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CANADIAN

# Poultry Review.

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VOL. 8

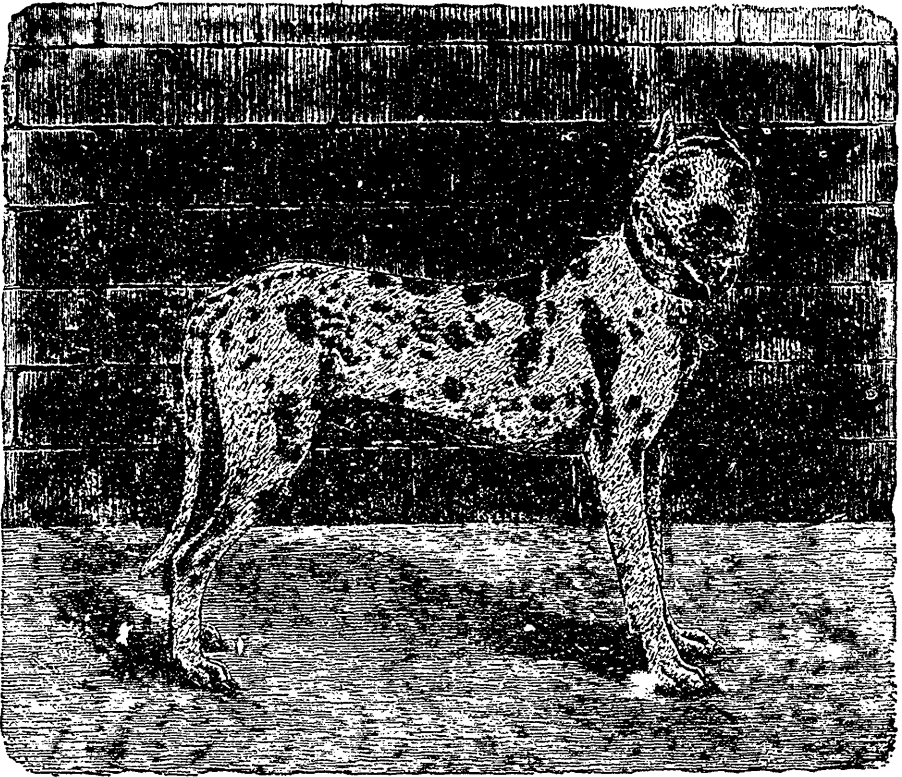
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Devoted to Poultry, Dogs and Pet Stock.

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# Canadian Poultry Review.

DEVOTED TO POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

VOL. 8.

STRATHROY, ONTARIO, JANUARY, 1885.

No. 1.



PAIR OF WYANDOTTES.

### The Wyandotte.

#### Editor Review.

It would appear to be a fact, established beyond doubt, that we are to have another family added to our already numerous poultry tribes, to contest with them for a place in the hearts and affections of the fancier. Since the admission of the above variety to a place in the *Standard* they have taken a wonderful stride forward, and are already strongly contesting the ground with some of those that have long held undivided sway with the most prominent breeders—not even afraid to cross swords with the greatest and most prominent favorite of all, viz., the Plymouth Rock. And from all that I can learn this does not appear to be a mere fanciful wave passing over the poultry fraternity, or at least those of their admirers, but from something more real and lasting than the whim of a day, viz., merit, without which no breed will long hold a place in the yards of the fraternity. This, it is claimed for them by their admirers they possess in a very remarkable degree, being of a square, compact body, inherited from their early ancestors the Buff Cochins and Hamburgs, and still more improved in later years by the introduction of Silver Spangled Hamburg and Dark Brahma blood, from which last crossing comes the perfected plumage which adorns their whole body to day, and no doubt as the days and years go by this will still be greatly improved.

Another excellent quality which they possess is their hardiness, fitting them to stand our severe winters quite as well as any other of our hardiest kinds. It is also claimed for them by those who have kept them for a number of years, that they are equal in egg production to the best, the pullets maturing early, and often commencing to lay at five months, making good mothers and not too much addicted to setting.

On the whole there seems to be opening up before them a great field, in which they will play a very prominent part, possessing as they do so many good qualities, presenting to the eye a very pleasing exterior, having excellent table qualities, almost rivaling the Dorking in that respect, great egg production, hardiness, and early maturing, all combined making them a very valuable acquisition to the poultry yard.

#### PURE BLOOD.

Montreal, Jan. 5th, 1885.

The engraving of Wyandottes on the first page is the work of Mr. Philo J. Keller, of Buffalo, N.Y., and faithfully portrays a pair of standard birds of this new and popular breed.

Renew now and get Vol. 3 of REVIEW complete.

### Transportation Coops, and Care of Fowls after the Shows.

#### Editor Review.

I presume any further letters on "Preparation at present would be considered "out of order," something like a sermon at a political meeting, out of place, as by the time this letter is read most of this kind of work for the season will be over, or so nearly so that any further advice would not be of any service to the novice. Therefore I shall leave the beginner to get ready for the show and offer a few notions relating to his work immediately and for some time after the exhibitions. But before doing so I shall offer a few hints about shipping birds to shows. In the first place have your coops roomy and light—light because the express charges will be high even after every possible reduction has been secured and every precaution taken by yourself to make these charges as light as possible. I admit that the wicker hamper is the best thing for this purpose, but they are hard to get, and it is not every one who can afford their cost even if they could get them. The next best coop in my opinion is not a dry-goods box, nor a box made of such lumber, but one made by having four corner pieces one and a half inches square and about 18 or 20 inches long, or 14 inches for hens. Now get out 8 strips 4 or 5 or even 6 inches wide of half-inch basswood, or better cedar, as it is lighter, and nail these to your uprights—of course you can have these strips any length according to the size you need your coops; for a single male I have them 20 inches long by 13 wide; still 11 inches wide will do. Now nail on the bottom, having one board wide enough if possible, or not more than two in width at any rate. Don't fit it to the inside, but let the bottom cover the ends of the posts, and come flush to the strips. You can put this bottom on either end you see fit. Now wind a strip of cheap cotton the right width around the middle, tacking it to the edges of the strips, and you have a cheap and light coop. For cold weather paper can be pasted on inside of the cotton, old newspapers will answer very well. I am now getting up a few of cedar, and shall try pasting the cotton to felt paper before putting it on. In this case each side will have to be cut to the size before putting on, while with the cotton alone it can just be wound around. Now for lid. As your coops are to be opened upon the arrival of your birds at the show, and again closed when they are cooped for returning, it is well to have this part as handy and easily fastened as possible. After trying various methods, all of which were partial failures, or proved to have some weak points, I have decided upon the following: for the tops of coops, cover one half of top as you did the bottom, nailing it

fast and tight, leaving the other half to be opened. You can fasten this part to the former by light hinges, bits of leather will do. Now for fastenings: Insert into the edge of lid small eyes such as are used in hanging pictures, one about 2 inches from each corner; below this fasten a piece of strong cord by a clout nail. Your lids can thus be fastened by passing the cord through these eyes and tying them tight.

I have got up large coops of this kind capable of holding five or six birds with a weight of ten pounds, and I am certain they can be made from cedar not weighing more than six or seven pounds and large enough for a trio of birds. Don't forget also to put in at least an inch of good, clean, dry sawdust in the bottom, and unless your birds have to go a long way no water, nor do they need any feed.

After they return keep them separate from the rest of your flock for a week, watching carefully for any symptoms of disease, but be most careful about feeding. After being cooped up in the show room for days, and exposed to the incidents of the journey to and fro, they need careful feeding, and this carefulness consists more in quantity than anything else. Don't give them more than half their usual allowance until they show signs of a good appetite. I find a little parched grain good, or cake made of any crushed grain baked dry. I also think it safer to allow them to have an allowance of water in the morning, with which a few drops of the tincture of iron has been mixed. As soon as they have nearly satisfied their thirst remove the water until the next feeding time. Indeed I think this method the best at any time. And don't forget to make them work for their food, as they need exercise badly after a show, and I think this will be more efficacious in restoring their usual vigor than anything else.

Yours sincerely,

STANLEY SPILLETT.

Nantye, Jan. 2nd, 1885.

### Frozen Combs and Wattles.

The occurrence of the first severe frosts of winter always brings the same complaints of valuable Leghorns and other single-combed varieties having their combs and wattles frozen. This season is no exception to the rule, and the late cold snap has "knocked out" many fine birds that their owners contemplated showing at Guelph and elsewhere. Loss from this cause is very much to be regretted, but in so many cases it results from such sheer carelessness that the losers are not entitled to very deep sympathy.

To guard against the birds being frozen every breeder should provide himself in the Fall with a

number of nice smooth barrels without covers, and when the night threatens to be very cold put his birds into them and cover the top with coarse canvas. A layer of chaff, straw or sawdust in the bottom will prevent the birds becoming soiled with their droppings. A number of birds can be rendered quite safe from frost in this way in a few moments, and to release them in the morning it is only necessary to lay the barrels on their sides. On severe days the doors and windows should be kept closed, and the birds not allowed out, as a biting wind will do the mischief in a very short time. Fowls are seldom frozen in their houses in the daytime, if they are at all suitably built, and the danger is lessened where the birds are kept busily engaged in scratching among chaff, etc. Healthy birds, with active circulation of blood, will stand a great deal of cold without being frozen, while those eaten up with lice or weakened by disease, will freeze very easily. The hens are less apt to freeze than the cocks, as the former can protect the comb and wattles by placing the head under the wing, while the large combs of the cocks renders this protection impossible.

When the comb and wattles get frozen the frost should be removed as quickly as possible. Take snow and with the hand apply to the frozen parts, rubbing gently until all the frost is removed. Then anoint with glycerine in which a few drops of carbolic acid has been mixed. Continue this application until the parts assume their natural color or nearly so, and keep the birds in a warm place, as after being once frozen that winter they will be very easily frozen again. Care must be taken that all the frost is removed, if not the parts are apt to fester or wither, and the points disappear. A bird that is frozen even slightly will seldom be in good condition for showing the same winter from the discolouring effects the frost has on the parts. In Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks, where the competition is generally so heavy and keen, a very slight freezing may spoil the chances of a specimen that would be likely to win only for this misfortune.

### White Leghorns as Winter Layers.

Editor Review.

In your last issue Mr. Willitts asks me to reply to his letter therein. But as Mr. W. is seeking other issues than the winter laying of White Leghorns, and seeks by getting up a discussion about Light Brahmas to altogether do away with the subject of my original letter, I may as well say at once that I have no intention whatever of being drawn into a controversy as to the merits and demerits of Light Brahmas, and will therefore give a few final remarks on the original subject, quoting Mr. W. as to his winter-laying of Light Brahmas



for sake of comparison. Mr. Willitts gives a statement of the laying of Light Brahmas for the five coldest months of the year (he says), including April, and shows an average of  $16\frac{1}{2}$  eggs per hen per month, which he considers a noble response, and no doubt it is for *Light Brahmas*, but I fail to see where the *improved egg production* comes in. Now I do not think April should be classed as one of the coldest months of winter, as during that month nearly every hen, whether Asiatic or other kind, is doing its best laying.

When writing my letter which appeared in the September Review, I could not find my egg-record-book to enable me to give actual production of my White Leghorns, and therefore made the statement that I had found them excellent winter layers. I have not since found my record-book (probably lost during late removal), but I find from other memoranda that about the middle of February I was getting an average of 5 eggs per head a week, or say 22 eggs per month, which was increased in March to 25 eggs per head per month, and continued on with a very slight increase until after the 1st of May; giving an average of 25 per head per month, or nearly so, for two and a half of the five of Mr. W's coldest winter months, and showing an average of 50 per cent over his improved laying Light Brahmas. I very much regret that I have not got the record for the earlier months, but although the average would not be so much in excess, I am quite sure it was far over Mr. W's average. As, however, I have not the record I will supplement the foregoing with a short statement of what White Leghorns are doing during the present winter here. Within the last few days I have interviewed three breeders of White Leghorns, and for convenience will call them A. B. and C. Mr. A. has 22 White Leghorn hens and pullets, of which 4 hens are in heavy moult, leaving 18 layers, and his average for two months ending December 20th was a trifle over 20 eggs per head per month. His poultry house is an old shed, and he has great difficulty in keeping their combs from freezing in cold weather, but he takes great care and pains with them. Mr. B. has 25 White Leghorn hens and pullets, and three of his hens were in heavy moult, leaving 22 layers, and his average was 23 per head per month for six weeks ending December 31st. Mr. C. could not give me, with any certainty, a lengthened average, but stated that his White Leghorn pullets were laying 5 eggs each per week. Both B and C have good warm quarters for their poultry, and keep them well attended to. All three are warm fanciers, and keep their poultry for profit. B has kept a great many breeds, but has abandoned all, having found nothing to equal White Leghorns as winter and

summer layers. Mr. C. has also had experience with several breeds.

Now, Mr. Editor, my first communication was written to say a few good words for White Leghorns as *winter layers*, and to draw the attention of your readers to them for that purpose. I said I had found them excellent winter layers. They are favorites of mine; I believe in them as being the best layers for both winter and summer, and I think your readers will agree with me that I have given good and sufficient reasons for my belief.

I think Mr. Willitts must have got his knowledge of White Leghorns from some of the farmers, the pitiful condition of whose poultry he describes in some of his contributions to the Review.

I need not say any more on this subject, having trespassed on your space and the patience of your readers long enough.

W. SANDERSON.

Stratford Jan. 3rd, 1885.

### Season Notes.

From all parts of the country correspondents report the hens laying well. This shows that they have been and are receiving good care and are well noused. Let no diminution of care take place, but keep them at it till the early hatching season. Hens of the hatching varieties now laying will become broody in good time to get out chickens for the fall shows. As the weather becomes colder increase the supply of food to the laying stock.

Make up the breeding pens now. Let quality be the consideration, not numbers. Mate to overcome the defects found most prominent in last season's breeding, taking care not to sacrifice any gain made in other points. The breeding stock must be healthy to produce strong and thrifty chickens.

If your fowls are pale or colorless in face and comb, and thin in flesh, look for vermin as the cause. The dust-bath will not always keep them free from lice. Look for them among the fluff, near the vent. If there are any on the fowls this is where they will be found. Sometimes there will be hundreds here while not one can be found on the rest of the body. Give a thorough dusting with sulphur, holding the fowl by the legs and rubbing well in to the skin on the fluff, breast and body. Two or three applications at intervals of four or five days will clear them out. Keep down the mites by saturating the roosts and nest-boxes with coal oil.

See to it that your breeding birds do not become fat. Keep in exercise and fair flesh and good hatching results may be expected. Don't think of setting any eggs before March. There is nothing gained in this latitude by having chicks out be-

fore the end of March or fore part of April. If your breeding hens do not commence to lay before the middle of February all the better. It is the experience of most old breeders that the first and second nests of eggs laid by the hen after rest produce the strongest and best chickens. Those who are working for profit from eggs will now use all means to increase and keep up the yield. Stimulating food may be given them that would be fatal to success if fed to stock kept for breeding, but where the production of eggs is the main object, the hens may be treated as machines to be run to their greatest capacity while the demand is brisk and best prices are to be realized, and if necessary shut down for repairs when the market is glutted and prices low.

Attend one at least of the shows to be held during this or next month.

### Laying of Dark Brahma Pullets and other Matters.

Editor Review,

In your last issue we promised to report the products of our two exhibition pullets monthly. Well, from November 27th to December 27th the two produced forty one eggs, and are still shelling out liberally.

We had the pleasure during the holidays of calling on Mr. Chas. Barrett, of Glencoe. We were warmly received and found Mr. B. a very enthusiastic young fancier. He has some very fine birds, and is justly proud of them, especially some Light Brahmas from R. McKay. We have just one fear for Mr. B., that is *too many varieties*. We find in almost every case where an enthusiastic young man takes the fever he fails on this point, or rather it proves a serious draw-back to his success, and sometimes so discourages him that he gives them all up, and says they don't pay. We trust the young gentleman may prove an exception.

The London fanciers are in good spirits, and many more will visit the show at Guelph this winter than any previous show of the association. Your correspondent will be one of them if all is well. Some of us small fry are very much annoyed that you did not have time to visit us when at London, but perhaps it is for the best.

Yours sincerely,

J. W. BARTLETT.

Lambeth, Ont., Jan. 6th, 1885.

When found necessary in the breeding pen to mate a cockerel not fully matured with hens he should receive special attention in the way of feeding. A lunch by himself of tit-bits from the table will greatly assist in fitting him for his duties, and at the same time promote his development.

## Pigeon and Pet Stock Department,

—CONDUCTED BY—

H. B. DONOVAN.

No. 70 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.,

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

Those who have cold or exposed pigeon lofts may make them more comfortable winter quarters for their inmates by covering the floor to a depth of four or five inches with clean deal sawdust. Red deal dust is best, but it is not very easily procured. If only a thin coating of sawdust be laid down it will blow about and cause the birds annoyance and injury by getting into their eyes; but if a sufficient quantity be used this drawback will not be experienced.—*Poultry*.

Cedar sawdust, made by the cutting of blocks for pavement, is the best we ever used, being coarse and also a good disinfectant.

### Questions and Answers.

Please inform me the standard points of the White Jacobin and Blue Pouter, through the Review, and oblige a subscriber. A. F. D., Lachine.

Ans.—White Jacobins are judged for: color, pure and clean, with flesh-colored beak, and pearl eyes; size, medium; body, long and slender; carriage graceful; head, round; forehead, high; beak, short; wart (or flesh over beak), small and powdery white; eye-wattle, bright pink; hood, large, even-shaped and close fitting to head, extending around and well up to the eye; mane, large, well arched and even; chain, well up to neck, extending low down on the breast; tail, long; wings, short and slightly drooping; legs and feet, medium length and size. Hood, mane and chain are of course the most important points.

Blue-pied Pouters are judged for: size, very large length often 20 inches or over; form, erect, long and slender; head, fine, full forehead; crop, large and globular; waist narrow; legs, long, about 7½ inches; full thigh, not straddling nor yet very close; limb-feathers, small, soft and abundant, extending from the outer toe; wings, long and composed of broad feathers; tail, long and narrow; movements, easy and graceful; color, pure, clear blue; eyes, orange red; beak, dark; head, dark blue; crop, dark blue, crescent thereon of white, well formed and defined, starting at a feather under each eye and extending downwards, gradually widening to about three inches in front; back, saddle and sides of wings, pure clear blue, two black bars across lower part of wings; on the shoulders a few white feathers arranged in the shape of a rose; breast, blue to a line across breast bone; belly, thighs and legs, short white feathers; tail,

blue from line across rump), black bar near the extremity.

"Jacobin." Mating Jacks. Ans.—Your matings are wrong. Mate the red to black, and yellow to red. Don't mate to the 1st of April or later.

Our correspondent, Mr. Geo. E. Peer, of Rochester, N. Y., has sold his entire stock of Jacobins to Mr. L. S. Magil, of Pennsylvania. This sale is one of the largest of this variety ever made in the country, and gives Mr. G. the largest collection on the continent.

### Our English Letter.

#### Editor Review.

S.R.—Once more our winter shows have come and gone, and as usual have seen many hopes disappointed and others surpassed.

The Crystal Palace, which is *the show* par excellence, both for birds and their owners, opened on the 24th of November with an increase of 220 pens over last year, bringing the total to the unprecedented number of 5646. The actual length of pens was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and the weight 30 tons. Nine judges were employed in awarding the prizes in the poultry section, and the same number in the pigeons. The quality in most of the classes showed a marked advance on the exhibits of last year. The third prize Black-red Game cockerel, bred by Mr. Matthew, was claimed at catalogue price, £100, by Capt. Heaton, and was shown by him at Birmingham the week following, where he won the £50 challenge cup. This being the 3rd time (out of five) that the Captain has secured the coveted honor, it now becomes his property. There is a talk of making the new cup, which is being subscribed for to take its place, open to breeders only, a step, I think, in the right direction.

There was a novel color exhibited in Pigmy Pouters; it very nearly resembled the Sulphurette in tint, and being a model Pigmy, secured second prize. We also noticed a novelty in the frillback class, a pure white with shell crown, but, as was to be expected, failing somewhat in head and shape.

The Crystal Palace show closed on Thursday, and the Birmingham exhibition opened on the following Saturday. So those birds which appeared at both had rather hard work of it, and both shows no doubt lost many entries in consequence, more particularly the latter, where the entries showed a decrease on 1883, but yet reached the very respectable total of 3465. The quality of exhibits showed a very marked falling off in most classes, particularly as compared with the great show at the Palace.

This practically ends our show season for 1884, and breeders now are busily engaged in arranging

their pens for next season. The autumn, so far, has been unusually open; except one or two nights during the Palace week we have had no frost as yet in the south of England.

OLLUF.

England, Dec. 13, 1884.

### Norwich Canaries.

BY CROSS-ROADS.

(Continued.)

A few days after I called on Mr Mackley, and was shown by him through his breeding establishment. There are three brothers Mackley, and all have an interest in the business. They do not depend entirely on the Canary business as their only means of livelihood, but singularly enough all three keep hotels. This, no doubt, is a great convenience to many of their customers and the fancy generally, as they can meet and take their glass, and while doing so talk about their pets and the specimens each have and are having, and are expecting to have, etc., etc; for I suppose breeding Canaries is like breeding fancy poultry or any domestic animals, half the pleasure consists in the anticipation of what is to come and the chances for and against in raising one superior to all others. All fanciers, I believe, are imbued with this peculiar feeling, no matter how good specimens they may have raised there is always a feeling of anticipation, something yet to come which is to be superior to all that has come before. I presume it is this feeling that makes so many fanciers persevere.

One of the Mr. Mackleys kindly showed me their birds, and explained to me their way of managing and breeding, and gave me such information as enabled me to write this paper.

They keep their birds in rooms, the sides of which are all fitted up in cages something like the hosiery department in a dry goods store; each cage is about 12 x 14 inches and same height, (of course the breeding cages are much larger) and each contains just two birds. These are young ones and are kept in this way from the time they are a few weeks old until after their first moult, when they shape up, and can be culled out, selected and disposed of. They are generally sent to the London market. From there they are distributed all over the world wherever there is a demand for them.

The rooms are kept warm in winter by means of stoves and pipes, and are all perfectly ventilated by sky lights or other means through the roof, or through the ceiling to upper floor, where further ventilation is carried still up through the roof.

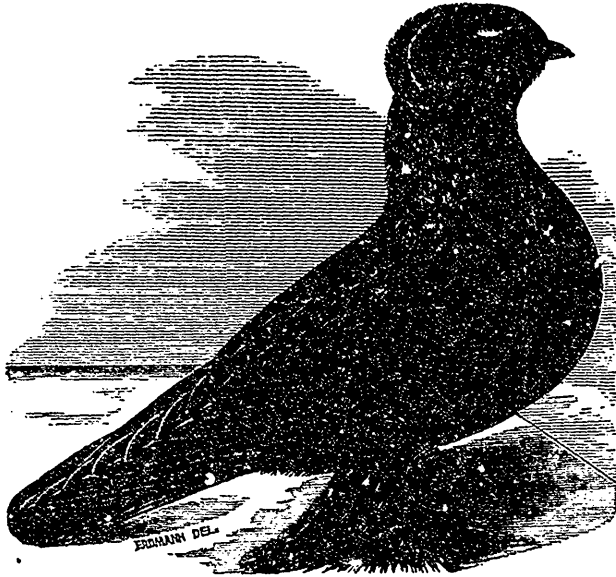
The rooms and cages are all kept scrupulously clean, the cages whitewashed, and the care of the birds is simply a continual work. Plenty of food

and water, and no dirt, seems to be the standing rule of the establishment. They are as careful what specimens they breed from as are blood horse or Shorthorn breeders, and use for parents such birds as are prize winners, or such as are good enough for prize winners. Prize cards are tacked up all over their premises, in vast numbers—thousands—showing how successful they have been at bird shows. They purchase many more birds than they breed themselves. They handled last year 15,000 birds.

The people who breed canaries in Norwich are weavers, shoemakers, tailors, basket-makers and such like mechanics, whose employment keeps them at home, where they can give constant attention to their birds. It is estimated there are about 2,000 of this class of people who breed Can-

well as I do, and, as for the value of a superior specimen and a probable prize winner, £10, £20 and £30 are not unheard of prices." Messrs. Mackley sold one, a Crystal Palace prize winner, for £50, that is, in round figures, \$250.

The Canaries bred at Norwich are Lizards, Cinnamons, Belgians, Lancashire, and Yorkshire varieties, also Goldfinch, Siskin and Linnet mules. All the different breeds of Canaries are easily detected by their different style. The real Norwich Canary is in shape something like the English Robin—very much the shape of our little bluebird—a plump little round bird. The Belgian is a long slender bird—a good illustration of him was given in the November number of the Review. The other breeds have their own peculiar characteristics. The breeding of mules is generally man-



The Trumpeter Pigeon.

aries in the city. Some only put up a pair of birds to breed from, others several pairs. An average of perhaps 20,000 Canaries is raised by these people. In the winter evenings these small breeders make up their cages and get things ready for the spring, when they mate their birds. They are generally improvident and like their beer, so when work is slack their Canaries often keep the wolf from the door. They get usually 5s, which is \$1.25, per pair for young birds, but for extra specimens they get more according to the quality. Mr Mackley showed me three birds he paid £10 each for, and two of these were bred by one man, a shoemaker, and were then only a few weeks old. I asked him if he did not sometimes get such birds in the common lots. "Not a bit of it," he said, "the men who breed know a good bird when only a few weeks old as

aged by putting the male Goldfinch, Linnet or Siskin with the female Canary, and their young are sometimes excellent songsters, and when the desired standard is reached are very valuable. Sometimes mules resemble both parents, again they will be more like either one, in which case an amateur could scarcely detect they were mules. The English Goldfinch is very much like the American wild Canary, (whose proper name is Goldfinch,) is more beautifully plumaged, and is a fine singer. The Linnet is a quiet-colored bird, something like our little ground sparrow. The Siskin is not unlike our little Chickadee. The Linnet and Siskin are both good songsters. The Goldfinch seems to be the favorite for mule breeding, and so much is he sought for that this bird has become quite scarce in parts of England, where,

when I was a boy, it was tolerably plentiful.

Another system practised by the Canary fanciers is feeding birds on cayenne pepper. It has no other effect on the Canaries only the changing of their color, which it does most effectually. The *modus operandi* is to mix one fourth cayenne and three fourths hard-boiled egg and bread, and commence feeding on this kind of food exclusively before the birds commence to moult, and continue it until they get their new feathers. The whole plumage is transformed by the effect of the cayenne from say a bright clear yellow to the most intense dark orange, and even that hardly expresses the color the plumage takes on; it is a color something between blood red and very bright yellow, and is very brilliant. It only lasts for the season, and if it is desired that the birds should preserve the acquired color the same process must be repeated each season. There is a name for these cayenne fed birds but which I just now forget, and a class is set apart for them at their bird shows.

There was much which I learned about the Canary breeding industry as it is carried on at Norwich that was new and interesting to me. It has been carried on there for many years, perhaps centuries, and it seems strange that birds so easily bred as Canaries that so few places should follow it as extensively as Norwich does. Mr. Mackley is of the opinion that there are more Canaries bred in Norwich than there is in all England. If this is correct it only goes to show how much every trade is localized in England. Sheffield for cutlery Stafford for crockery, and Redditch for needles and fish hooks; why should not Norwich monopolise the Canary business? And she does.

Perhaps the mechanics of our continent think canary-breeding too small a business for them to engage in. The number of canaries exported from Europe to America annually must be away up in the thousands. Is it because our mechanic classes are not fanciers, or why do they not breed all the canaries that are wanted here. It is something that involves no labor; it only needs the taste and love for cage pets, which I presume is the inherent feeling of most of the European canary breeders. There are plenty of mechanics here who do their work at home, and could give their birds their constant attention just as well as the workmen which I have described, and who are the principal breeders in Norwich. We have the opportunity of procuring the best birds in the world to breed from, and I think were I a workman, and so fixed as many of our mechanics are, I could add quite considerable to my yearly earnings by breeding canaries.

Changes of diet and regular feeding are two great factors in successful stock raising.

## The Diseases of the Rabbit.

### PNEUMONIA.

Rabbits, especially in confinement and used for exhibition, are peculiarly liable to diseases of the respiratory organs—notably pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs. Many of my post mortem examinations have revealed severe illustrations of the amount of suffering a rabbit will undergo in this disease, and the developement of almost incredible complications before death relieves it.

*Cause.*—Pneumonia in rabbits is almost invariably produced by cold and damp. Injury, as being crushed across the sides, occasionally excites it, and tuberculous deposits predisposes the animal to an attack, and under such conditions the issue is usually fatal. As in other creatures there are three stages through which pneumonia passes:—1st, engorgement or congestion; 2nd, red hepatisation; 3rd, yellow or grey hepatisation or purulent infiltration.

*Symptoms.*—Catarrhal symptoms generally precede an attack of pneumonia, the result of cold, such as snuffling, sneezing, discharging from the eyes and nose, and rattling in the breathing, which is unnaturally quick. As the lungs become involved the respiration is increased. If the ear is placed against the side, pretty close to the spine, and immediately behind the shoulder-blade, a crackling or crepitating sound will be heard, varying in extent to the amount of lung invaded. The visible mucous membranes, especially of the eyelids, are red, and the tongue red and furred at the edges.

As the malady proceeds the natural respiratory murmur is lost to the ear and the crepitus is increased, whilst all other symptoms are intensified, and there is a constant cough.

The disease continuing to advance the lungs become hepatised, and beyond a slight wheezing or whistling noise no sound can be heard on auscultation. The eyes at this stage are sunken, the breathing labored and painful, and the subject presents a drooping, miserable, haggard appearance.

When the third and last stage arrives and supuration is established, and the lung structure breaks up, a bubbling or gurgling crepitation will be heard caused by the passage of air through the pus. The breath at this period is fetid and cadaverous, and taken in rapid gasps. The ears are deathly cold, a loose cough and free expectoration is usually present, and death speedily occurs.

*Treatment.*—Perfect quietude and warmth must be observed. In the early stage of the malady the head may be steamed with advantage but it should be done in a warm place. Medicinally diffusible stimulants should be employed, brandy

and milk being perhaps as useful as anything. A hot linseed poultice bound closely to the sides is also advantageous.

In a more advanced stage where crepitus exists the fur should be clipped off the sides and poultices continually applied, the addition of a small quantity of mustard being beneficial. Steaming the head is still to be continued, and if a few bruised poppy heads are put into the water a soothing effect is produced. In addition to the brandy and milk small doses of spirits of ether, nitre, and aromatic spirits ammonia may be given.

In the last stage little can be done. Turpentine or strong iodine liniment may be applied to the sides. Iron and brandy given with a little strong beef tea frequently, and small doses of chlorodyne to relieve the cough and difficulty in breathing, whilst the steam may be rendered more soothing and antiseptic by putting a little chloroform, Jeyes' purifier, or carbolic acid in the water.

The diet throughout should be light and nutritious, and cold water allowed *ad libitum*. Constipation may be relieved with enemias or salad oil. On no account should purgatives be given.

During convalescence cod-liver oil, iron, and bark will be of considerable help, and daily painting with iodine will assist in preventing and removing any chronic mischief.

Exposure to draughts, cold or damp must be strictly avoided for some time after recovery, and breeding also prohibited.—PROFESSOR WOODROFFE HILL, F. R. C. V. S., in *Poultry*.

### The Trumpeter.

In no variety has there been such advance made as in the Trumpeter, and I know of no description so good as that given a few years ago in one of our leading journals by Dr. W. P. Morgan, of Baltimore, who says they are a large, stout bird, heavy looking in every way you examine them. The body is weighty in appearance and in reality, the breast is full and broad, the back broad and rather flat; the neck is short, thick, and heavily feathered, surmounted by a large head, upon the back of which is a hood, and where the stout beak is inserted is a rose. The hood extends across the back of the head, being large, with a cup-edged line of termination.

The rose is composed of a number of feathers sprouting from the junction of the beak with the face, which, instead of lying smoothly upon the head, twist and form themselves into an exact representation of the wild rose, (so common in fence corners); it is large and will more than cover a silver quarter; in some instances the ends of the feathers extend so far over the eyes as to interfere

greatly with the birds in seeing how to eat and fly. This rose of our description is so different from the point or snip that is so common among the common Trumpeters that it may be looked upon as a mariner's yarn, but we have often seen in the loft of Mr. Gaddes, of Baltimore, a black hen that has hard work to win her eating on account of the magnitude of her rose.

The eyes of all Trumpeters must be pearl, though this is a hard color to obtain in whites, for, as customary with that color, nearly all white birds have black eyes. The eye has a familiar look; sometimes looking from under the rose it winks with a very comical expression.

The legs and feet are short, thick, and covered thickly with feathers; those on the feet being from four to six inches in length. These boots or muffs look very much like small wings attached to the feet of the birds, and are very important, though they are sometimes very much in the way, especially when the birds are sitting. They also catch in the grass or among the shingles of houses, whereby many of the feathers are broken, and when broken they very much detract from the beauty of the bird. On account of the boots Trumpeters require a large loft with sanded floor, a broad basin for water, and wide shallow nest-pans.

The wings are long on account of the weight they have to sustain, and the tips reach the end of the tail, which is short and rather stumpy looking.

The Trumpeter is not a bird of flight. Its ponderous body is more adapted to quiet wanderings over smooth surfaces, or lazy loungings in quiet nooks than to exhilarating dashes through the air; and yet it is anything but a stupid bird; on the contrary it is one of the liveliest of the pets, and its distinguishing mark, *par excellence*, the trumpeting, is often the most pleasing sound from the dove-cote. This faculty, which is specially the property of the Trumpeter, and from which it derives its name, is a continuation of sound after the bird has been cooing for a few minutes. And most often when he has satisfied himself with cooing he becomes dreadfully dissatisfied by the prolonged tune, tune, tune which is attached to him, as was the Old Man of the Sea to Sinbad the Sailor.

The sound has been variously compared by writers to the syllable coo, coo, coo, glu, glu, glu, or tune, tune, tune, repeated indefinitely. Once heard it is never forgotten. It is caused by a valve-like fold of the membrane composing the crop. When the crop is distended by air, (as in cooing) the membrane becomes stretched, and the fold lies over the opening, through which the air enters; allowing it to enter, but permitting it to escape causing the sound tune, tune, (very like the

gurgling of water from a bottle). It is involuntary.

We have often seen the birds running around to pick up corn and unable to eat until the trumpeting exhausted itself, and one old black that we owned never finished his cooing and began his trumpeting without there appearing that in his eye which told of a contest within and a volcano of damns that wanted no tongue to interpret.

The standard color of Trumpeters is black mottled. There are of course numerous other colors and combinations, but that is the *ne plus ultra*.

When we say mottled, splash'd is not meant. A splash is every other (or there about) feather black and white, but a black mottle is a black bird with a dozen or two white feathers on the shoulder of each wing and a few white feathers (possibly fifty, scattered about the head and neck. The black must be deep, velvety black, and the white pure white.

The best way to keep too much white from appearing is to match mottles with solid blacks. For instance, a mottled cock with a black hen and *vice versa*. This is on account of the white, which is a strong color and is very apt to abuse confidence where allowed to get a foothold.

The Trumpeter is an interesting, cheerful, pleasing addition to the fancier's loft, and the time is not far distant when it will rank far above the toys which have heretofore taken precedence of it.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE E. PEER.

Rochester N. Y., Jan. 5th, 1885.

### A Visit to London Fanciers.

Continued.

Declining a hearty invitation to remain with Mr. Oke for dinner, we drove to the city, and at the hotel met Mr. Allan Bogue Vice President of the P. A. of Ontario, who was attending Quarter Sessions in the capacity of foreman of the Grand Jury. With him were several citizens prominent at the bar (legal) and in the educational and banking interests of the city. An animated controversy was being indulged in regarding the merits of their respective birds, each claiming to have Plymouth Rock cockerels much superior to the others; bets were freely offered, but when it came to the important question of who should judge them, the great difficulty arose—each would prefer to judge his own. The London society must soon hold an exhibition to enable those gentlemen to settle the point in dispute.

A short drive from the hotel brought us to the yards of Mr. Samuel Stewart. The house here is small but comfortably fitted up, well lighted and ventilated. The yards are limited in size, and en-

tiance was made to them through a labyrinth of small lattice-covered passages, capable of giving passage to but one bird at a time; considerable ingenuity was displayed in their arrangement. Next season Mr. S. expects to have more room at his disposal, which will render such expedients unnecessary. It is only a short time since he entered the ranks of fanciers, but he is starting right, having purchased the best stock procurable, almost regardless of cost. The varieties he has adopted are Golden and W. C. Black Polands, Golden-spangled Hamburgs and Golden Sebright Bantams. The Golden Hamburg cockerel and Poland cock at the head of the yards of these varieties are excellent.

From thence we drove to London West, or Kensington—the district that was subjected to such disaster by flood some years ago—to visit the yards of Mr. Harry Tozer. We were disappointed in not finding Mr. T. at home. In the yard we saw a flock of nice Light Brahma chickens, of good growth, and with remarkably fine combs, many having the pea-comb almost in perfection. The land in this part is low, and the weather having been wet, the flock did not show to such advantage as they would under more favorable circumstances. In the barn, which was fitted up all around, upstairs and down, with pens, we found Dark Brahmas, Golden-spangled and Black Hamburgs, W. C. Black and Golden Polands, and in each variety we noticed good birds. Mr. T. suffered severely by the flood before referred to, losing nearly all his valuable birds. However he has again brought together a stock that will win him honors, and we hope profit in the future.

We next visited the yards of Thorpe & Scott. We found Mr. Scott at home, and he showed us around their houses and yards. They have a large flock of Black Hamburgs, among them we noticed a number of very promising pullets, nice hens and a well preserved cock bird. We also noticed a couple of fine large Light Brahma hens and a good Black Spanish cock. The houses here are small and warm, but not well calculated for the comfort of the attendants. Vacant lots in the rear give good grass runs for the stock. We were also shown a pair of Black Hamburg chicks from the yards of a noted American breeder, that Mr. Scott expects will do much to improve his stock next year.

Our last visit, made as the shades of evening were falling, was to the yards of that veteran breeder of Polands, Mr. Jas. F. Williams. Mr. W. has quite a large stock of fowls, but on account of the lateness of the hour we were unable to judge of any but those at liberty in the yard. His stock is of the noted "St. Jago" breed and bear some

characteristics distinct from the description of Polish given in the *American Standard of Excellence*. Mr. W. has succeeded in producing his ideal in this breed, and a very nice bird to look upon it is.

We gladly availed ourselves of the half hour still at our disposal to call on and make the acquaintance of Mr. Garner, the secretary of the London Poultry and Pet-Stock Association. We found him thoroughly infected with the hen-fever, and very zealous in the promotion of the interests of his society, which is fortunate in securing the services of such a competent officer. A relative, who has lately bought and occupied a small farm a few miles from the city, has charge of his Plymouth Rocks, and he modestly stated that he thought he would have some birds that would please him and also catch the eyes of the judges. We believe it will take good stock to content him.

Mr. McNeil accompanied us to the train, and on shaking hands with him on parting could not but feel that we were under great obligations to him for giving up a whole day from his business on our behalf, and for many courtesies.

There are a number of fanciers in and near London whose yards we would like to have visited, but in some cases their owners were from home, and in others they were too distant to manage on this occasion, but we hope soon to visit them and many others in different parts of the country.

One feature that was general among the London fanciers was the cleanliness of their poultry houses. As a rule the quarters are too small altogether for the number of birds allotted to them, and it is only by strict attention to cleanliness, and constant watchfulness and care that the good condition of the stock is maintained. With larger houses the work of caring for the fowls would be more easily attended to, and the leisure moments more pleasantly spent with the pets. No poultry-house should be so built that there is not sufficient head room in all parts where the attendant has occasion to do much work. The use of tarred paper for lining the houses is adopted by all and is found excellent for the purpose, keeping them warm, clean and free from vermin. The odor from it also seems to kill the heavy odor that is so apt to fill the poultry house in damp weather.

According to promise made in last issue we give the mode of feeding, etc., followed so successfully by Mr. McNeil. In the morning he gives them a soft feed composed of boiled potatoes, shorts and corn-chop scalded, mixed and seasoned with pepper and salt. The noon meal is of either wheat or oats, the evening meal corn. The old and breeding fowls are fed in this way all the year round, and are always in good health. He feeds his young chicks five times a day from the time

they are hatched up to the fall, twice on soft food and three times on grain; first at 6 o'clock in the morning then at 9, 12, 3, and the last at 6 o'clock in the evening. They are fed "as regular as the clock." With this they get plenty of fresh water, in which Douglas mixture is put three times a week. The quantity of food is nicely gauged so that none is left, and in but one case did we see food left in the food-trough in any of the pens. They are plentifully supplied with green food. Mr. M. showed us a large root-house full of cabbages, which he said were all intended for his poultry. The same care is exercised in supplying the drinking water as the food; only so much is given as will supply their immediate wants. By this means he is enabled to use galvanized iron drinking-fountains all the year round without danger of them being destroyed by frost. For the crested varieties he uses a dish in which a piece of wood about the size of the dish floats, and in this one or more holes are bored of sufficient size to permit the beak of the fowl to reach the water, while the surrounding board prevents the crest from coming in contact with it. This contrivance will be appreciated by all fanciers of Polands. The feed-troughs are made of wood, V shaped and small. We omitted enquiring how he provided nests for the laying hens, and for hatchers in the breeding season; but perhaps, Mr. McNeil will enlighten us on this subject.

His plan of building houses is new to us, and may be so to many of our readers. In the spring when he finds it necessary to provide for his chicks, —as he does not at any other time allow them liberty,—he erects a scantling frame, covers it with a good shingle roof, and lattices the walls. It is allowed to remain in this shape until the approach of the wet and cold weather of fall, when the lattice-work is removed and the walls are covered with boards and well battened, suitable windows placed, and the inside lined with tarred-paper. Thus a very comfortable house is made for winter use, and at little cost. This house the next season is used for one or more breeding pens, and others are erected for the chickens. Mr. McNeil said he would not be content until all the north side of his lot of one acre was built on in this way, and as this will necessitate the building of over one hundred yards of poultry-houses it would give the impression that he has faith in the fancy poultry business. We will venture to give him one hint—and most of the London fanciers can profit by it when again building—*give plenty of head room*.

Mr. McNeil attributes his success in breeding prize-winning poultry to regularity in feeding good wholesome food, and cleanliness. He claims that



he raises more prize-winners than any other breeder in Canada whose yards are located in a city, and as a proof cites last fall's record: 27 prizes at London, 50 at Toronto, and 4 at Chatham.

In a former part of this letter we stated that we saw the first-prize Black-red Bantam cock at the Western Fair in Mr. Winterbottom's yards. It should have read *cockere*, as Mr. Sage, of London South owns and exhibited the 1st prize cock of that show.

### Notes from Ottawa.

As a result of the announcement of the exhibition of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet-stock Association, to be held on the 17th February, and three succeeding days in the city, there has been a demand for exhibition stock. It is the old story—all want to be winners.

An esteemed friend of the writer's, and an enthusiastic fancier, said not a word but purchased some fine birds from James of Sherbrooke, and Costen of Montreal, and then asked us all to see some extra stock from "eggs I got in spring." We went and nearly bit our lips through with envy. "I am going to send a pair to the Montreal show," quoth he. "Indeed," quoth we. "Aye," said he, "and I think I will beat you all at our own show." We were all very sorry for him, but glad on account of the breeders, when we heard four days after that all his best birds had been stolen.

As a result of the ad. in the Review, Perry's Poultry Exchange, Montreal, has sold a quantity of ground oyster shells to fanciers here. It is but right to say the ground shells were a first-class article.

Captain Young, of the Chaudiere, an enthusiastic fancier, has lately brought some very fine Plymouth Rocks to the city. I think they came from the United States.

Ottawa, January 3rd, 1885.

### The New Favorites.

Editor Review.

I am much surprised to find that the Ontario Association prize-list does not contain a *separate* class for Wyandottes, now one of the first recognized of American fowls. This has been the practice at all the large shows in the United States for the last two years, and the class has been a very fine and a very large one.

This new breed bids fair to be one of the "coming fowls." I do not think it will ever oust the popular American variety, the Plymouth Rock, but I do think, and indications already point to

the fact, that it will equal that fine breed in public favor. It has many economic points which make it a very valuable fowl for this climate, also valuable as a farmer's fowl, and for domestic and market purposes, and its beauty of feathers cannot be denied, that is the *improved variety*, now called Wyandottes, as distinguished from the old breed of American Sebrights.

I hope there will be a good exhibit of this beautiful fowl at your Ontario Exhibition at Guelph, so that the public may have a chance to form an opinion of the improved variety.

AN ADMIRER OF THE BREED.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 7th, 1885.

### Poultry Affairs in Eastern Ontario.

#### FORMATION OF A NEW ASSOCIATION.

Editor Review.

The organization of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association, with its headquarters in Ottawa, is an instance of the progress poultry matters are making in this direction. Fifteen years ago, well bred cattle were not numerous in the Ottawa valley. Western farmers came with their choice animals to our exhibitions, and took away all the prizes, but, which was of vast importance, let our farmers see what really good beef stock was, and to-day as the result of these wholesome lessons we have as fine cattle on many farms as you could wish to see.

As it *was* with cattle so it is with poultry. I have often heard remarks from Western and Eastern poultry dealers, "What inferior quality of poultry you have on your markets. How is it so?" I hope the time will quickly arrive when the reproach will be no longer justifiable. In times past poultry matters have been backward in and about Ottawa, but the era of progress has dawned, a spirit of enterprise has been developed, and the formation of an organization, with the praiseworthy object of breeding and developing high-class poultry is a practical illustration of the turn matters have taken. There have been fanciers in and about the city, and breeders on a small scale, but there has been no organization, no united and systematic efforts to mend matters, until now.

The new Association has already a large membership, and with commendable energy have determined on an exhibition, open to all comers, to be held on the 17th of February next, and three succeeding days. About \$350 to \$400 in money, besides a large number of special-prizes, will be given, and judging from the number of entries promised from Montreal and elsewhere in Eastern Canada, and from your part and our own of the Province of Ontario, spirited competition may be anticipated. Prize lists, rules, regulations and en-

try forms have been printed by you, and as you can vouch, are now ready to be sent to all who may desire a copy or copies of the same. Mr. C. H. Crosby, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been secured as judge, and his skill in scoring and repute for correct and skillful judgment make him one of the leading judges in America. He is to be one of the judges at this great show at Madison Square Garden, New York, and he would not be there unless enjoying great *prestige*.

I cannot refrain from mentioning the very kind and generous assistance given the new Association by the fanciers of Montreal, notable among them Thomas Hall of Outremont, and Thomas Costen, and the genial and capable secretary of the Montreal Association, James H. Cayford. W. F. James, the well known Plymouth Rock breeder of Sh-rbrooke has contributed a valuable special prize in the shape of a pair of Plymouth Rocks (Pilgrim Strain) for the best collection of poultry. Friend Fullerton of Strathroy (perhaps you know him) has also joined the Association and contributed two handsome special prizes. When you consider that this is the only show between Peterboro and Montreal, and the first in this section of Ontario, there is surely every prospect of success, and every reason why breeders should come and show their stock. A certain result of the show here will be the immediate demand for stock, and the breeders on the ground with their birds will have the first chance. Poultry interests are bound to boom here.

I am glad to find our welcome monthly monitor and friend, the Poultry Review in so many of our fanciers' hands. You will have to send more copies this way at a very early date. In another letter I will give a brief description of the quality and quantity of stock held in the city and vicinity. At present I have intruded enough on your space and the attention of your readers.

A. J. G.

Ottawa, January 2nd, 1885.

### Listowel Poultry and Pet Stock Ass'n.

The prize lists of the first annual show of the above Association have been issued and mailed to fanciers and breeders whose addresses are known to the Secretary. The exhibition will be held in the town of Listowel, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 3rd, 4th and 5th, next. The association has decided that all prize-winning birds shall be scored, and for that purpose has engaged one of the best judges in Canada. As will be seen by the prize lists, arrangements have been made with the Canadian and American Express Companies for the shipment of birds on as favorable terms as to the Provincial show, and that the Grand Trunk Railway Company will carry passengers to and from the show at single fare and a third. These rates should give us a large attendance of both exhibitors and spectators from a distance. In addition to the special prizes in the prize list, Mr. S. K. Stewart, of London, offers a silver medal, valued at \$3.00, for the best Brown Red Game cockerel. Entries for the same, and other specials that may be offered hereafter, can be made at the time of the show. The Association has secured a building in which to hold the show that there need be no fear of the fowls being frost-bitten. Good coops will be furnished by the Association.

The co-operation of breeders and fanciers is asked to make this show a success. Entries must be made on or before the 26th inst.

SECRETARY.

Listowel, Jan. 12th, 1885.

I have two "runs" at my disposal—one extensive and roomy, which is devoted exclusively to Light Brahmas who fill the bill of requirements with the most complete satisfaction, the other is a small yard in a town, and in this the space is very limited—capacity 15 to 20, according to variety. The requirements from this "run" are eggs and enjoyment. White Leghorns, which are the present inmates, yield me the former in great abundance; but, alas, all my efforts towards the latter have been worse than *nil*, as although pretty constantly among them, and ardently disposed towards goodfellowship, all my advances are met in the most suspicious and unfriendly spirit. Nor have I yet been able to erect fences sufficiently high to keep them off forbidden ground.

My "oldest love" and "latest craze" is the W. C. Black Polish. I find them very docile and susceptible of warm friendship and attachment. They are also to my fancy the most handsome of the smaller varieties. But, Mr. Editor, what about their capacity for egg-production? Will you or some of your readers let me have some information on this point, also any hints on their management and yards, where best strains are to be obtained, would be gratefully received by.

GREENING.

Barrie, Jan. 3rd, 1885.

We have not had any experience with the latter variety, but have never heard great egg-production claimed for them. They are certainly one of our most beautiful varieties. Will some of our Polish breeders give "Greening" the information required.

### Editor Review.

Have you or any of your subscribers ever heard of an alleged poultry, dog and other pet stock paper, edited by two English ladies by the names of Dawns & Burton, respectively, and published at Toronto? A lady calling herself Miss F. E. Dawns, (lately from England) called upon the writer about the first of September, and who by her indomitable perseverance managed to gull me out of \$1.50 as a subscription to her paper. I, as well as 75 or 100 other persons in Brockville have been looking anxiously for our paper, but not receiving, it have come to the quite justifiable conclusion that this very modest young lady is nothing less than a fraud. I write this not on account of the \$1.50 I am out, but lest she may still be at work among our fanciers. I may add that she had the names of several prominent fanciers in Hamilton and London.

Yours sincerely,

G. BOGUE SMART,

Brockville, Ont. Jan. 6th, 1885.

This is the first we have heard of this matter. We would advise fanciers to be sure of the existence of a journal before paying for it.—Ed.

# Canadian Poultry Review.

IS PUBLISHED THE 15TH OF EACH MONTH AT  
STRATHROY, ONT., CANADA.

—BY—

JAS. FULLERTON.

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

## ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Advertisements for longer periods as follows, payable quarterly in advance:—

	3 Mths.	6 Mths.	12 Mths.
One Page .....	\$18.00	\$30.00	\$50.00
One Column .....	12.00	22.00	30.00
Half " .....	8.00	15.00	20.00
Quarter " .....	6.00	10.00	15.00
One inch .....	3.00	5.00	8.00

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

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

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

Address,  
JAS. FULLERTON,  
Strathroy, Ont., Canada

Volume 8 is commenced with this issue.

Renewals never came in so freely as this year, but many are still to be heard from, and many are still in arrears. We wish to hear from all this month to enable us to get our subscription list in order for 1885.

Correspondents and advertisers will please send in their "copy" for next issue as early as possible to enable us to get the Review out on time. All must be in our hands by 8th February at the latest. The earlier the better.

The annual meeting of the Poultry Association of Ontario will be held in the Drill Shed, on Thursday, January 22nd, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Geo. Murton, Sec'y of P. A. of O., under date the 16th inst. says: "We have nearly 1000 entries, and shall have the largest show ever held in Canada. Everything will be in readiness." It only requires the presence of fanciers and the public to make the show a great financial success. Let us have it.

W. H. Doel, Esq., J. P., and Mr. Joseph Dilworth are the delegates from the Canadian Poultry Association to the Toronto Industrial Association. These gentlemen will entertain any reasonable suggestions for the improvement of the prize-list of the poultry department.

Eight poultry shows are announced to be held in Ontario during January and February of the present year: at Guelph, Seaforth, Listowel, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Bowmanville, Ottawa, and Chatham. Add to these one at Montreal and one or two in the Maritime Provinces, and we have the largest number yet held in one season. We hope all may prove successful.

The Listowel men are busy. See what the secretary has to say on another page.

The Seaforth list this year foots up to about \$250 cash specials, nearly \$170 in valuable donations, together with the regular premiums.

The Chatham fanciers must be preparing a surprise for the fraternity. We understand they purpose holding a show, but they are very quiet about it.

Peterborough and Bowmanville societies are sanguine of having very successful shows. We have not yet seen copies of their lists but understand they offer greater inducements than ever before.

Away up in Owen Sound they are going to have a show, and we are sorry we will not be able to go there this year. There is a large number of live fanciers in that part of the country, and we hope their first winter show may be a great success. The secretary writes: "We have secured the Town Hall for the occasion, and will engage a competent judge. All coops furnished, and every attention given to birds."

Montréal and Ottawa lists should prove inducements for Ontario fanciers to send their birds. The Ottawa show follows immediately after that of Montréal, and we have no doubt favorable arrangements can be made with express companies for carrying the birds the round trip. The Secretary says:—"We are going to try and make this the battle-ground between Western and Eastern breeders, and will always have one of the best judges in America to make the awards."

Mr. G. H. Pugsley, of Brantford, has sent us a beautiful crayon drawing of his pony team "Flying Boy" and "Little Lady," 12 hands high, and weighing 1200 lbs., time 2:50. It shows the team in full career, and driven by Mr. Pugsley. It also shows his breeding stock of ponies, "Silver Boy," "Kitty," "Molly," and "Nettie, the three females with colts by their side. We prize the picture highly, and have given it a prominent place on the walls of our office.

## Questions and Answers.

I. F. H., Muskoka Falls, Ont.

Will you please tell me through Review, the best breed of fowls to keep in Muskoka? It is a very cold country. I want good egg producers and a large bird.

Ans.—Light or Dark Brahmas or Plymouth Rocks, preference given as named, will give you satisfaction.

W. D. C. P., Lakfield, Ont.

What is the best food to give hens and pullets to make them lay during the winter?

Ans.—Wheat as a staple. Make them scratch for it among chaff. Keep lime and gravel where they can have access to it and give green food frequently.

D. T. H., Paisley, Ont.

I would like to know if there is a pure breed of hens that will lay an egg every other day for ten

months of the year, I have some half-breed Spanish that do it, but would prefer to keep a pure breed if I could get one that would do as well.

Ans.—You will have no trouble in getting pure-bred varieties that will greatly surpass your half-bred Spanish as layers. Read Mr. Sanderson's letter on "White Leghorns as winter layers," in this number, and letters by Messrs Spillett and Willits in former numbers.

"Subscriber," Brampton.

Will you kindly inform me, through your valuable paper, what will remove scales from the legs of White Leghorns without affecting the color of the legs?

Ans.—We know of nothing that will remove the scales without injuring the color. Sulphur and lard is the best remedy we know of. Prevention is easy. Apply lard plentifully to the legs every two or three months and they will not become scaly.

Mr. James Fullerton, Strathroy, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose you \$1.00 for Review. Though I am not at present very much interested in breeding fowls, I hope you will permit me to advise Canadian fanciers to give the Review a fair show when advertising stock, not only by giving a liberal amount of it, but by promptly paying for what they do give. It is much better for the poultry interests of Canada that there should be a good live paper than two or three half starved ones. The Review has improved every year since it was first issued and the fanciers of Canada have it in their own hands as to whether it is to be the leading medium of news for the future, as it has been in the past. By being prompt in remittances the proprietor will be enabled to spend more upon the paper, which in turn will repay the fancier by an increased circulation. It is well enough for those who can afford it to have an American poultry paper, but where only one can be taken, by all means let it be the home product. Wishing the Review many prosperous years, I am

Yours fraternally,

E. MOIR.

Marcellus, N. Y. Dec., 23rd, 1834.

### New Advertisements.

Wm. Penman, Chatham, Ont.  
C. N. Desaulniers, Richmond, P. Q.  
G. H. Pugsley, Brantford, Ont.  
Jas. H. Cayford, Montreal, P. Q.  
Stanley Spillett, Nantye P. O., Ont.  
Thos. O'Neill, Montreal, P. Q.  
Jas. Costen, Brantford, Ont.  
Forrest & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Exhibition of Bowmanville Poultry Association.  
of Owen Sound Poultry and Pet Stock Ass'n.  
P. H. Trimble, Nanapanee, Ont.  
A. M. Laing, Cove Dale, Lewis Co., N. Y.  
J. H. Richards, Goderich, Ont.

### Shows to Occur.

Listowel Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Listowel, Feb. 3rd, 4th, and 5th, 1885. R. Elliott, Sec'y, Listowel, Ont.  
Midland Central Poultry Association, Peterborough, Feb. 3rd, 4th, and 5th, 1885. Joseph McClelland, Sec'y.  
Huron Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Seaford, Feb'y 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1885. O. C. Willson, Sec'y.  
Montreal Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, Montreal, Feb'y 13th, 14th, and 16th, 1885. Jas. H. Cayford, Sec'y, Box 1163, Montreal.  
Bowmanville Poultry Association, Bowmanville, Feb'y 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1885. T. H. Smelt, Sec'y, Bowmanville.

Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Ottawa, Feb'y 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. A. G. Gilbert, Sec'y, Ottawa.  
Owen Sound Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Feb'y 17th, 18th and 19th, 1885. D. MacKenzie, Secretary.  
New York Fanciers' Club, Madison Square Garden, New York, February 4th to 11th, 1885. Chas. R. Harker, Sec'y, 64 Cortlandt St., New York City.

### BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

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

C. A. GRAF, MARTINVILLE, NIAGARA, Co., N. Y., Wyandottes and Rouen Ducks. Eggs \$3.00 per setting.  
G. A. BOGUE, STRATHROY, ONT., Breeder of Pekin Ducks, Lt. Brahmas and Houdans. 12  
H. P. HARRISON, 247 McCaul St., Toronto, Black-breasted Red Games, Heaton and Lyons strains.  
ALFRED HOBBS, BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Breeder of S. G. Dorkings (imported from England), Houdans, B. Javas, and B. Hamburgs. Eggs \$3 per setting.  
R. E. BINGHAM, STAYNER, ONT., Breeder of Light Brahmas, Houdans, and Plymouth Rocks.  
CHAS. MASSIE, PORT HOPE, ONT., Breeder of High-class Pigeons of the leading varieties.  
JOHN HORD, PARKHILL, ONT., Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a specialty.  
JAMES BAPTIE, SPRINGVILLE, ONT., Importer and breeder of Golden and Silver S Hamburgs.  
H. F. ALLING, No. 41, WALNUT ST., NEWARK, N. J., U. S. Breeder of Brown, Black and White Leghorns. Trios, \$5.00 to \$25.00. Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma hens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.  
R. E. BINGHAM, STAYNER, ONT., Breeder of Houdans and Plymouth Rocks. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.  
W. M. SMITH, FAIRFIELD PLAINS, ONT., Breeder of all varieties of Land and Water Fowls.

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Advertisements of 27 words, including address, received for the above objects only, at 25 cents for each and every insertion, and 1 cent for each additional word. Payment strictly in advance. No advertisement will be inserted unless fully prepaid.

SUPPLY your fowls with Ground Oyster Shells. See advertisement. PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE.

WANTED—in exchange for first-class Homing Antwerps, a good Banjo or Guitar.

Address, J. W. FULLERTON, Strathroy, Ont.

BUFF COCHIN CHICKS—For exhibition—a few pairs or trios for sale. Address

12-2 Box 383, JOHN McCLELLAND, Peterboro', Ont.

LIGHT BRAHMA CHICKS—Exhibition birds for sale.

Address JOHN McCLELLAND, Box 383, Peterboro', Ont.

FOR SALE.—1 pair Pea fowls, \$3.00 each, \$6.00 the pair, 3 cockerels \$2.00 each. Also W. F. B. Spanish fowls, \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. J. M. CARSON, Orangeville Ont.

FOR SALE.—Seven good Black Red Game hens, (Ball's strain.) Will take \$10.00 for lot. Speak quick.

ALBERT LAING, Sheffield, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Several very fine exhibition and breeding Plymouth Rock cockerels. Sold cheap if taken at once.

W. F. JAMES, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

WILL EXCHANGE, Pit Games for Pug dog, Belgian Canaries, or Shaw's Book on the Dog. Address

J. O'DONOHUE, Waterloo, Ont.

FOR SALE.—One trio B. B. Red Games, cockerel and two pullets, of imp. 2nd stock, Pope-Matthews strain; price \$15. WILLIAM COX, Box 25, St. Gabriel Village, P. Q.

FOR SALE.—Light Brahmas and Langshans, good stock; also a pair of fine Houdan chicks.

THOS. E. DUDLEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Two Fox Hound dog pups, 8 months old. Any one having a good hen-feather Game cock can find a purchaser by applying to

THOS. BICKLE, Box 117, Woodstock, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—Pair Golden Poland fowls, and pair Pekin Ducks. Address G. A. BOGUE, Strathroy, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—1 Cock and 1 Hen and 3 pullets White Polish, prize winners, cheap. Apply at once.

C. H. LLOYD, King, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—1 pair Langshans, cockerel and pullet, from first-prize birds, for S. S. Hamburgs, or W. C. B. Polands.

THOMAS GILLSON, Collingwood, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—A few Scotch Fancy Canaries, good color and length. Prices reasonable.

T. WILLIAMS, 36 Oxford St., Toronto.

**FOR SALE.**—Dark Brahma Cockerel and pullet, first-class birds. Cheap.—Must be sold.

JOHN RAMSEY, Box 149, Owen Sound, Ont.

**FOR SALE.** Two trilos Light Brahmas, (Felix), \$10.00 per trio. 5 trilos Black Hamburgs, \$5.00 per trio. 4 White Leghorns, \$7.00

LEVI F. SELLECK, Morrisburg, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—White Setter Dog, with lover-colored points, well broken, staunch on point, four years old, kind with children. Address A. I. WORTHINGTON, Strathroy, Ont.

**I WANT TO EXCHANGE** White-crested Black Polish, either cock (2 years) or cockerel. Must be good strain.

JNO. M. BOTWELL, Barrie, Ont.

**WILL EXCHANGE,** for Light Brahmas, 11 Brown Leghorn hens and a cockerel, or will sell the lot for \$3.50. Apply to A. WOODRUFF, Box 973, St. Catharines, Ont.

**EXCHANGE.**—1 Houdan Cockerel and 3 pullets, bred from prize-winning stock, for a first-class Pug dog.

Apply C. H. LLOYD, King, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—One pair of Black Javas, yearlings, price \$5; 2 pairs or trilos of Black Leghorns, at \$3 per pair. All fine birds.

J. A. BROOKS, Gables' Corners, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—1 Black Hamburg and 1 Brown Leghorn cockerel, A 1 stock. Will be sold cheap.

GEO. HARGOURT, Owen Sound, Ont.

**SELLECK'S GUARANTEED ROUP CURE.**—Enough to cure fifty fowls sent by mail prepaid for 50 cents, and guaranteed to cure or money refunded in every case.

L. F. SELLECK, Morrisburg, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—S. S. Hamburgs, 10 hens, 2 cocks, 2 cockerels, scored 90 to 95 points, won all the prizes at Sherbrooke. 7 Dark Brahma hens; very cheap to clear.—Jersey cattle.

E. P. BALL, V. S., Stanstead, P. Q.

**EXCHANGE.**—Trio of White Polands, 2 W. F. B. Spanish cockerels and B. B. Red Game Bantam pullet, for Plymouth Rocks. Pure stock given and expected.

THOMAS MALE, Listowel, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—At or immediately after Guelph show I will sell the pair of Dark Brahma chicks that won 2nd prize at Western Fair this fall, being beaten only by their peerless brother and sister.

J. W. BARTLETT, Lambeth, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—Dark Brahma hens, (W. H. Dee's stock), \$2.00 each. P. Cochins, (Butterfield's stock), \$2.00 each. Houdan cockerel \$2.00, (Bogue's stock); pen Houdans, six birds, \$10.00.

JAMES M. CARSON, Orangeville, Ont.

**TO EXCHANGE.**—Two Golden Poland hens, not bearded; 1 Light Brahma cockerel, 1 Golden-pencilled Hamburg cockerel; will exchange for bearded Golden Poland pullets. Write for particulars.

F. W. BROWN, Bowmanville, Ont.

**EXCHANGE.**—A Medical Galvanic Battery, cost \$25.00 new, and British Bull-dog Revolver, double action, cost \$10.00, for W. C. B. Poland pullets, breeding pen Standard poultry, or offers.

E. R. LEWIS, Collingwood, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—Three choice Langshan cockerels and 1 Brown Leghorn cockerel. Will sell reasonable or exchange for old coins or curiosities.

D. H. PRICE, Aylmer, Ont.

**WANTED.**—A Setter dog or pup (pedigreed), from good hunting stock. Will exchange Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins or Fox Terriers. If not, state price.

J. POWELL, Westwood P. O., Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—Not 1000 chicks raised on farms, &c., but a few very fine W. F. Black Spanish cockerels, at from \$5 to \$10 each. Also Plymouth Rock cockerels.

JAMES M. CARSON, Orangeville, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—A few Homing Antennas, for Dark or Light Brahmas or Plymouth Rocks; or will sell from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per pair.

LYMAN E. ELLENS, St. Catharines, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—Hunting-case silver watch. No. 1 time-keeper, lever movement, nearly new, cost \$20, for breeding pen Light Brahmas, No. 1 birds, or offers.

WILLIAM HALL, Box 106, Napanee, Ont.

**FOR SALE** at a bargain, my entire stock of Black B. Red Games, 5 pullets, 2 cock s, and 8 cockerels. Send for circular of my new "Climax Incubator," the only self-regulating incubator built in Canada.

A. W. BESSEY,  
Box 99, St. Catharines, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—Magnificent breeding pen of Eight Brahmas (Auto rat strain), all yearlings, 7 hens and 1 cock. The pen for \$20; dirt cheap—worth \$50. Sold for want of room.

W. F. JAMES, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

**FOR SALE.**—The New Model Incubator, the simplest and cheapest. Also eggs in season from thoroughbred fowls. Send for circular and price-list.

G. T. DOWN, Parkhill, Ont.

**ORDERS BOOKED,** on receipt c. 50 cents, for Wyandotte eggs, at \$3.00 per 14, \$5.00 per 28, delivered at any express office in Ontario, Quebec or New York.

LEVI F. SELLECK, Morrisburg, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—Fifty ANTWERPS—blues, blue-chequers, red-chequers, silver-duns, duns, and Blacks, in pairs or single birds. Splendid stock. Write for what you want, and on close 8 cent stamp for price-list.

J. B. JONES, Box 256, Toronto

**FOR SALE.**—Three Partridge Cochins cockerels, P. Williams strain, hatched in May from eggs imported, \$2.00 each; 1 Silver-pencilled Hamburg hen, \$1.00, and one Golden-pencilled Hamburg hen, \$1.00; no use for them, the only ones I have.

R. G. MARTIN, Marysville, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—Light Brahmas, bred from cock purchased from John Cole, Hamilton, and 5 hens, 2 from Massachusetts, 1 from MacKay, Hamilton, and 2 of my own; also Buff and Partridge Cochins, from imported stock, Rouen, Aylesbury and Pekin Ducks as good as any in Canada. Eggs from any of the above in season.

THOS. T. COLEMAN,  
Woodbine Poultry Yard, Bowmanville, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**—A fine breeding pen of Plymouth Rocks; cock winner of 1st prize at "Industrial," 1883, as cockerel, only time exhibited; 2 hens two years old and a pullet; No. 1 breeders \$2.00 for the lot—cock alone worth 1.00 amount. This is a bargain for a beginner or to a breeder desiring new blood.

H. G. JACKSON, Box 2583, Toronto.

**FOR SALE.**—Collie pups, from the Model Farm imported stock, \$4.00 each; also 3 pairs Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, \$5 per pair, young gobblers \$3 each—on Russell's breed, gave \$10 for the gobbler, weighed 23lbs when 8 months old. I have also a few Rouer drakes and Light Brahma cockerels.

JAMES ANDERSON, Springfield Farm, Guelph, Ont.

**SHOW RECORD.**—Midland Central Fair, Kingston—Prizes won as follows: Light Brahmas, 1st and 2nd, chicks, 1st; D. Brahmas, 1st, chicks, 2nd; Plymouth Rocks, 1st and 2nd, chicks, 1st and 2nd; B. B. Red Game, 1st, chicks, 1st, pronounced by judges to be the best ever shown at Kingston—White Leghorns, 1st, chicks, 2nd; Silver Polish, 1st and 2nd, chicks, 1st and 2nd; Houdans, 1st and 2nd. See my card in Review.

R. G. MARTIN, Marysville, Ont.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—WM. J. SMITH, breeder of Jersey Cattle and thoroughbred fowl, 231 University St. Toronto, has for sale 20 pairs of Plymouth Rocks from two different breeding pens, imported from Maine last winter; cockerels and pullets, mated not akin. These fowl are large, well marked and good layers. Prices low. Also Jersey Bull Calves, Cows and Heifers.

**TRIMBLE'S "AWAY UP" BLACK REDS.**—This is to certify that I have this day sold to Mr. P. H. Trimble, of Napanee, Canada, the Black Red stag "Nero," score 98, bred by me from imported "Hopeful," 84, off "Minnie Bell," C78, from "Old Minnie," 971. Hatched April 27th, 1884; winner of 1st at Jamestown, N. Y., at the head of a class numbering 48 birds. "Hopeful," sired by "Ivanhoe," 98. "Minnie Bell" was sired by imported "Teapest," 958 to 97.

Signed, L. P. HARRIS.

Clear Creek, N. Y., Nov. 24th, 1884.

**RETIRING SALE.**—As we are going out of the Poultry business, we will offer the following first-class stock for sale: Plymouth Rocks, cock, \$10.00; cockerel, \$2.00; 4 hens, \$2.00 each; 4 pullets, \$1.00 each. These birds are of Upham's and Conger's strains. Also one pair W. C. B. Polish chicks, \$5.00; 1 pair Silver Polish chicks, \$5.00. The Polish are of McNeill's well known strain, and the Silver Polish cockerel won 2nd prize at Toronto last fall, and 1st at London. If taken in one lot will sell for \$25.00, or in lots to suit purchasers. This is a genuine sale, all must be sold.

W. R. GARNER & Bro., 887 Colborne St., London, Ont.

**HEADQUARTERS** for fancy Poultry. Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Rabbits, White Rats, Guinea Pigs, Birds, and all pet stock; gaffs or spurs all ready for use, \$1.25 a pair. Pit Games, "Spencer's Soapers." Empire incubators for sale, price \$3 and upwards. 3c. for circular. 13th.

H. E. SPENCER, Centre Village, N. Y., U. S.

## West Kent Poultry Yards.



I have  
For Sale, at Very Reasonable Prices,  
the following stock:

6 Light Brahma cockerels and 6 pullets, pure "Autocrat" strain.  
5 Dark Brahma cockerels and 2 pullets.  
2 Partridge Cochins cockerels.

The above stock all hatched from eggs purchased from Philander Williams, and are first-class in every respect.

Also

25 Plymouth Rock Cockerels and Pullets,

Very fine birds, from stock purchased from G. T. Pitkin, Chicago.

All stock on my runs are in perfect health and condition. My grounds are 20 acres in extent, nearly surrounded by buildings, giving my stock the best chance for perfect and natural development.

Address

W. M. PENMAN, Manager West Kent Fair Grounds,

CHATHAM, ONT.

## G. H. PUGSLEY,

Importer and Breeder of

# High Class Poultry, DOGS, Fine Jersey Cattle, &c.

I have now the best collection of poultry I ever owned. I have all the light varieties in the hands of keepers, mostly farmers, who keep but one variety for me; thus I am enabled to conduct my business cheaply and well. It took years of time and thousands of dollars to get my business in this shape. My customers now are principally exhibitors and fanciers of high standing. I have sold more prize-winners during the past three years than all the other breeders in Canada combined. My sales have run from \$250.00 to \$600.00 per month, and could be doubled; besides which \$2,000 or \$3,000 a year could be won in prizes, had I the time to exhibit. At the last show at which I exhibited I won nearly \$500 in prizes. I have letters and books to vouch for the correctness of these statements.

I have purchased a herd of Jersey cattle, at a cost of nearly \$4,000.00, and am about buying a large farm near my present place. I want a reliable partner (in my poultry business alone). I want one to take the general management of this department. If a married man, with capital, he can take a half interest in my place here, and I will occupy the farm.

No one need apply unless he really means business, and can furnish good references.

Will mail catalogues gratis, with cuts of buildings, &c.

G. H. PUGSLEY, Mount Pleasant Poultry Yards, BRANTFORD, Ont.

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Partridge Cochins, Dark Brahmas, G. Pencilled Hamburgs, and White-Leghorns.



Prize birds at the show of the Poultry Ass'n of Ont., in each variety.

Leghorn and Dark Brahma cockerels, first-class birds, and will be sold cheap.  
Write for wants.



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*Buff, Partridge and Black Cochins, Light Brahmas,  
 Black, B. Red and Brown B. Red Games.*

My breeding stock for 1895 are matured birds, of large size and splendid plumage. Eggs for Hatching, \$1.00 per 13.

I repeat 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.

1-y

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**Fancy Poultry.**

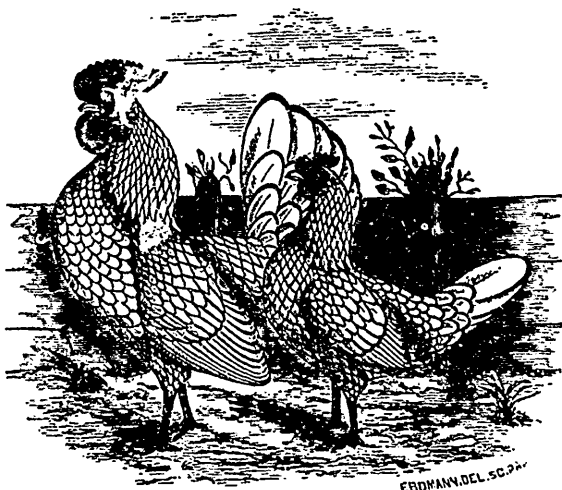
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Single and Rose-comb White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, W. C. B. Polish, Golden Polish, Silver Sebright and Black African Rantams, Cayuga Ducks, and Toulouse Geese.

Will be sold cheap for quality of stock.

**Satisfaction Guaranteed.**



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**Light Brahmas,**


—AND—

**Plymouth Rocks.**

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

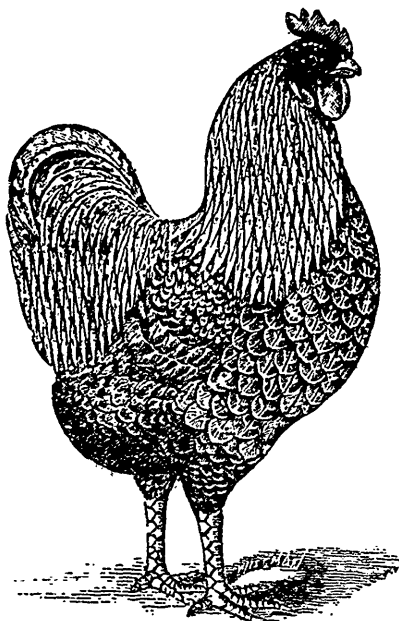
One year old hens all sold. 4 extra Plymouth Rock pullets, \$1.00 each; 6 extra Light Brahma pullets, \$1.00 each, and 2 extra Light Brahma cockerels, \$1.00 each.

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

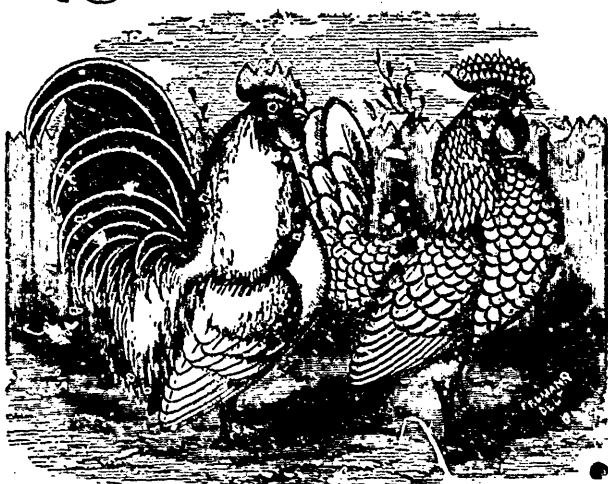
 Never had finer chicks to offer than I have this year.

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

THOMAS COSTEN, MONTREAL, P. Q.



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RICH'D OKE, PROPRIETOR,

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**Black Cockerhens,**

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**BANTAMS.**

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

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—BREEDER OF—

# Plymouth Rocks,

*(DOMINION STRAIN) Exclusively.*

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I challenge any breeder in Canada to show a record equal to mine at the Canadian and American exhibitions during the past four years—on Plymouth Rocks alone.

*300 Magnificent Standard Exhibition Chicks for sale!*

As I am not exhibiting in Canada this season, I can place my very finest exhibition birds on the market, fit to win in any company. First come first served.

As I am not exhibiting, fanciers must not look for my name to the fore in prize-lists this winter, but they may look for stock from my celebrated strain to head the lists as of yore.

4-y

W. F. JAMES.

100

# Light Brahma Chicks

**For Sale after October.**

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

*Good Breeding Stock at \$4.00 per pair, \$5.00 per trio.*

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☞ Chicks for sale now.

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**HELP** for working people. Send 10 cents for postage and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc. sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay.  
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**Plymouth Rocks (2 pens),  
Light Brahmas, Mammoth Bronze  
Turkeys, and Rouen and  
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When  $7\frac{1}{2}$  months old my P. Rock chickens weighed on an average 15lbs per pair, and the pullets hatched April 25th commenced to lay on 10th Sept.

Eggs for Hatching—P. Rocks, \$1.50 per setting of 12, \$4.00 for two; Light Brahmas, same price; Ducks, \$2.00 for 9. Turkey eggs, \$1.00 per single setting of 12, \$1.00 per dozen on orders of two settings and upwards.

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

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

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That will hatch every time, from the following varieties:

*Plymouth Rocks,  
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Toulouse Geese,  
Bronze Turkeys,  
Pekin, Rouen and Cayuga Ducks.*

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

Plymouth Rocks, headed by Young Pilgrim, and one pullet, direct from W. F. James, scored by I. K. Felch, cockerel 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pullet 92, mated with four other grand hens for good results. Young Pilgrim won 1st at Battleboro, 1st and silver medal at Sherbrooke, and 1st at Montreal. Our Toulouse Geese have never been beaten in a show pen; 1st at London in 1892, and 1st and special at Seaford, 1893. Turkeys and Ducks 1st and special at same show. We have the best breeding pens this year we have ever had.

### EGGS FOR HATCHING:

Plymouth Rocks, Geese and Turkeys \$4.00 per 12.

Ducks and Hamburgs, \$2.00 per 12.

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Blyth Poultry Yards, Blyth, Ont.

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**For Exhibition and Stock Purposes,**

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PARTRIDGE, and WHITE COCHINS,  
BLACK-RED & DUCK WING GAME,  
WHITE-FACED BL'K SPANISH  
AND HOUDANS.  
ROUEN DUCKS, AND TOULOUSE GEESE.**

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

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

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

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

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BERKELEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

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# Pedigreed Plym'th Rocks, Black-Breasted Red Game.

Sired by  
"Pilgrim Jr." out of "Rose Standish."

## Ten Pairs Selected Chicks.

Yellow legs and beaks, distinct markings. Fit for any competition. Sure to please you.

Correspondence solicited.

Prices reasonable for quality.

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12-2

## Light Brahmas.

### Fowls and Chicks for Sale.

Show Record for 1883 and 1884 (see Montreal and Sherbrooke prize-lists) denotes quality. My strain is noted for Size, Laying Qualities, Symmetry, Purity of Color, Fine Comb, Heavy Leg and Middle Toe Feathering, Well Striped Hackle, and Black Tail.

I HAVE BEST CHICKS I EVER RAISED.

Exhibition stock that can win, also fine breeding birds.

One of my cockerels will greatly improve your stock.

Send for prices.

CHAS. CAMPBELL,  
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Pairs, trios and breeding pens of 20 leading varieties of  
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Hatch of 1883, at \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, also choice pens of the choicest quality of imported and also premium stock at very reasonable prices.

Send for catalogue, describing fowls and giving prices.

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MRS. H. E. MUNGER.

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## FOR SALE.

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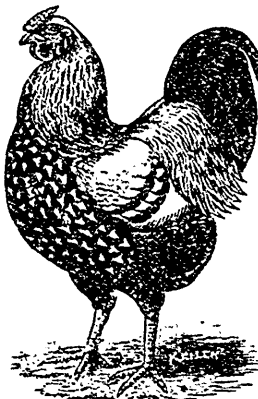
In pairs, trios, and single birds, old and young:

Irish Muls, Clirrhorns, Spaniards, Irish Brown Reds, and crosses from them; also B. B. R. EXHIBITION STAMPS, 1 trio Light Brahmas (bred by Thos. Costen, 1883), and one trio Plymouth Rocks (bred by E. Kester, 1883). Prices low.

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9-11.

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OF THE CELEBRATED

"STANDARD" Strain of

# Plymouth Rocks

## For Sale.

No Better in the Country.

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

Write early if you want some good ones.

THORNE & AETZEL

Seaforth,

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Owing to a change in business

I MUST DISPOSE OF ALL MY POULTRY,

Consisting of the following, and at the following fair prices:

Light Brahmas, 3 hens, 1 cockerel, and 15 pullets...	\$20 00
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Buff " 3 cocks, 6 hens, 1 cockerel, 2 pullets...	30 00
White " 2 cockerels, 1 hen, and 1 pullet...	16 00
W. C. B. Polish, 1 cock, 2 hens, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet...	20 00
Golden Polish, 1 cock, 1 cockerel, 3 hens, 2 pullets...	18 00
White " 1 cock, 3 hens...	12 00
Silver " 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel...	7 00
P Hamburgs, 1 cock, 3 hens, 1 cockerel...	10 00
S. P. " 5 hens...	7 00
Black " 1 cockerel, 1 hen...	3 00
S. S. " 1 cock, 2 hens, 1 pullet...	8 00
Brown Leghorns, 3 cockerels, 6 hens...	10 00
S. B. light Bants., 1 hen...	3 00
Silver Sebright Bants., 2 cocks, 1 pullet...	7 00
Black African " 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cock'l, 1 pullet...	8 00

\$250 00

The whole of the above stock, in one lot, for \$150, but all must be disposed of at once.

Now gentlemen, here is a chance to secure good birds cheap, not a cull in the lot, and many of them prize-winners at the best shows in Canada.

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



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Pure White Rabbits for sale at low prices.

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**Exhibition Plymouth Rocks,**  
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**100 FINE PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKS**

To sell at Low Prices,

For Prizes won this Fall see Review for October.  
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**High-Class Fancy Pigeons,**

BELGIAN, SCOTCH FANCY AND GERMAN CANARIES,  
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At Ontario Poultry Association's show, 1894, won 7 prizes  
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Fowls for sale at all times.

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GOLDEN & SILVER POLANDS.

*Black Red, Golden Duckwing and  
White Game, & Cayuga Ducks.*

Write for what you want.

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Exclusively.

As a result of the judicious use of Printers' Ink, I  
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I am keeping for next season's breeding, and will  
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Circulars in February,



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Birds for sale at all times, and Eggs for Hatching in  
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Breeder of  
**Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns.**

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

3to12

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"Kathleen," 96, "Nero," 96, "Elise," 95, with 4 pullets by Twell's "New York King," and my famous "Norina," 8 pounds, make (what I claim to be) a pen

**Second to none in Canada.**

Eggs \$3.00 per Setting. No Circulars  
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Fine W. F. B. SPANISH, and  
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At the Industrial, 1881, diploma on Spanish fowls, Industrial, 1883, 2d on cock; Guelph. Provincial, 1883, 1st on fowls and 1st and 2d on chicks. P. A. of Ont., Toronto, 1884, 1st on cockerel, 2d on

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3 y



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(two yards.)

**BLACK BREASTED RED AND PYLE GAMES,**

WHITE LEGHORNS and AYLESBURY DUCKS.

Eggs and Birds for sale.

Correspondence invited.

2-y



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WM. McNEIL, Proprietor,

Breeder but not importer of

**WHITE COCHINS**

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

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

Hamburgs; G. and S. Sebright, Black

African and Japanese Bants.

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

2-y



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Write or send for my

**New Illustrated Catalogue**

of Choice

BUFF COCHINS, LANGSHANS, WHITE DORKINGS,

LIGHT BRAHMAS, WHITE LEGHORNS, BLACK

HAMBURGS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

PYLE BANTAMS,

and other pure bred Poultry.



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**—LIGHT BRAHMAS.—**

At the Seaforth show, 1884, I won 1st on cockerel, 1st on pullet, 1st on hen, special for best cockerel, and silver medal for best female in the show.

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See prize-lists at Battleboro and Sherbrooke for prizes won.  
Several B. B. Red Game Bants for sale in pairs or trios.

Eggs, \$2.50 per setting.

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

4-y



**R. G. MARTIN.**

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

Prize-winners in each variety.

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

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Box 236, Toronto, Ont.,  
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## Dark Brahmas ONLY.

Having bred only from

### PRIZE-WINNING BIRDS,

and having only one breed, I could do justice to them as regards mating and care, the result was a fine lot of chicks, nearly all exhibition birds.

I have about twenty good chicks on hand for sale.

My laurels won at exhibitions last winter procured me several purchasers.

Price-list sent on application. Orders booked now for Eggs, at \$2.00 per dozen

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Yard No 1.—A grand cock, imported, (Capt. White's strain) two years ago, winning 1st prize at Chicago, mated with one magnificent hen and three fine pullets, making a breeding pen second to none. Eggs \$2.50 per setting.

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I guarantee eggs perfectly fresh and good.



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**Liberal Premiums**  
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Entries close on the 26th of January.

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— OF THE —

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THE SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

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ON THE

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For Prize-lists, &c., address

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JNO. McCLELLAND, Sec'y-Treas.  
President. Box 389,  
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

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of the

### ROWMANVILLE

## Poultry Association

will be held in the

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**On Feb'y 11th, 12th and 13th, 1885.**

For Prize-lists, entry forms, etc., apply to

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### Poultry & Pet Stock Ass'n,

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**ANNUAL EXHIBITION**

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**TOWN HALL, - OWEN SOUND,**

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Prize-lists, entry forms, etc., on application to the Secretary.

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Owen Sound, Ont.