus far it has been pleastre, but unless perchance we have sold some chicks at good prices, it has been efforts, expense, and pleasure, from now we should expect profit and pleasure to be wed together and to be not wanting within proper proportions. As a table fowl, the Langshan has few equals, and may be, no superiors. They weigh heavy, their bones are not large or coarse, their flesh 15 delicate, tender and delicious, resembling largely theßlack Spanish, only much more of it. As allthe year round layers I find them fully equal to the Brahmas or P. Rock, only that their eggs are larger than the

Rocks, and much more delicious and delicate in flavor than either of them. They will set when they have laid six or eight months at a stretch, and such mothers, quiet, tractable, reliable, and devoted to their chicks. Yet they will show such wonderful vitality and power of recuperation, that they will commence to lay again a few weeks after coming off the nest, and I have had them take care of the brood and lay for weeks at the same time.

But will the Langshan chicks, fowls, and eggs command as high a price as others when the specimens are up to the mark? I answer, undoubtedly yes, in every place where they are known. This is all that is necessary to their being highly valued, and I am glad to observe that in Canada they are coming forward rapidly, and fanciers now can not only have all the pleasure which I have averted to from their chickenhood, but the pieasures and profit arising from them as table fowl of our own, and also as exhibition fowls and good layers.

There is one other thing, which as a real fancier, has its influence with me and yet I have never seen it alluded to in any of our poultry publications, I refer to the crowing of our male birds. Do poultry minister to the ear as well as the eye and taste? How much real pleasure we may derive from sound if our ears are in tune! All the different natural sounds are needed in order to the perfection of harmony, and the greatest variety. What a charm there is in a rich, full, deep musical voice! This the male Langshan has, and he can, for ministering pleasure to the fanciers' ear, excel any other of our popular varieties.

## THE FALL FAIRS.

The Great Central Fair, Hamilton, which opens on Sept. 27th, offers 42 sections for fowls in pairs with prizes of $\$ 3$ and $\$ 2$, and 26 for chicks in pairs with same money. Pigeons are provided for in 10 sections of $\$ 2.00$ and
$\$ 1.00$, with $\$ 6.00$ and $\$ 3.00$ for best and second best collections. Rabbits have been struck off. Entries close on 21st of September. Jonathan I)avis, Secretary.

The date of the Western Iair at i ondon conflicts with the above, but no doubt each will have its full quota of exhibitors. Fowls, in pairs are provided with 40 sections of $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; chicks in a like number of sections with same amount of prize money. Turkeys, ducks and geese have 22 sections of $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 1.00$ with, in three cases $\$ 3.00$ and $\$ 2.00$; pigeons, 10 sections of $\$ 1.00$ and 50 c ., with collections of $\$ 2$ and $\$ 1$; rabbits, 2 sections of $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 1.00$. Entries close Sept. 20th. Geo. McBroom, Secretary.

In addition to the western Fairs the Dominion and (Quebec) Provincial to be held at Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 23 rd to Oct. 2nd, is offering a very liberal prize list consisting of fowls in pairs, 54 sections of $\$ 3.00$ and $\$ 2.00$, and chicks a like number of sections with same prizes. Picions have a really good list of 35 sections of $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 1.00$, while birds have 5 sections of \$2.00and \$1.00. A noticeableclass is that of 3 sections, consisting, of "best pair of farmer's poultry," best specimen of dressed poultry," and "best basket of eggs, not less than 3 dozen." The ornamental classes are provided with 3 r sections with varying amounts. There is also a class for incubators and other poultry appliances.

## 98 NOT 99.

## Editor Reviezr:

Your London correspondent is correct in saying that I have the highest scoring cock in Canada. His score is $991 / 2$. I have also the highest scoring cock scored at Bowmanville the past winter, his score is 99 and the hen $981 / 2$ In the report of the Bowmanville show in March Review it says Mr. Pierce's pullet scored 98, and not 99 as Mr .

Smelt claims for her. At the Industrial in September I will have these birils and the score cards so any one can see them, and I would like to see all the poultry fanciers there as we are going to have a grand show.

Yours respectfully, Wm. McNeit.
London, Aug. i8th, 1886.

## VARIETIES AND SPECIES.

## Editor Revieul:

The Review for this month came today and I am glad to find it as inseresting as former numbers.

It contains an article on " Producing Strains and Crossing," which I do not agree with. Mr. Brown says the prac tice is unnatural, and compares the crossing of varieties with that of species. Robins do not mate with rooks because they are of different species. Even if they were to mate, the offspring would be unfertile, and the new cross would dic out. Brahmas, Leghorns, Games, ctc., do not differ in species, but are unly varieties of one and the same species, just as the bull-dog and the terrier are varieties of the canıne, and we know their offspring are fertile.

The real question is whether it is advantageous to cross the breeds, or not. I believe that it is sometimes, but it needs to be done intelligently, and with a distinct purpose. We require fowls to be prolific, toothsome, hardy, beautiful, or courageous, etc., and different kinds have these qualities combined in different-degrees. The Plymouth Rock is a good l.yyer, its flesh is good, but it lacks beauty in the eyes of some. Now, if any man cross the Plymouth Rock so as to produce a strain that is as excellent in flesh, and as prolific, and also more beautiful, will he not have done well? Yes, of course. The Wyandottes have been a cause of disappointment, because their special characteristics are not yet fixed.

In another article in the same number, Mr. Brown compares the Black Spanish, Andalusian and Minorca with
the Leghom, and gives the preference to the latter. They seem to me to be nearly related, and to have many qualittes in common. To judge them fairly it is necessary to subject good specimers of each to the some conditions, and keep an exact account of profit and loss, etc. Will some of our fanciers who have enough room for the birds, and leisure to attend to them, give this a trial? I have Andalusians and Leghorns of the same age, and will try these two kinds if all be well.
I thank you for giving me space for this letter, and remain,

Yours respectfully R. IV. Hicks.

Parkdale, Ont., Aug. 2nd, 1886.

## Editor Reviezu:

In your last issue appears an article under the heading "Producing Strains and Crossing," which seems to me so directly at variance with the best interests of poultry culture, that I venture to reply. If the writer had informed us which, if any, of the varieties of fowls bred at the present time, is, by divine right entitled to be classed as thor,ughbred, exclusive of all others, he would have confered a lasting benefit upon the fraternity. Not having done so, I trust he will furnish this improtant information "in his next."
No one would suppose that in their natural state a robin would mate with a wren, or a blue-jay with a hen hawk. Neither do we mate a duck with a turkey, nor a goose with a Light Brahma; if such did happen, nature would refuse to perpetuate such a monstrosity, by reason of the sterility of the progeny. But the fact that all our domestic fowls breed freely with each other, w, thout diminution of fertility, proves that they are all of one blood, no matter what their color or characteristics may be. And why not? Have they not a common ancestor in the Gallus Bankiva? Hence it follows, that at some period in the world's history, either by the accumulation of varieties, the law of selec-
tion, or both, the different varieties ${ }^{\text {s }}$ at our command, produce a variety have been made, so to speak, by the very process the author of the article referred to professes to condemin.
That some of the older varieties breed more uniformly than the latest productions, must be admitted, but only by persistent effort and skill on the part of the breeders, has this result been accomplished. And what is to prevent the adcption of the same method with respect to the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte, or even to those that are now being silently moulded to suit the idea of some enthusiastic fancier, and as yet " unnamed, unhonored and unsung." That some of the newer breeds are an improvement on their progenitors is an established fact, but that this excellence has not been obtained in a year is equally as certain. Even after a breed has become established, it is only by careful selection and judicious mating; that the march of improvement goes on. Who has not observed how quickly even the oldest varieties may deteriorate in the hands of the amateur? This applies to all breeds, and not exclusively to those of to-day. The Brahma and the $P$. Rock are both notable instances, and progression is equally as certain when based upon the correct principles of breeding. Single combed Brahmas are rare nowadays, but what old breeder does not remember the discussion of fifteen or twenty years ago, as to whether the simon pure Light Brahma should have a single or a pea comb? Such things sound queer to the brecders of to-day, but it is well occasionally to look back at the old landmarks, in order to better realize the progress that has been made.
That much yet remains to be done in perfecting the breeds already established, I admit, but that a better breed than any now in existence could not be formed, I deny. Every fancier knows and can point out some weakness in his favorite breed. Then why not seek to improve, and by using the material
that will excel in economic qualities any we now have? It was the desire for something better that gave us the P. Rock and the Wyandotte. Who will not say that the P. Rock of to-day is in every respect the superior of at least one of its progenitors -the B. Java? Every breeder who has had experience with both must admit this. If popularity is as has been asserted, the true test of merit, it appears to me some of the "old residents" are much in need of a combination of boom and improvement, to obviate extinction. To discern this one has but to glance at the pages of the Review, and read what the people say about that modern in-vention-the P. Rock. On page 18r2 , in an article entitled "The Past Season," the writer tells all about themHe says, "of the larger breeds the P . Rock beats any for rapidity of growth. * * * I have bred P. Rocks from medium markings and neiver had so large a collection of healthy, robust, beautiful, rapidly growing chicks, and have not to-day one delicate or feeble chick in any of my clutches." And further, the P. Rock, with three other varieties he considers "the best in existence."

Although the quotation may have the ring of a free "ad." for brother Brown, many, very many, will agree with the sentiment expressed. Can this be a case of mistaken identity, or is the author above quoted the same person who "paid abnut six dollars for a setting of P. Rock eggs, from a strain of one of our far-famed P. Rock breeders, and got from them scrubs only. fit to be sent to the fot?" Yea, verily. Wyandotte.
Ottawa, 16th August, 1886.

## OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION buILDINGS
are well represented in our first illus- tration, though the Poultry building in
which lies the greatest interest to the fancier is rather stuck away in a corner, owing to the large space required to be represented.

Next in order is

> mr. whitham barber's
cut of a pair of llack Red ( iames which fairly represents birds in his yards, the engraving was specially made by Mr. Keller, of Tiffin, Ohio.

Mr. Barber's career as a breeder and exhibitor has been a long and successful one, making a speciality as be does of Game fowls, Lop eared Rabbits, and Barb Pigeons.

His yards and lofts this year consist of Black Red, Brown Red, Duckwing, and Pyle (iames, Black, Yellow and White and Smut Lop car ed Rabbits, and Black, Dun, and var ious other colored Barls.

## Mr. w. C. g. PETER'S

prize-wimning Wyandotte cock, "Ivanhoe," is well depicted in the cut representing him, which was engraved by the Review's special artist. He stands at the head of one of Mr. Peter's breeding pens, and may be taken as a typical bird of Mr. Peter's breeding.

This gentleman for the last 16 years has been breeding fancy poultry, though at the 'Toronto Association's show last winter was his first attempt at exhibiting, and it turned out most creditable to him, winning seven prizes out of his eight entries. We look for a yery successful career for him in the near future.

## MR. C. J. ODELI.

has bred Black Breasted Red Games for twenty years, and now has got birds which for shape, station, color, hardness of feather, and all desirable Game properties are all that could be wished for.

Mr. Odell, owing to his pressing business engagements, has in the past been unable to exhibit to any great extent but he has supplied birds to many of the most noted Game exhibitors on the
continent and which have generally succeeded in finding a place amongst the winners. His birds are also lively and vigorous, the best proof of which is that from 175 eggs set this spring ${ }^{1} 30$ strong and healthy chicks were hatched.
Mr. R. hamile's

Brown Leghorn Cock "Champion 2nd" has had a notable career. Sired by " Champion rst" winner of first prize and special forbest Cockerel $981 / 2$ at last Ontario Poultry Exhibition. As Cock at Provincial Exhibition, Indus. trial Exhibition, Great Central Fair, and County Lincoln Fair 1885, his own record has been first prize as Cockeral at Provincial Exhibition, Industrial Exhibition and Great Central Fair 1885.

This engraving was also done by our special artist and was taken from a sketch from life. Mr. Hamill breeds White and Brown Leghorns entirely, his winnings have been numerous and extensive, showing, as he does, largely both at the fall and winter exhibitions.

## FOUL CROP.

## Editor Reaiezo:

I would like to ask for some information through your paper as I see a great many enquiries made and answered in that way. Now I have a hen and I put considerable value on her, and she is to all appearance healthy and well, but her crop is soft and flabby and at times when taken up and held head down, she will discharge from the mouth stuff that has a rank smell. She is fed on the best of grain and has the best of attention. And then again when she is feeding on grain, she will stop feeding and make a noise as if she had the avou, atmuugh there is no other appearance of such. Now if you or any of the readers of the Review could give me any information upon this mat-
ter, I would be very glad as she is a valuable bird and I should net like to lose her. I might say that she had the roup last winter but is over it to all appear" ${ }^{-1}$ ce except this choking and coughing.

## E. S. Howard,

Exeter, Ont.
(You might try the following: (iet a syringe and some hot water and fill the crop with the water then thorough. ly knead the crop between the fingers. holding the bird's head down for a few minutes so as to get rid of the foul matter. 1 Po this once or even twice a day. Give every night a good large pill composed of charcoal, bonemeal, and salt butter. Supply grit plentifully and feed almost entirely on soft food.

Will any une who has had a case such as above, give us their experience? -Ed.)

An Owen Sound correspondent writes us:-
"I learn that a Scoring and Testing Club is about to be organized here, the object being for mutual improvement in scoring and judging by the Standard. Mr. A. C. Blythe, late Secretary of the Owen Sound Poultry and Pet Stack Association, and veteran breeder of Light Brahmas, has been tendered the office of Secretary and Treasurer. With Mr. B. at the head we predict for the club a successful anticipation of their undertaking. You may hear further from us regarding the working of the club.

Mr. Goffatt, son of Mr.T. M. Goffatt, Orillia, of Plymouth Rock fame, paid our town a visit this week, and called upon many of our breeders. Mr. Gof. fatt expresses himself delighted with our birds and hoped to see us out strong at the coming Industrial."

\#igron andiat Stoch Bepartment made their way $b$ ck to their nesis in ress than seventy or eighty worms a

Address all communications to Canadian Poustry Review, 168 King street East, Toromio.

## NOTES.

An experiment was made at Pavia, in Italy, with two swallows to determine their speed. Two hen birds were taken from their broods, carried to Milan and there released at a given hour. Both
thirteen minutes, which gave their rate day.
of speed eighty-seven and a half miles an hour.

Professor Treatwell of Massachusetts has proved that a half-grown robin will daily devour more than one and a half times its own weight in caterpillars and bid the killing, wounding or catching beetles. A young bropd cannot live on of any song birds at any time.

Germany has been secretly training carrier pigeons in France for war purposes. Gen. Boulanger has ordered an enquiry.

The statutes of New Jersey now for-

## SHIPPING PIGEONS.

The habit of shipping pigeons and other small birds in boxes, and sometimes very heavy ones at that, is so universal that a word of remonstrance in this connection scems called for. The fact that double first-class rates must be paid by each purchaser of birds, not only upon the birds themselves, but upon the inclosure containing them, ought to lead every enterprising breeder to secure the birds in as light coops as possible. This precaution is pretty well attended to in the case of fowls of larger size, but for some reason the breeders of smaller birds are far behind the times. Some of our very best breeders are still sinpping in large boxes madeof inch boards. They argue that if they ship in lighter boxes the birds escape, and the company won't pay for their loss. This argument has no weight whatever, there is no good reason why a small bird cannot be retained in a light coop, relatively, as a large one. And when breeders do their best in this connection, they find that pigeons and all small stock can be shipped in astonishingly light coops, and with the utmost safety.

We have also used baskets for this purpose and find that they are far more convenient than boxes-are strongermuch lighter, and therefore, very much cheaper to our customers. For a pair of pigeons, for example, take a 5 cent basket. Draw an annealed wire around the top just below the rim, take care to run the end of the wire under the handle, as it passes around the side.

Then take a piece of cloth and cover the top, handle and all, thus making a tent roof to the basket, pass the edge of the cloth under the wire, and back over it to the edge of the basket, where it should be firmly stitched. This makes an admirable shipping coop for nearly all kinds of small pet stock, being very strong, neat, light and pleasant. Good ventilation is secured and plumage is well preserved."-Fanciers Review.

## THE BUDGERTGAF.

## ( concluded )

Attractive qualities :-The beautiful if not showy piumage of the Budgeri gar, its affectionate disposition, pleasing little song and great docility render is a very general favorite with bird fanciers. Kept singly or in pairs in small cages, these birds mope and are dull and uninteresting, but give them them liberty in a large aviary or bird room and nothing could be greater than the transformation. At once they will commence to tumble and iwist about, and keep up an incessant chatter, pausing now and then to exchange caresses, and doubtless to communicate to each other the joy fell at recovery of even partial liberty. Indivdual birds may be made very tame, and can be taught a number of tricks, such as climbing up a pole, flying off the hand and returning when called or whistled for, feigning death, and so on while some have been known to learn and repeat a few short words, or to mitate the song of the Canary or Goldfinch. At one time Budgerigars were rather expensive; a pair especially aviary bred, costing a couple of pounds Now, however, they may be purchased for ten or fifteen shillings a pair, or even less; still, as they are such free breeders, a good pair averaging, as I have said, twelve young in a season, and always commanding a ready sale, the amateur cannot do much better than make his maiden essay in bird rearing with these attractive little crearures.

## THE ENGLISH POUTER.

## BY OLLUF.

## (Continued.)

I always let my birds bring up their own young till they are ten days old as
they hav ' time to get rid of their soft food and do not want to go to the nest again too soon. At that age if the parents are exhibition bircs the squabs must be removed to a pair of feeders, as feeding their squabs, longer than this shakes the parents about too mur:. and makes them lonse and thick $m$ the shoulders. If howeven the parents are not exhibition buds, I let them bring up one or both squals entirely without assistance.
For feeders, coarse Dragoons, or long-faced Antwerps are the best or ",lll better, a pair of cross bred burds between either a Dragoon and a Pouter or a Dragoon and a Runt.
The feeders shonild if possible be kept in a separate loft.

No old birds, cocks or hens, must be allowed in the ireeding lofts and if possible the squeakers should be draughted into another loft as soon as they_ can feed themselves.

Pouters require special preparations for exhibition.

When a bird is about three months old, if it shows signs of making a good one, it should be penned up for two or three days each week, in a wire pen similar to those used at exhibitions, if possible in a room where there are no loose birds flying about. A block of wood $4 \times 4 \times 21 / 2$ should be in the centre of the pen, and the bird will soon get accustomed to stand on this and show itself when anyone approaches the pen.

The owner $a^{3}{ }^{3}$ is many other persons as he ca.، !n". to do so should frequently visit the birds and pet and talk to them, taking care•however not to poke them with a stick or with the hand or they will get into a bad habit of picking at anyone who approaches the pen instead of showing themselves. Without training it is usless to enter in keen competition as it will be wild and shy in the pen and refuse to show its points to the judge and probably be beaten by birds of inferior merits but properly trained.
( 70 be continued.)

in humashen tir piratiof eace mosti at TORONTO, - ONTARIO, CANADA. review publishing company
rERMSS. $\$$ r.00 per year, payable in -nvance. ADVERTISING RATEG.
Advertisements will b. inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line eacis insertion, 1 inch leing about to lines
Advertisements for longer periods av follows, payable quarterly in advance: -

| Onc page. . . . . . . . 3 \$30 ${ }^{\text {Mons. }}$ | 6 Mons. $\$ 5000$ | 12 Mons. $\$ 75 \infty$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuncolumns.... . . 2000 | 3500 | 600 |
| One column . . . . . . . 1200 | 2000 | 3500 |
| Half cohiñ ..... . 800 | 1500 | 2000 |
| Quarter column.... 600 | 10 0 | 1500 |
| One inch............ $\geqslant \infty$ | 500 | 8 co |

dducrtisemeats contracted for at yearly or half ycariy mese, if withdrawn before the expiration of the time contracted for, will be charged full rates for time in certed.
Breeder's Illustrated Directory, x ycar, $\$ 8$; half year $\$ 5$.
These are our only rates for advertising, and wil, we atrictls adleered to. Paytnents must be made invariably in advance. Yearls advertisements, paid quarterly in advance, changed every threc ntonths without extra charge.
All communications and advertisements must be in our li nods by the zoth to insure incertion in issue of nevt thonth. Address,

REVIIFW PUBLISHING CO., 168 King St. East, Toronto.
H. I]. Donovan,

Editor.
J. Diliwortif,

Business Manager

## PUBLISHERS NOTES.

Address all Communications of whatsoever nature, (which should reach us not later than the 20th of each month,) to Canadian Poultry Review, 168 King St., East, Toronto.

## Subscribe

FOK
The
解dievo

ONLY
:: \$1.00 PFR YEAR :-

## BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

h. PEARCE, STRATHoy, Ont.

Breeder of Langshans, Gnly. Eggs, \$2.\%O per 13.
C. G. KLYeS, Paimyra, Ont.

Breeder of Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rncks.
J. H RIChards, Goderich, Ont.

Breeder of Houdans (exclusively), two yards, of noted strains.
G. A. bOGUE, Strathroy, Ont.

Breeder of Pekin Ducks, Light Brahmas and Houdans.
H. P. HARRISON, 247 McCaul strect, Toronto
Black breasted Red Games, Heaton and I yons strains.

ALFRED HOBBS, Bowmanville, Ont, Breeder of S. G. Dorkings (imported from England), Houdans, B. lavas, and B. Hanburgs. Eggs, $\$ 3$ per setting.
JOHN HORD, Parkillit., Ont.
Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a specialty.

JAMES BAPTIE, Springvilaf, Ont., Importer and breeder of Golden and Silver S. Ilamburgs.
W. M. SMITH, Faikfielid Plalns, Ont., Breeder of all varieties of Land and Water Fowls.

WM. FARRAN F , Mitchel.i., Ont., Breeder of White Leghorns, \$2.00 per 13.
R. G. MARTIN, Importer and Breeder of Thoroughbred Poultry, Marysville, Ont
A. J. GRiffin, Liskard, Ont.,

Breeder of S. S. and G. P. Hamburgs and B. R. Bants.
F. GOEBEL, Mitchel., Box 253. Breceder of Prize Winning Leghorns only. Score 94 to 97 . Eggs $\$ 1.50$ per 13, $\$ 2.00$ per 26. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

sar Aldvertisements of 27 words, including address, receiven' for the above olyjects only, al 35 cents for each and every insertion, and 1 cent for each aulditional word. P'ayment strictly in advance. No advertisement will be inserted aunless fully prepaid.

For Sale.-1Brown Leghorn Chicks from pize winners! 94 and $94 \mathrm{x} / 2$, hatched during April and May. First class birds, cheap. W. T. Davis, Stratford, Ont.
Prize Winners for sale or will exchange for Jeweley, musical instruments, or anything. Yolands, Golden, 2 cocks, 5 hens; Silver, 2 pairs ; W.C. B., ${ }^{1}$ cock, (NeNeil's strain) ; Games, 4 hens (Lyons) ; 13. R. K. Game Bants, I pair. Was. Smali, Listowel, P.O.

Rifle Target for Sale, two and a half by three feet, heavy iron plate with bed and aff attachments. Cost $\$ 25$, sell cheap or exchange for open face watch or shit gun. John G. Jones, Mitchell.

Plgeons for Sale. - Vellow, Black, and blue wing Turbits, Blue Owls, Agate Tumblers, Ked 17ragouns, White Pouters; Jacobins, and other, cheap. Write for list. Satisfaction ansured. Ronert berkitgits, Jr., 14 Pheebe st., Toronto.

Fancy Pigeons for Sald - i few pair of young, from imported Red Jacolsils, alvo a few pairs of White Carrien, solid Y.A ow Turbit, Barks and pure White Scotci Yantail. delress (; H Purish, Stamp Branch P.O. Dept., Ola awa.

For Sale.-4 : aliens one and two yean old, fint class birds. it.00 each. Wm. C. Wunon, Eass Oio P.O. Ont.

Exchange - Scotch Collie dos, eichteen noonths old. good watch dog ; also a few nice Plymouth Rocks to exchange for S.C. White Leeghorns, or Light lirahma heme o. pullets, Williams or Feldh stock. T.A. Wit. lits. Ottawa Ont.

Wanted.-A Light Brahma Cock or Cockerel with Vulture hocks. Nlso a Malay hen. Anyone having such for sale please apply to A. H. Bennett, Barrie, Ont.

Block Hamburg Cockerel and Pullet for sale, first 4 tss stock, comb almost perfection, lobes and in all other prints good. Price $\$ 5$ or will evehange for $P$. Cochins, Langshans, or White Cuchins. J. Ditwortr, Parkdalc, Ont.
W. J. Mooney, Strathroy, has a few pure Autocrat Light Brabma Chicks for sale $\$ 5$ ench, April and May hatch, fine birds for fall and winter shows. I:-d

Wanted.-A Black Java Cockerel-must be a first class bird-address with particulars ard price, Java, Care of Foultry Review Ofice.

For Sale.-Singles, pain trios, and pen of Choice Inngshans fror imported stock, strail: A i, prices to suit the times. Address X. I., this office.
For Sale.-Singles, pains, trios, and pens of W, C. 13. Polands, A. \& stock, and at very moderate figures. Address X. L. this office.

For Sale. - Cheap, to make room, S. C. White I.eg homs-th , roosters, twelve hens, and chicks. Andalusians, $\$ 5$ the trio. R. W. Hecks, 37 Dunn Avenue, Parkdale, Ont.

For Sale or Exchange.- T Pai: Japanese Bants, I Pair Black African, 1 pair Golden Seabright, t pair W. C Polands for Partridge Cochins or I.angshans. Joseph Dilworth, 168 King at. East, Toronto.

Langshans-I have four iangshan cock, wor for sale, pure Croad guaranteed; tue egg: I impurte. lirect rom Miss Crood, this spring, will be rady in Septem-ber.-Wa. H. Doel, Loncaster, Ont.

Dorkings.-I have six very promising colored Dor kings cockerels for sale, hatched in April, from hens scored by Feich 91 to 95. \$3 each. WM. H. Doel, Doncaster, Ont.

Must be sold.-x lot Lop Eared ?abbits and Guinea Pigs. I yard each of Black Cochins and Dark Brahmas headed by prize birds. All A No. i in guality and offered at famine prices. Daniel w. Crane, Goderich.

Wanted. -Angnra Rabbits. State age and price, Send sample of fur. Mu $t$ be cheap.

Very Choice Fox Terrier pups, with pedieree, from goud imported Stock. Parrots \$5 each. Home and Foreign Birds and birds supplies constantly on hard. Mockingbird focd a specialiy. Bakt. Cottan, London.

Light Brahma Cock, Mackay's strain, (1835). Grand bird, $\$ 4.0$. Thos. Gais, Hamilton.
For Sale.-American Dominique; $\$ 5$ trio, $\$ 8$ pen of 6. Will exchange for S. S. Hamburg hens or pul. lets. A. A. Whitieker, Morrisburg, Ont.
For Sale.-A fine lot of Lop Eared Rabbits and Fancy Pigeons. I have some Rabbits three months old measuring $183 /$ inches. Geo. Hay, Box 524, Woodstock, Ont.
Wanted.-Canaries or fancy cage binds for Antwerp Pigeons, L. B. or P. C. chicks. Write to G. Y. Baker, Trafalgar.

For Sale. -20 Light Brahma Chickenc, bred from first prize birdscoring from 93 to $96 \%$ and among them ree birds that can win in any show. Wh.inam Hali., V.p:ince, Ont.

The Boss Zine and Leather Collar Pads are the A.t. I.eather and Soft Pads hold dirt, mat the mane A chafe the neck. Une the Boss the cheapest, and be mont durable, and ave all trouble. Sold on to days: - a by all Marness Maken. M'fl. by Dexter Cur-

1. Madimm. Wis.

Langshan Cockerels. To mahe room.I will well re eding wherels hatched in Mity at $\$ 1.50$ each dur.
 guc.

For Sale. A few fine White Cochin and light krahuat chick, bred direcaly from prize and imported ards. Prie en reammable. Addren, I. W. Van Tevi., Petrolia, Ont.

For Sale or Exchange. --liack 13. R., Silver I). W'ims, Red l'yle, Black African, (;olded Scabright, White and Japaneve Bantams. Several pair for cille. (i. B. Jowts, Brighton, Ont.

For Sale. - Owing to my connection with the C. I' Ry., I thall pot cahibit thiv fall. P. R. Joung Monarch tirect from Pithin and some otuer grand hens and pulcit. 15 th March fiatch.
Also Spanish Cock, fint, wored 95 : cockerel fint, cored 93 , pullet, second, $941 / 2$, and putlet $951 / 2$; all en. hatitout bird.e J. M. (akson, Oramgeville.

For Sale. Some choice Black Jav: chicks bred from hirds soring $95^{1 \%}$ to $97^{2} \%$. Also vome Plymouth Dirk: from fir, Ar, tork F\& Hon atw, Fveter Ont.

Pckin Ducks.- I drake, 6 ducks, prize winning oreck: $\$ 8.00$ for the lot $\$ 1.25$ each. Tito. (; Ms. Hamilton.

Pekin Ducks.. : Drake, 6 Duck. Prizewinning stock. \$8 for the lot. \$1.50 each. Thos. G.ma, Ham ilth.

For Sale.-15 ${ }^{\prime}$. Rock hem one and two gear oll 1 , at \$e each, a ore year old P. Rock cock at \$5 each: 12 of these hesi exhibited at Stratford in Brecding Pens wiming firt and second and would have get third if there hed been a prize awarded, in competition with nine Breeding Pens. 30 P. R. Pullets bred from above stork at $\$ 1$ to $\$$ e each or $\$ 5$ per trio, i Silver Seabright fantam cock, is bern at $\$ 8$ for the hot, one of these hems wiming fint as pullet in Stratforis coring $33^{1 / 2} 2^{2}$ pair 1 uckwing lhamamat $\$_{3}$ per pair, alos 2 Black African Bantan hem and 2 pullet at $\$ 4$. A. Steven, judge at Scaforth. C. Asitzia., Scoforth, Ont.

## BLACK MINORCAS

 E.MCLCSN゙EJ. Hopkins' Crystal Palaco Strain, Imported.1 have raised sone very time chicks from ahove strain of bird. Any person wiwhing some really fint class stock thould not fail to write me. Will have a few pairs, trios, or single birds to spare.
G. R. BRUCE,

GUEI.PH,
ONTARIO.

W. SANDERSON, itratord, : - Onario.

- BREEDER OF-

PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
(Two yards)
Black Breasted Red and Pyle Games.
White Leghorns and Aylesbury Ducks.
l:ges and birds for Sałe.
Correspondence sulicited.

## EAGLE PLACE POULTRY YARD

P.O. Box 352, Brantford, Ont,

Cocker \& Ireland, Props.
Importers and lireeders of
FIGEI OIASS FOWIS.
Light Brahmats, Partridge and Black Cochim, Black Red Exhibition C:me, and cone yard of Pit Game Lord Sefton's imported from the yard of C. S. Astivbury

All order promptly attended to, and correnpondence cheerfully answered.


## E. H. HURD,

 STRATHROY, ONT.
## BREEDER OL

## HilGH CLLASS POULMRY

Has for sale Golden, Silver and White l'ulames, (r. S. and s. I'. Hamlun's, 13. 13. K. Games anc. 100 ligg Incubator, new. Will sell cheap if taken at once.

J. P. STINEHOUR, COWANSVILLE, QUE.

MREEDER OF
Thoroughbred Light Brahma and Wyandotte Fowls.
Esgs and Chich, for sale in seawn. Cerreppontence whicited.

## First-Class Fancy Pigeons <br> HROWN REGHODRS.

Carriers, Barbs, Antwerps, Fans, Helmets, Nuns, Owls, Trumpeters.
No culls or mongrels to offer, have a few pair of the above to dispose of at reasonable prices. Satisfaction given or moncy refunded.
Apply JAMES MON,
(`are of Losc; ijkos.,
Sherbrookic, Que.


Black Red Games, Spaulding, Cooper, Lyons, Heaton, Allen, Ficklin, Swells \& Matthew's Stock.
Chicks this seaton are finet 1 ever owacd and hard to beat. D:arly hatched, lange, cacellent color, I did thot breed from a bird that scored lew than gitw and up to 968. Including fint prize hen at Stratford (of). I ako have five Sali bury Imachad nit cockerel. Write for prices. Agem for Guest ROUP PMil...

JOHN G. JONES,


CITYPOULTRY YARDS THORPE \& SCOTT, 220 Talbot St., • - London, Ont BREEDERS OF -:Iight Brahmas:WHITE COCHINS, WHITE LEGHORNS

Black Hamburgs, Plymouth Rocks, -AND-

WHITE FACEI) BLACK SPANISM.
Fowls for sale at all these Fobse for hatehing in stason.
LONDON POULTRY YARDS, W. Menell, frop.,
774. Waterloo st., London, BREEDER OF
HIGH CLASS POULTRY INCLIDDING
White and Buff Cochins, all kinds of Polands and Hamharge V;olden an! Silver Seabrights, Hark .Ifrican and Japanese Bants. Fowls for sale at all thes, and Egss in seation.


Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes.

## STOCK A 1.

Agent for the new " Model" Incubator. A marrel of simplicity and economy. Send for Circular.


## LISTOWEL POULTRY YAROS

H. (בOIDDARD, Prop., - breever of-

Black Javas, W. C. B. Polish, S. C. W. and Brown Leghorns, \& Silver Scabright Bants.
My 13. Javis Cock scored 95 1-2, two Hens 96 !., one Pu lit of ine my becting pen of. Polish is headed with Vlet 90 va, Pulles and Hen bought since, my Cokicrel scored 95 , Pullets and Hen bought since, my W. leghoms brecding pen is headed with cockerel wored $961 \ldots$ Pullets scored $98,961.2051-2,45,941$ one hen 93, and are very white in colour, no brasy feathern inthem. My 3. Leghorn pen is ist irre Ceck and 6 Pullets, all finc birds. Eggs, Javac, W.C. 1. Pulish $\$ 3.00$ per 13, W. 13, I.echoms and Bants 5. Poonsh $\$ 3 . \infty 0$ per 13, W. IB, $\$:$ no per 3 or 3 . 50 for 26 .

Address P. O. Box 128 Listowel, Ont.

## WYANDOTTES,

EXCI,USIFELS,
grand river strain
A. R. Narrazuay,

Echo Place, Ont.

C. E. Perkins,
penetanguishene, onj-

## Plymouth Rocks

White \& Brown Leghorns
My Chicks this seasom hatched in May and June are bred from high class stock and have had large range so that they are very promising birds and the carly one will be ready fol smpping after the is hof September onder taken how to be delivered after that date
for wants and prices. Square dealing and sativfaction for wants and
guarantecd.


Alex. DeLaporte
87 Rose Ave. - Toronto,
HKEEDEER OF
HOUDAN:
 WYANDOTTES.

Luw at Prize List of Torunto, Owen Sunnd and Guelph Shows.

Eggs $\$ 3.00$ per Setting.


## H. A. JONES,

Worcester, Mass. U.S.A.. Partridge Cochins, Wyancottes. White and Silver Gray i) orkings, S. P. HamGray
burg:S.
Eggs \$3per ${ }^{13}$, $\$ 5$ per 26 , $\$ 6.5 \mathrm{G}$ per 39. Plymouth Rock, Colored borkings, Partridge Cochin, White and Pearl Guineas, Murcoves Ducks. Eggs \$2 per 13. Two or more settings $\$ \mathbf{t} .50$ per setting.
Black, Rose Comb, and all Kinds of Game bantams. Egs \$2 and \$3 per 13 .
EATMy record, 1600 premiums in 5 years, making me the most successful bryizder in the U. S. or Canada.

8
$\square$W. H. CROWIE,

St. Catharines. Ontario. BREEDER OF
Exhibition Plymouth Rocks, And Game Bantams.
100 Fine Plymouth Rock Chicks to sell at low prices.
For Prizes won last lall see Review for October.
EGGS FOR HATCIIING IN SEASON.

2

## COUCHOUCHING

POULTRY YARDS.
(Lato C
Precters Cockin, and Ducking Tame tho buebt Vick Bros. cntire stock of White Cochins at a great ex. pence al! being prize winners, at Guclph first on Cockcrel "Prince Abert." sst on pullet "Daisy, coring $93 \%$ and $921 / 4$ ), both were cut 3 points on weight. Ist On cockercl at'Stratford scosing $92^{1 / 2}$ (cut two point on reight, purchased from Wm. MicNeil. Eggs very low this scason, Brahmas' and Cochins' $\$ 3$ per 13, Bantams $\xi_{2}$ per 8 . Some fine birds for sile now.

## ( <br> L. P. <br> J. II. <br> FIEDD BROS CHATHAM, Exhibition B. B. Red Games

 ENCLUSIVELN.Fifty Fowls and Chicks for Sale Now.
The Chiclss are all bred from Sitag scoring $931 / 2$, and two hens scoring $97 / 2$ and 96 .

## J. FI. PTERCE,

BOWMANVILII:, - • - - ONT.
Makes a specialty of liXIIIBITION HOUDANS ONLl. Choice leggs and lowls for sale in season Sole agent for Camada for

## ㅍGGIINE,

The only Poaltry liond which will increase egr prestuction, hece, fowla ferfectly lualthy, and prevent disease, rume koup, etc. lis effects are wonderful. Price, 7 li. loos, $\$ 2$; sample by mail, 5oc. Send for circulars.

## West Duriam Poultry Yards.

(94.3.

See Score of our PLYMOITTH ROCKS
At Toronto and Bowmanville.
Hawkins,' James,' and Bundy's strain.
Yellow I egs and Beak. Good size. Evenly marked.
Eggs, \$2.00 Per 13.
KYDD \& WRIGHT, BOWVMNVILLE, Ont.
(93 1/2.)
Write for wants.
(92.)


KEILEY BROTHERS,
025 Colhornc St., - I.ondon, Ont., nkendens of Black and Brown Red
G. Duckwing, and White Games,

GOLUEN POLANDS \& CAYUGA DUCKS. Eggs $\$ 3.00$ per 13.
Duck eggs, $\$ 2.00$ per ir. From Birds second to none.


## W.

 EDDY 389YOUNG ST., TORONTO, hreemer of BROWN LEGHORNS AND SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS. Pekin Ducks, Butter, Eggs, and sil kinds of Poultry bought or sold c.. commission. The highest price allowed for first-class stock.

London West Poultry Yards, H. R. K. TOZER, - Prop., BRERDER OF: Light - Brahmas-
W. C. BLACK and GOLDEN POLANDS,


## FAMMBUEGG,

Fowls and Chicks for sale. Eggs for hatching.


## PORT EXOPE

## PIGEON-LOPTS,

Fancy Pigeons in all the leading varieties.
Some Good Biras fur Sale. Seni For Prices.
CHAS. MASSIE, BOX 202 PORT HOPE, ONT.

1875. (REGISTERED.) 8886.

## THIMBLE'S

"Away Up"
B_B_E. GAMMES, "Got there" at Howmanville Show in the keenest kind of compe. tition, with the unpreceden. score of $15281 / 4$ points on 16 birds, winning all the xst, specials, and erand sweeptakes for best exhibit of one variety. all classes competing. EGGS, $\$ 3.00$, from four gmad yards headed by Bickrrll, $961 /$; Nere, $961 / 2$; /ngromer, $951 / 4$; Mahdi, $951 / 4$; and comaining all my $\quad$ zutners. Order carly. Also Langihans.
R. H. TRIMBLE,

Napance.

## Langshans and

S. C. White Leghorns:

I make a specialty of these varicties and have as fine stock as can be found in the United States. My lirds are noted for size, style and laying qualitics. Langshans, headed by cockerel scoring 96 (by Felch) mated with high scoring females. Fowls for sale.
Eggs in season:-Langshans $\$ 3$ ver 13. $\$ 5$ per 26. Leghorns $\$ 2$ per $15, \$ 3$ per 30.
Write for what you want.

## E. P. Kirby,

box 9, - East Chatham, Columbia Co., N. ${ }^{2}$.

##  <br> Brant Poult'ry Yards <br> BRANTFORD, ONT.

Don't buy eggs for this season's hatch until you have seen my New Catalogue. Send your address for it at once. Respectfully yours,
H


JOHN AXFORD, St. Thomas, - - Ontario, Breeder and Importer of Plymouth Rocks, Langshans, - And--

## 

leggs for hatching, $\$ 2.00$ per 13. Chicks for sale in season.
m.Correspondence invited.

"Hercules" Exhibtion,

## B. B. Red Games

## A SPECIALTY.

Eggs for hatching from six yards with an average score of $953 / 2$ points to each birs, weight of Cocks from 8 to $91 / 2$ pounds, Hen- 5 1-2 to $7 Y_{4}$ Ibs, also 13.13. Red Malay, Black Sumatra and the following. Pit Ganes, Iron Clads, Tornados, Dominiques, Clairborns, English, 13.13. Reds and Crosses. Eags $\$ 3.00$ per 13 or 26 for $\$ 5.00$, other varieties furnished when desired. Illustrated Catalogue frec.
H. M. Chapman \& Co., Clear Croek, N.Y., U.S.A.

## Geo. Love,

Listowel, Ontario,
Plymouth Rocks, Exclusively.

## True - Essex - Strain.

lard No, i.-Females direct from Philander Williams, Eggs $\$ 3.00$ for 12, $\$ 5.00$ for 26.

Yards No. 2 and 3.-Kggs $\$ 2.00$ for 13 , $\$ 3.00$ for 26.


GEORGE PEARN, berlin, . . . ont. -3REEDER OFLANGSHANS를WYANDOTTES Am Breeding this Season from two yards of each.
Young and old stock for sale after Oct. Ist. Correspondence solicited.
I bave a tine flock of young Langshans and a few fine l'yandotte..

## 解Look! EggsForSale


lggs for hatch.ing in season.
Plymumath Rocky and S. s. Hamburg, al.fon yor 15; Mhack Sonish, in.50 por 1s: White Lekhorns

Young stock for sale
Pure White Kabbits for sale at low prices.

## For Sale Cheap.

A very lare assortment of THE BEST ELECTROS,
Poultry, Eggs, Pigeons and Pet Stock.

Send 5 cents for proofsheet to this office.

1Proctor, Hadley \& Roche chatham, ont., Importers and Breeders of DRAGOONS
CARRIERS,
AND RUSSIAN TRUMPETERS. OUR SPECIAIJIIES.
SEND STAMP For REPLY.
Port Hope Bantam Yards.
Black Breasted Red, and Red Pyle Game Bantams.

Direct from the stock of R. Twells, Indiana.
My birds are first class in every respect. Will have some grand chicks for sate in the :all.

## J. D. PERKINS,

BOX 257, PORT HOPE, ONT

## 7 William Cox, Box 26,

1i) S. Gabriel Village, near Montreal. Importer and Breeder of
STANDARD BLACK RED GAMES.
Eggs in Season, $\$ 3.00$ per Setting.
WRITE FOR WANTS.


Garden Clty Poultry Yards Thos. E. Dudley,

Proprictor-

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS, BUFF COCHINS, LANGSHANS, HOUDANS, W.C.B. POLANDS, and W.F. BLACK SPANISH.

I have raised a fine lot of Chicks which I will dispose of at reasonable prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, less express charges one way.

## WM. BROWN

49 Nassau St., Toronto, Ont mekrder or
LANGSHANS, LT. BRAHMAS, P. ROCKS And IV. LEGHORNS.
I have for sale a limited number of exhibition and other chicks from each of above varieties.
Personal inspection and correspondence which means business, desired.

## --SEND <br> RED? $\square$

To this 0ffice, for the 1886 Revised edition of the
STANDARD

## —_OF-___

## EXCELLENCE.

## RHES! BHES! EHES!

-FROM MY—
White \& Brown Leghorns
Winners at the largest Exhilitions in Canada and the (lnitcd :tates.

Having retained the two finest pensof my pets I shall be able to supply my old friends, as also new customers, with eggs at $\$ 2.50$ per 13 , or $\$ 4$ per 26 , and guarantee a fair hatch Orders filled in rotation as booked, so order eary.
W. Stahlschmidt, Preston,Ont.


## JAMES O'NEIL

 OSHAWA POULTRY YARDS, OSHAWA, Ontario.Breeder and Importer of Exhibition Buff, Partridge and Black Cochins, Light Brahmas, Black B. Red and Brown B. Red Games.
My breeding stock for 1885 are matured birds, of large size and splendid plumage. Eggs for Hatching, $\$ 3.00$ per 13 .

I sepeat my offer of last season, all birds shipped by me that are not as represented may be returned, and I will return the full amount of money sent and pay the return charges.

I also breed Bull Terriers.


## W. BARBER, 242 Queen St. West, Toronto. IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF Blaok Reds and Duokwing Games,

 Berb Pigeons, and Lop-Eared Rabblts. Young of the above stock for sale.Aent for Foster's Celebrated Pearl-Coated Roup Pills.
Recommended by such noted fanciere as Lyons, Matthews, Eaton, and most of the leading fanciers. Price $20 c, 35 \mathrm{c}$. and 65 c . per box postage pard., l'lease send stamp for reply.


## White Plymouth Rocks \&

## White Wyandottes.

A few trios of chicks of these new and rare lirds-from the original strains-will be offered for sale in the month of October at $\$ 25$.

None hut the finest specimens will be shipped,
A few cockerels will be sold separately at $\$ 5$ each.

## J. C. HARRIS,

Venango, Penn.,
U.S.A.

## Black Breasted Red fame

20 Years Experience.
Fanciers who are desirious of obtaining some first-class exhibition Black Red Stags and Pullets can be accommudated on and after October first at

## \$5.00 EACH.

No birds sent out only what will score as represented, failing to do so money will be refunded with pleasure. Best of referencesgiven when required. Address

CHAS. J. ODELL.
Sherbrooke, - - P. Quebec.

OUULTRY

CANADA＇S GREAT

## INDUSTRIAL FAIR， <br> －AND－ Agrieultural Exposition

## Danville Poultry Yards PAINVIIIE P．Q－

2 grand yards of Black－breasted Red Games，bred direct from birds imported by W L．Ball from England．They possess all th．points essential for successful exhibition－long， clean heads，whip tails，＂light red＂hackles，and for station，style，size and symmetry are unsurpassed．lears have been devoted to produce those characteristics，and their ancestry have won more prizes than any other strain ever bred in Canada． 2 yards Red Piles，one yard headed by＂Windwood，＂a cock hard to beat，having won first as cockerel at Sherbrooke， 1884，and Ist as cock at Montreal， 1885 ；mated with hens and pullets which won numerous prizes．The matings should produce chicks suitable for any competition．

1 yard very flne Duckwing Games． 1 yard Ginger Red and Pit Games． 1 yard Black Sumatras a very choice collection of these beautiful birds 1 yard Malays－typical birds of this rare variety．Mammoth Bronze Turkeys．－Tom， 46 lbs，－has already won prizes－mated to fine hens．Also pure English Mastiff dogs from my own importation．
My stock has been carefully selected＇and has my personal attention．Varieties all kept separate，and warranted true to name．Fowls and Egg，for sale at all times．Eggs $\$ 3.00$ per setting， 2 settings for $\$ 5.00$ ， 3 settings for $\$ 7.00$ ．＂＇urkeys，$\$ 5.00$ for ra eggs，No ciaculars．Correspondence solicited．Satisfaction guaran－ teed．Reference：－W．L．Ball，Richunond，P．Q．

U＿BOININEVIIIE，PROPRIETOR．

H．J．EILL，

## J．J．WITEREOW．

Manager，＇Joronto．

## WITHTAM J．WEAFBR

Originator of the

## ＂St．Clair＂

STRAIN OF

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS．

Bred from＂non－setting＂hens and high－class Cockerels that will score from 92 to 97 Stand－ ard points．Their neat combs，clean limbs and lustrous plumage will be appreciated by fanciers．

Wyandottes， 3 Yards．
Langshans， 1 Yard．
W．Dorkings， 1 Yard，
Cockerels in a fenced field，surplus pullets have free range．
Any purchased fowl that does not please can be returned at iny expense．

Enquiries relatating to Eggs for hatching can be directed to
Point Edward，Lambton Co．，Ontario．

## EXETER POULTRY YARDS．

PICKARI）\＆SPICER，
 BREEDERS OF

Land D Brahmas，Wyandottes，S S and G P Hamburgs，Brown Leghorns， and W C B Polish．

Eggs ：－W．C．B．POLISH \＄3．00．OTHERS $\$ 2.00$
We have purchased some of the first prize birds at Toronto Exhibition，and aloo imported some grand birds from the United States，comprising birds that have won highest honors at Madison Square Garden，New York．

No circulars．Write for wants．

## SEAFORTH LIGHT BRAHMA YARDS．



## JOHN FINCH， <br> BREEDER OF

GEO．C．BUCKNAM＇S CHAMPION STRAIN OF MAMMOTH－LICHT－BRAHMAS，

F区CIUSIV世I耳＿
GRAND SUCCESS IN THE SHOW ROOM， 1885 ．At Guclph，in strong competition，I was awarded ist oll cock，scoring 95 points；ist on hen， $94 \%$ ；in on pullet．95，and special for best breeding pen．At Listowel ：ist on coek，ist on heta，wo on pullet．At Seaforth：ast on cock，ist and and on hens， and on cockerel，we ind and on pullets，zst on breeding．pen，winning three specials，and also silver medal for best female on＇exhibition．At the Industrial， 1885 ，in strong competition，ist on Cock，1st on Hen，and special for the bevt pair．At Toronto，Dec．1S85，the best brecder－of Light Brahmzs being in competition，I won rst on cock， 90 ：Hen，2nd， 92 ，and 3 rd， 91 1．2；Cockerel $15 t$ ， 91 ，and 3 rd 90 ，sconng the same as and prize Cockerel ；Breeding Pen，rat and special，and special prize for best pair of Fowls．

At Stratford，Judged by Abel F．Stevens，of Mas．，nt on Cock， 92 ；Cockerel，rst， 93 ，and and 93 ；nst and special on Brecding Pen．

EGGS $\$ 3.00$ PER SETTING．CHICKS IN THE FALL．


## and Black

# Leghorns, 

I HAVE SOME GRAND

CHICKS
For Sale of the above, and also a few of my old winners.
Can Furnish HIGH SCORING CHICKS for EXHIBITION PURPOSES.

## F. WIXON,

 Ingersoll,Ont.

## FANCIERN' <br> PRINTING.

We are now prepared to cxecute orders for FANCIERS' PRINTING, jot up in the lest and most artistic style, inchudins Cireular., L.etter Hcals, Shitpins. Tins's, Eneclopes, Catnlogues, etc. Our large assortment of cuts enalycs us to give the utimost satisfaction.

# Palisade Poultity Yards. R. E. BUTLER, <br> Bricheron, <br> Ontario 

Egas! Egas! Eggs!

Langshans', W'yaniottese, Brown Leghorns', \& Bune, Whteand Red Fans', for Sale.
Eggs, - Eggs, - Eggs.
$\$ 2.00$ per Setting of 13 . All kinds same
I would take this opportunity to assure all in want of egrs from sulueriur stock, to introduce new blood that will sure $y$ improve their stock and also those who are ahout to start new in the breeding of fancy pultry, that my stock stands second to none on this continemt.

Having mated for this season's breeding 8 pens of choice bred well marked birds, many of them prize-winners of large size, vigorous constitutions, and extraordinary laying qualities, the chicks hatched from eggs semt from my yards cannot fail to please all.
R. E. Buatier, Brighton, Ontario.


Light and Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, White and Brown Leghorns, B. B. Red Games, Partridge Cochins, S. S. Hamburgs, and Silver Polands.

Fowls and chicks for sale at all times.
Eggs in season $\$ 3.00$ per $13, \$ 5.00$ per 20.
Prizes won at Shows this winter, 1886 . Ottawa; 6 prizes on 8 birds. Bowmanville Show : Silver Bearded Polands, rst ceck 92 3*4, hen 931.4 . Diploma for the highest scering hen 961 1-2. On Silver Polands: and on chick:, cockerel 88 3.4, pullet 92 1.4. 13. B. Red Game ; and cock 95 , hen 96 1-4. Only beatell 3.4 of a point on pair. Pwo pairs shown, cock 95, hen 95. Partridge Cochin; rst cock 87, hen $3^{12-2}$, and diploma. Brown Leghorn chicks; 2nd cockerel 93 I.2, pullet $951-2$, tic with fist on pullet. White Leghorn Pullet 96 1-2. I own White leghorn cockerel that won and prize at Toronto in December, score 94, Cockerel. by Felch. S. S. Hamburgs; int and and prizes, $88,891 \cdot 4$; pullets $85 \mathrm{I} \cdot \mathbf{2}, 911 \cdot 2$. Plymouth Rocks; znd prize cock 88 x-4. hen 883.4 , no pullets shown. Mr. J. Y. Bicknell, judge. Diploma for best collection poultry. R. G. MARIIN.

## -: FINE



## ENGRAVINE:-

Beautiful cuts engraved of Poultry, also Poultry Builelings, Fixtures lncubators, Brooders, Machinery,
-Fine Portraits:-
Also Design Ad. cuts for Breeders, Newspaper Headings, Magazine Covers, Labels etc. Send four cents postage for a general Catalogue and specimens o Wyanduttes, Langshans and Plymouth Rock Fowls.

## TESTIMONIALS.

S. W. Gethme, Homer City Pa.- Your cust of Wyandotes Iang hans, and Plymouth Rocks are fine, will get away with them all.
W. D. Riciakis, Mcle:ansboro, Ills.-My Portrait is excellent you beat thems all.
Di. C. A. Romssos, Norristown, Ind.-The cut of Plymouth Rock in the beet 1 have ever seen. Every one agrees with me on the excellence of your work.

Seliering that it a man has dealt squarely with lis sellow. men lifs patrons are his best advertisers, 1 invite all to make inquiry of the character of my seeds amone over a mised them durine the past thirty years. Dalsine a incere portion of the seed sold, (few scedsmen raise the Iarge portion of the secd sold, (few seedsmen raise the
seed they sell) I was the first seedsman in the United States to warrant (as per catalogue) their purity and fresinness. bly new Vegetable and Flower Secd Catalogue for 1836 will be my friends will tisd in it (and in none other) a new druatiead Gab: bge, just about as carly os Mienderson's, but mensly twice an

I CAPONIZE FOR OTHERS.

## 1 TEACH CAPONIZING.

 I MANUFACTURE AND SELL CAPONIZING INSTROMEITSSFor $\$ 2.50$ per set, post paid. Niekle Plasted \$55.00.

## GFO. Q. DOW,

 NORTH EPPING,New Hamp,hire,
U.S.A.


Winners of First and Special at Ontario l'oultry As. 0 ciation, Guelph, Jan. 12 to 15, 1886.
GUELPII W. LEGHORN YARDS.
T. HE TAMTING, Breeder of Exhibition
W. LEGHORNS and JAPANESE BANTS.

My chicks this year hatched between rse of April and ist of Junc, all bred from my prize-winning stock, are very promising birds. Pure white, good yellow legs and beak, and grand station. The early ones will be in fine shape for fall shows.

Oriers now tuken for chicks to be dellsered after sept. 1st. (Iriler eirly and secture hifils that will wha. Write for pricest ic.

A rew ;own yearing Wris for kale.
So tronhly to antwer correvpomlence of a majmess charwter, also postill cards. When writing mention this paper.

## J. IB. LAING, <br> Box 495, - - Guelph, Ont.

Box 495,

## CHOLERA

In Chickens and all kinds of feathered Fowl if not already

## Dran,

Can be cured by the prompt use of the never failing remedy,
"Waterloo Cholera Cure."
$\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ Chicken House should be without it when the small cost of 50 cents will cure fifty sickly fowls.

## Also

You can order at the same time: Tar Felt
Paper, Galvanized Wire Netting, Porsian Insect Powder, Insect Bellows, Thermometers, etc., and all other articles required on a poultry farm. WRITE FOR PRICES.
dilworth's drug store 168 King Str., East, Toronto.
 BONE MILSS

For birindlag Bones Oyster Shells and Crain for Poultry. ASTEvery Farmer and Poultryman shoutd have one. Circulars on application. WM. RENNIE, Toronto.
-The Rookery Yards-GODERICH, ONT., CANADA.
Light Brahmas. - Yards headed by best cockerels of last year in Canada.
Dark Brahmas.-Mostly from the States, one cock scored 93 by Felch.
Black Cochins.-Prize birds imported by myself.
English Lop-eared Rabbits.--Some extra good stock ready for service now ; also young pairs or single ones cheap.
Abysinnian Guinea Pigs, Colored Guinea Pigs. - Best pets known.
Song Birds.-Best imported German Hartz Mouńtain Canaries, Parrots, and other cage birds, when in season. Prices the lowest. Satisfaction Guaranteed. All statements warranted. Long experience enables me to buy and breed the best. Please read exchange column and mention Review when writing. Address

## DANIEL W. CRANE,

Goderich, Ont., Canada.
P.S.- ${ }^{1} 5$ prer cent. off my already low prices during $^{\mu}$ September.

## - LANGSHANS (5 Point Strain)

# Chicks in Broods, Pairs, Trios, Etc. 

Blanchard's Poultry Account Books 30 cents each. J. Stowari Kennody, - Cowansville, Que.

## ()RILLIA, - ONT.

The hatching season is over and I desire to thank those who patronized me for eggs. The sales exceeded my best liopes. I have a fine flock of chicks, consequently am hopeful of a good trade in them ; some promise to make winners. My grass run is one of the best to de found, a spring creek constantly flowing through it. Chicks that are raised about towns in hot, dusty enclosures, where a blade of grass cr a grasshopper is never seen, cannot possibly develupe equal to those which have their liberty.

Please note that I shall be prepared to answer correspondence regarding chicks about the beginning of November.

