

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

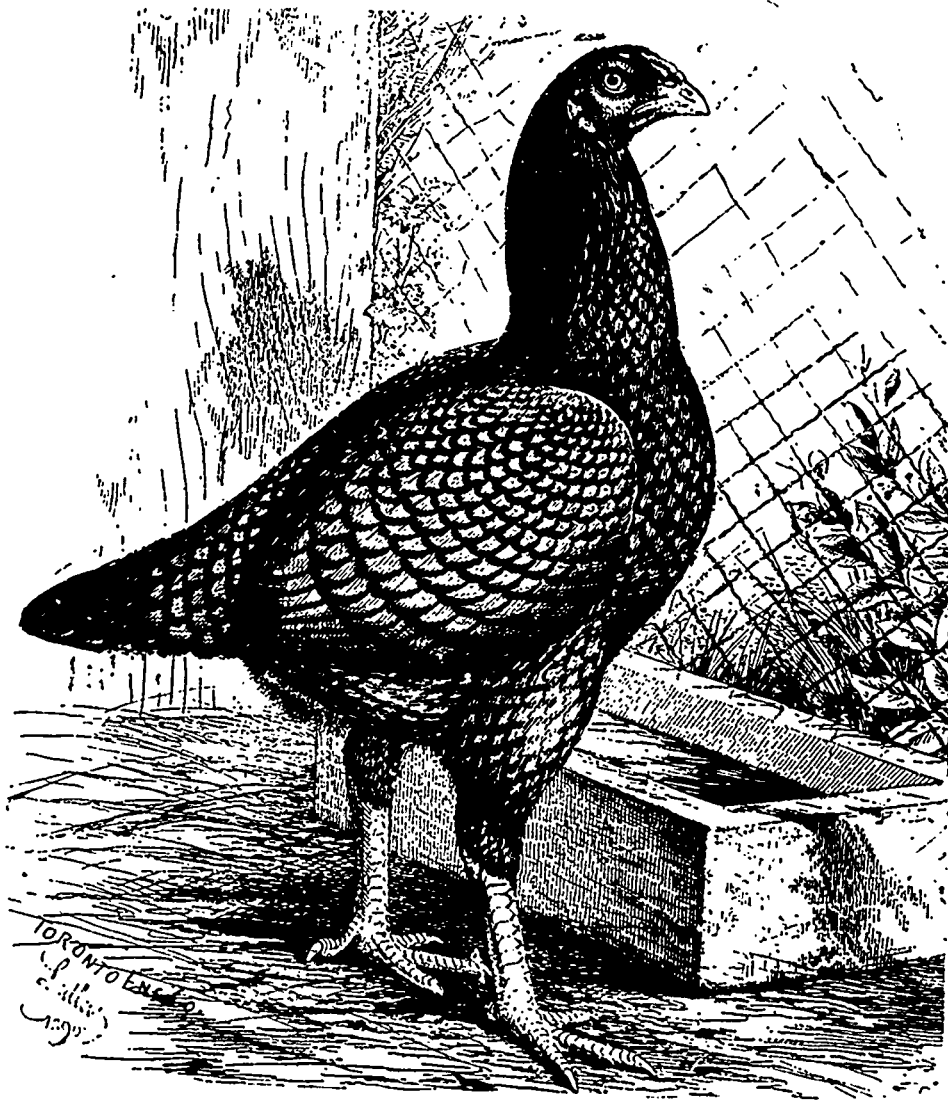
Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X



[CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.]

OUR ENGLISH PORTRAIT—INDIAN GAME PULLET.

FIRST AND CUP, DAIRY SHOW, 1890.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

PUBLISHED BY H. B. DONOVAN.

Vol. xvi.

118 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1893.

No. 2.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

MESSRS. OLIVER, COATE & CO.

PROPRIETORS of the well known auction mart, Toronto, purpose holding a sale of poultry, pigeons, &c., early in March. This should be a good opportunity for breeders to dispose of their surplus stock and also afford those desirous of purchasing, a like chance.

POULTRY FARMS.

We hear that Mr. Fletcher, who resides in the northern suburbs of this city, purposes engaging in poultry farming on his place of twenty-five acres and intends to keep a stock of some two thousand head. Properly managed there is no doubt but such an undertaking would prove remunerative, though it is not wise to begin on too large a scale.

MR. C. F. WAGNER, TORONTO,

is also about to devote his whole attention to poultry farming, but in his case it is intended to combine the show room with the more practical part, and nothing but "blue blood" will be kept on this farm of thirty-five acres, which is nicely situated near the shore of Lake Ontario at Mimico a suburb of Toronto.

FIRE !!

We regret to learn that Mr. C. J. Eisele, Guelph, has lost many of his birds having unfortunately been burnt out. Some were saved but in consequence of the conflagration he must dispose of most, if not all, of the remainder.

MR. WM. MCNEILL, LONDON,

was the fortunate winner of the Wagner Cup at the Ontario with his black African Bantams. The average score was 95.

Massey's Illustrated,

for January amongst "Poultry Notes" says: "Next to the Jersey Red, the Poland China breed is considered to rank highest in regard to hardiness, and ability to resist disease." Mr. Butterfield is an expert judge on these "birds," would he kindly give us his opinion as to the proper texture of plumage? As the old saw says, "pigs may fly but they are very unlikely birds."

MR. W. H. ULLEY,

the President of the Montreal Poultry Association recently sent the grand silver Wyandotte cock "Uncle Tom" to Mr. R. Anthony, England. The bird was ten days on the way and arrived in good condition.

MR. MCCORMICK,

did not tell us, but still we know, that Mr. J. H. Proctor, England, last month sent him a very grand pair of buff Cochon chicks.

THE PORT HOPE ASSOCIATION

will hold its inaugural show on February 14th, 15th and 16th next, and the local membership roll is so large and such a deep interest is being taken in it that success is assured. We hope to notice the fixture more fully in next issue.

AN EFFICIENT STAFF.

As will be seen by our report we think highly of the efficient manner in which the Secretary's and Treasurer's duties were carried out in connection with the late show of the

Poultry Association of Ontario. We now have authority for the statement that all prize money has been paid, in fact all sums under \$20 were sent out the week following the show. This is a boon to many exhibitors who depend on their winnings to defray in great part if not entirely, the expense of exhibiting. We are also informed that the books of the Association will be forwarded to the Auditors early in this month.

THE EXTREME COLD WEATHER

of part of the past month has been very trying to all high-combed breeds especially, and we learn of many frozen combs and wattles in consequence. Mr. McCormick had a Minorca cockerel frozen to death on the way back from Detroit Show.

MR. C. J. DANIELS WRITES:

"Will you kindly insert in REVIEW, that at Brampton Poultry Show a pair of my partridge Cochins were taken and up to date can find no trace of them, somebody got them *sure*. The party that took them without my consent would do me a favor by sending them back to me express paid and no questions asked." Mr. Daniels also writes: "I borrowed a very nice pen-knife at Ontario Show, Hamilton, but don't remember who it was. If owner will send description of same I will mail it to him." If this knife is a clear pearl handled two-bladed one silver-plated tipped and with a name plate on the side the Editor of REVIEW will be glad to get it back. If not according to above description he doesn't want it. Perhaps some one else does.

AN "OLD ROCK BREEDER"

sends us the following notes: Toronto barred Rock breeders are looking forward to Chicago, several of them have hens sitting already.

Try warming the eggs before you put them under the sitting hen in cold weather, you will be surprised to see how readily she takes to them.

During the cold spell rub the wattles of the male bird with a little lard. Water will not stay on them when drinking and that is nearly always the cause of frozen wattles.

A good thing to do is to send \$1.00 for a renewal of this journal for 1893.

DO IT NOW.

POULTRY

RAISING TURKEYS.

BY SENEX.

THE spring of 1892, found me the owner of a Bronze Turkey cock and three hens, bred in 1891, all in the enjoyment of excellent health, owing I think to their being kept in a cold house through the winter. The previous year from over-care, to give them fair play, I erred in keeping them too warm, and the consequence was there were several deaths, from swelled heads, etc., and in the spring a more miserable lot, were seldom seen, moping, dull, and seedy, and as might be supposed their eggs were nearly all unfertile, getting only four poults, out of three full clutches of eggs. I raised them all, poor things they were, weighing in the fall only six pounds each. So to make things sure for another year, old and young were fattened and all consigned to the pot, and a new lot purchased, these were fine heavy birds. In the new house with plenty of light and a southern aspect, they wintered well, making a very different show in the spring from my birds of 1891, swaggering about the farm yard, the hens as well as the cock spreading their tails, and holding animated conversation with one another, the bronze on their feathers shining brightly, as they sported their figures in the sun. I provided them with nests in their house, and eggs soon became the "order of the day," after a while the desire for maternity came on, taking the three hens about the same time. No. 106 took it into her head to seek a nest of her own, in an other building, she turned out a poor sitter, continually wandering about and leaving her eggs to cool, and what appeared to me, a very unusual thing, she dropped in the yard several soft shelled eggs, after having been ten days or a fortnight sitting, and what followed is what I expected, not one poults rewarded her for her month's labor. The other two hens Nos. 58 and 53, settled themselves down to their nests, in the turkey house on thirteen eggs each, they were capital sitters, and at the end of their time they were the happy possessors of eleven and twelve poults, in all twenty-three. After being hatched from twenty to twenty-four hours, I moved them to the turkey-yard, which I will describe in case any of your readers would like to benefit by my experience. It is twenty feet by twenty-five, one-half of which area is covered by a shed five feet high, the

roof made of laths, on slight cedar posts, and covered with tar paper well tacked on and secured by laths laid on outside at every two or three feet, making a cheap water tight roof, the sides are of wire-netting, through which is a door and two small holes of eight or ten inches square, as an outlet for the poults, these doors are closed in wet weather. Each mother is provided with a barrel with a tight door, which is shut every night. The fence, also of wire net, around the yard is four feet high. For the first three weeks the poults were kept in the yard, and if there was any appearance of rain they were confined to the shed, it is wonderful how soon the mother will lead them under cover, if it should rain. Their food was crushed biscuit or bread, dry, in flat boxes, and milk in pans one inch deep, placed near the boxes, and another small box of chopped dandelions or clover. At the end of three weeks, I allowed them outside the yard for an hour or two, increasing their length of absence daily. In a week or so I gave them full liberty leaving their gate open, they invariably returned about six o'clock when they received some grain and milk.

I have never found any difficulty in raising poults after the first three weeks. Out of the twenty-three hatched, I reared twenty-one very fine birds, in fact so fine, that they raised the cupidity of some loafers, who one cold and stormy night in November, broke into my turkey house, and carried away a number of them, leaving me I am pleased to say, three of my old birds, and several young ones, and all the satisfaction I could get from the police authorities was that they were stolen by so-called sports, who wanted them for card playing purposes. In the good old times, sheep stealing was a hanging matter, what a pity it is that the law cannot be revived and poultry added to the list. Darkies get the name of being chicken thieves, but in this case, white men of respectable parentage are suspected of being the contemptible animals; they are not worthy of the name of men.

OUR ILLUSTRATION.

WE give this month a portrait of a grand Indian Game pullet winner of first and cup against Malay and Indian Games at the Dairy Show of 1890. The *Feathered World* says "she is a grand pullet about the best seen. She has single markings, * * Is grand in shoulder, of splendid shape throughout and stands well on a grand pair of legs, is well marked and very graceful in manner."

SOME ADVANTAGES OF EXHIBITING.

BY H. S. BARCOCK.

To exhibit or not to exhibit?—that is the question with a great many poultry breeders. But there really should be no question about this with any but a veteran who has already won numerous honors and whose stock has an established reputation. Such a person can afford to allow a year or two to go by without exhibiting, for it is known that his birds win when shown and his stock is in active demand. But the beginner, the one who is usually the most reluctant about exhibiting, the one who hesitates, doubts and questions, cannot afford not to exhibit. He has practically all to gain and nothing to lose. His stock has a reputation to make. He can not rely upon the fact that he bought his stock of successful breeders, for the buying public wishes to know whether or not he has the ability to breed good stock, to mate and rear successfully. The best of stock, wrongly mated and poorly cared for, will suffer a rapid deterioration. To win a reputation as a breeder he must show his birds, as well as talk about them. The first advantage then, from exhibiting is the proving of the character of one's stock and the ability of its breeder.

Business in our day and especially in thoroughbred poultry is largely dependent upon advertising. He who will not advertise, shall not sell at a good price and to many customers. But advertising presupposes something to advertise. A man may have good stock, stock that is capable of winning in strong competition, and he may declare that this is the fact, but the public is sceptical and inquires for the proof. If he has not shown his birds, if they have not won any prizes, where is his proof? But if he has exhibited and been fortunate enough to win, or if he has been beaten but his birds have obtained a high score, he can point to the record and say "there is the proof." The advertising advantages of exhibiting, then, are not to be despised.

But the exhibiting itself is a first-class advertisement. At nearly all the exhibitions the attendance runs from hundreds well into the thousands. To have had one's stock examined by many hundreds, possibly thousands of people, under circumstances where its merits can be displayed to the best possible advantage, is an advertisement that it is difficult to think too highly of, an advertisement that one can well afford to pay a big price for. Yet how cheaply it comes, and with the prospect of its paying directly back in cash more than it costs.

A beginner, if he is an intelligent person, will by exhibit-

ing learn more about his own stock and the stock of others, more concerning the absolute and relative merits of his fowls, than he can in any other way. His stock is brought into direct competition with that of other breeders. He has something at stake and his attention is therefore fixed and his powers of observation aroused. He is eager to learn and compares his fowls with those of his competitors, section by section, and thus arrives at a pretty accurate idea of where he stands. And then when the judge comes along how closely he watches him! When he has scored the birds how he studies the score cards! There is nothing like exhibiting to stimulate a breeder to study his fowls. The educational value of exhibiting cannot be ignored.

And then the acquaintances which are made at a poultry show among exhibitors! How helpful they often prove, not only by the way of advice and suggestion, but also in the way of assisting one in procuring the stock he needs or in selling that which he has! As a breeder who has exhibited a good many fowls first and last and has had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of many other breeders I can assure every beginner that it pays to show, and would pay if it were for no other reason than the opportunity which is given to get acquainted with others having like interests. I know that I have been of material assistance to not a few other breeders in making sales of their birds, and have reason to believe that more than one sale has been made by me through the kindness of my brother breeders.

When the beginner considers these advantages, the opportunity to win a reputation, the gain in advertising, the educational facilities and the helpful acquaintances, which result from exhibiting, he ought no longer to hesitate but to enter the best he has and, whether he wins or loses, make the most of the opportunities afforded to him. Exhibiting is the toll-gate which bars the turn-pike that leads directly to the fair temple whose inscription is "success," and one may pay the toll and go on his way or wait outside the gate and make no progress.

"A PUZZLING DISEASE."

Editor Review:—

THE afflicted bird mentioned in Jan. No. of the REVIEW, as having been sent to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by Mr. Swale, a farmer living near here, for examination, arrived safe but the poultry manager being unable to determine the nature of the disease, the fowl was forwarded to Prof. Wesley Mills, Montreal; but at this writing no word

has been received as to the latter's opinion. I visited Mr. Swale's place on the 14th inst, found the disease had disappeared from among his fowls, they were looking well and shelling out eggs in good style.

May mention here that I have a silver Wyandotte pullet purchased from Mr. J. M. Greyerbiehl, Guelph, that in the last twenty days has laid sixteen eggs, I think this very good considering the weather during this time has been very cold and my house is not warm enough to keep water from freezing. This is my first experience with that breed, and practically I know little about them, but I know this, that I have pullets of other breeds laying but none can equal this one.

Should any information come from Prof. Mills as to his view of the disease afflicting the fowl sent him, as above stated, will send it to you. There is no doubt the matter will be reported in the next issue of the Experimental Farm Report. If I have an opportunity will anticipate that report.

Yours truly,

Warton, Jan. 16th, 1893.

D. G. MILLAR.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR monthly meeting of the above Association was held on Thursday evening January 12th, 1893, in Temperance Hall, the President, Mr. Charles Bonnick, in the chair.

On the meeting being called to order the President referred shortly to the past work of the Association and expressed the hope that the members would give him all the assistance in their power, and that this year would mark a new era in the welfare and prosperity of the Association, and its meetings be longremembered with pleasure and profit by those who attend. He urged upon those present to bring in as many new members as possible.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Several communications were read and ordered to be filed. Accounts for printing, stationery, &c., were passed and ordered to be paid. Messrs. D. A. MacIntyre and J. Healy were proposed for membership by Mr. T. A. Duff and admitted.

Moved by Mr. Miles, seconded by Mr. Durston, that Messrs. C. W. Wood and R. Bloye be elected to the Executive Committee to make up the seven required by the Constitution. Carried.

The Secretary read the report of the Executive Committee which was taken up clause by clause, and after some discussion adopted. The report contained the following important recommendations:—

“Moved by Mr. Bennett, seconded by Mr. Barber, that at the January meeting of this Association notice be given, and the same is hereby given, that at the February meeting the question of borrowing of birds for exhibition be discussed, and that this Association endeavor to solve the difficulty in a way which will be satisfactory to the fanciers at large as well as those conducting Exhibitions in order not to interfere with the revenue thereof. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bonnick, seconded by Mr. Durston, that your Committee recommend to this Association, and they do hereby so recommend, that a sale of stock be held at the March meeting, and that all members having stock for sale bring them to that meeting and give all persons desirous of purchasing an opportunity of so doing. Carried.”

Moved by Mr. Miles, seconded by Mr. Brown, that an entrance fee of 5 cts. be charged on each bird brought for sale at the March meeting, and that the Secretary be instructed to place a short advertisement in one or two of the city papers prior to the meeting calling attention to the sale. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bache, seconded by Mr. Gray, that in future all birds brought to the meetings of this Association be judged by comparison, instead of scoring. Lost.

A large number of birds were on exhibition and prizes awarded as follows:—

POULTRY. Class 1.—Barred Plymouth Rocks; cock or cockerel, 1st J E Bennett, 2nd C Grimsley, 3rd F & C Coulter; hen or pullet, 1st J E Bennett, 2nd and 3rd C Grimsley. Class 2.—Silver & golden Wyandottes; cock or cockerel, 1st J Dorst, 2nd F & C Coulter; hen or pullet, 1st J Dorst, 2nd and 3rd F & C Coulter. Class 3.—White and Black Wyandottes, Javas and white Plymouth Rocks; cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd James Brown; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd James Brown.

PIGEONS Class 1.—Barbs, Antwerps & Dragoons; cock, 1st and 2nd W Fox, 3rd J Powell; hen, 1st and 2nd W Fox, 3rd J Powell.

Messrs. E. J. Otter and R. Downes judged the poultry and Mr. J. McKenzie the pigeons.

The following varieties will be on exhibition at the February meeting; Class 1.—Light Brahmas; Class 2.—Black red and brown-red Game Bantams; Class 3.—Pile and Duckwing Game Bantams; Class 4.—A.O.V. Game Ban-

tams; Class 5.—White and black Minorcas; Class 6.—Spanish, Andalusians and Dorkings.

The Judges are as follows: Light Brahmas, Mr. J. E. Bennett; Game Bantams, Mr. Gordon Henderson; white and black Minorcas, Mr. John Gray; Spanish, Andalusians and Dorkings, Mr. John Miles.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30. Receipts for the evening \$7.60.

THOMAS A. DUFF,
Secretary.

POPULAR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY PRACTICAL BREEDERS.

How do you feed laying hens in winter, with the object of getting the greatest number of eggs and under what conditions are they kept?

Feed soft feed in the morning, composed of cooked potatoes or carrots, mixed with shorts or ground oats, the latter preferred, and at night wheat or oats. I have secured the best results from a liberal supply of oats, for breeding or laying hens, rarely being troubled with soft shelled eggs. I supply them with sufficient grit, and fresh water at all times, and warm dry quarters with plenty of chaff to work in.

Malvern.

GEO. ROBINS.

Before I start feeding for eggs I make sure my birds are all sufficiently developed to produce eggs or through moult, then feed in morning cut clover with bran and shorts sprinkled and mixed thoroughly through it. I use a large steamer fill it at night and thoroughly wet it with boiling or hot water, I feed this every morning, they get nothing more until evening, then they get corn. Occasionally I throw oats in the litter on floor, I also feed chopped onions three or four times a week. shells and grit, charcoal and plenty of fresh water before them at all times, cabbage hung up before them so they have to jump for it. Above all keep nests and dropping boards clean. By this process I have never failed to get good results. Once each month I burn pine tar and carbolic acid in the pens which keeps them sweet.

Galt.

S. M. CLEMO.

I always have eggs in the winter months. Last January I got 148 eggs, February 99 and March 208 from 17 hens, and this January I have received 53 up to date. Early morning meal I give them wheat of the finest quality warmed in the oven, and whole corn at noon. I only feed twice a day in the winter months, I keep them always supplied

with ground bone and vegetable food. The floor of my hen house is covered 4 inches deep with coarse sand, I find it is more profitable to keep them warm. I have a Belle stove going day and night to keep the heat about 50 above zero. I keep the rooster in the pen with my hens all the time.

Brockville.

W. M. OSBORNE.

Question No. 1. I feed my fowls in winter twice a day, morning and night, the grains used are wheat, oats, barley and buckwheat. Two or three times a week I give warm soft feed composed of potatoes, table scraps and meal, also a little salt mixed quite stiff, occasionally I give a few apples, cabbage or raw carrots. I allow about 10 square feet to each bird. This must be my answer to question No. 2. as I do very little forcing. If eggs were wanted I should give stimulating soft food and plenty of meat.

Danville.

C. STOCKWELL.

Give hot feed in the morning; boil potatoes, apples, cabbage or other vegetables together then mix in bran and oats or shorts, cut clover etc., with salt and cayenne pepper, sometimes also cut bone, cooked meats through the week, at noon feed whole corn, barley, wheat or oats, night same. Give them a good covered run outside and lots of chaff to scratch in. Keep lots of lime and gravel around and a plentiful supply of clean water. Make the run of oiled canvas. Keep their sleeping apartments about 50 degrees, heated by stove.

Toronto.

F. & C. COULTER.

Same as the breeding stock except that soft food may be given, though I doubt its value if the whole year is considered, but I would give more wheat to the laying stock. A good deal depends on the breed; some corn may be given to the Mediterraneans, Games etc., if they have plenty of exercise, *... can scratch for grain beneath straw.* Conditions are of importance in determining food. The hen should be felt often to see if getting fat.

Montreal.

MOUNT ROYAL.

I feed my laying fowls in the morning a mixture of bran, buckwheat, Graham flower and screenings well mixed with warm skim milk, or hot water, with a little pepper added. At noon I give them either cracked bones, or refuse lean meat and mashed egg shells with grain. At night good buckwheat and oats. With this feed all my May and June pullets are laying by the middle of January at the latest, and some as early as middle of November. My hens have the run of hen-house and stable in the daytime, and on cold nights roost in a large tightly enclosed box.

Stirling.

EDWIN J. REID.

I can get the best results in eggs in winter from early hatched pullets kept in warm quarters, not more than fifteen in a pen. Feed stimulating food, warm mash every morning composed of shorts, bran and boiled vegetables.

Ridgeville.

C. W. ECKARDT.

My laying hens are fed similarly to the others only with the addition of a little buckwheat, and cayenne pepper in their soft food. Keep their house well littered with straw and dry, but no artificial heat; as I generally have all the chickens I want hatched by hens by the end of March, you will see this system succeeds with me.

Toronto.

R. DOWNS.

I feed my laying hens for breakfast, 1 quart bran, 1 pint shorts, 1 pint corn meal, 2 quarts oat chop and one desert spoonful of herbageum; at noon wheat or buckwheat; at night corn or barley. I always mix their morning meal with boiling water.

St. Thomas.

JNO. AXFORD.

We feed in morning warm feed consisting of potatoes corn meal and shorts. We keep the house exceeding'y clean, and whitewash it once a month; in winter have straw on floor.

St. Thomas.

C. H. THORNTON.

Feed good grain, and plenty of oyster shell, and good fresh water.

Bowmanville.

W. H. DUSTAN.

I find the method of feeding described in the answer to question No. 1. keeps the hens laying well. The house is kept sufficiently warm to prevent water from freezing.

Toronto.

T. A. DUFF.

I feed my fowl for egg products with ground bone and fresh egg shells. I give them grain chaff on the floor on which I throw the grain and the fowl exercise themselves scratching for the grain. I also have a dust bath of sand and ashes, which the fowl use to a large extent.

Collingwood.

H. FOREMAN.

The following breeders report that they make no difference in the feed, but use same as sent in answer to question No. 1. R. H. Marshall, Dunnville; Jas. McLaren, Owen Sound; F. Goebel, New Hamburg; C. J. Daniels, and D. G. Davis, Toronto.

Our question for next month is, describe your method of sitting eggs for hatching, and care of sitting hen? As this question will come in quite timely, we hope the replies may be numerous.

A POULTRY COMMISSIONER FOR THE DOMINION.

SUCH has been the success that has attended the appointment of a Dairy Commissioner, that it is now in order to ask if the appointment of a Commissioner to look after the extensive poultry interests of the country, would not be followed by equally good results. We are of opinion that such a step on the part of the Government would meet with the hearty approval of the farmers and poultry fanciers of the Dominion. We are told by a bulletin recently issued by the Finance Department, and now appearing in these columns, that Canadian poultry and eggs of superior quality, and which arrived in excellent condition, realized the very highest prices in the London market. The same authority tells us "that a Canadian dealer recently made a shipment of turkeys to the Liverpool market which arrived in such good form that the shipper realized a handsome profit, and expresses himself confident beyond a doubt that an unlimited, steady and profitable trade can be done with England in Canadian poultry. The faults found with some of the shipment were small size of the eggs and bad packing, which resulted in low figures compared with prices received for shipments of a superior article, well packed. The aim of the Canadian shipper should be to procure the best and that of the farmer to produce the choicest.

Now a practical poultry commissioner would find among the farmers a great and undeveloped field to work in. His duties might take shape as follows:

He should meet the farmers at every possible point such as Institute meetings, and county and township fairs. Blue books containing elaborate reports may be sent out in great number, but they are read by comparatively few.

He should be able to tell them which breeds of fowls lay the largest eggs, with the view of keeping none but such.

He should instruct them how to house and treat such breeds so as to obtain the greatest possible number of eggs. To tell them which breeds make the best market chickens in the shortest time.

Whether it would be best to use artificial incubation in producing such chickens.

To instruct the farmers how to send their poultry to market dressed in the most approved methods.

He should give exhibitions of dressed poultry at different points so that the farmers, their wives, and daughters may take lessons.

He should be able to give instructions as to the best way of packing poultry so as to arrive at the point of sale in the best possible condition.

He should make experimental shipment of choice eggs and poultry so as to ascertain the highest price attainable for a superior article.

His department might be affiliated with that of the Dairy Commissioner, for butter cheese and eggs are quoted together in Commercial circles.

The Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa has an extensive poultry department in connection with it and an experienced officer at its head. He should be the man to fill the position briefly outlined. His appointment or that of one equally experienced would be an auspicious beginning for a new minister and a practical earnest of his intent to further the interests of the farmers of the Dominion.

FEEDING FOWLS FOR EGGS.

THE MORNING MASH.

(Continued from January.)

THIS mash, our readers will notice, contains a great variety of food elements, and this *variety* is a quite important factor. A fowl needs a variety of food to supply her various physical needs, and give her a surplus out of which to make eggs, and this "variety" of foods we believe we can best attain in the manner described above. An additional advantage is that a tonic or stimulant can be added if desired; we sometimes substitute a teaspoonful of tincture of iron for the condiment, and sometimes add a handful of linseed meal or cottonseed meal; but the latter are somewhat fattening (as well as stimulating), and those who feed their fowl *swell*, must beware of too fattening foods.

Some poultrymen make a practice of stirring up the mash scalding hot in the morning and feeding it at once. In that case the meals are simply scalded—are not cooked. By our method the meals are semi-cooked, and more immediately available for assimilation; hence we prefer making up the mash the afternoon of the day before, and having it semi-cooked when fed to having it fed hot but only scalded.

This morning mash is fed in troughs large enough so that *all* of the fifteen fowls in a pen can get about it at one time; another important factor, because if the trough is small some of the birds have to stand back and wait for second table, and when their chance does come there's nothing left for them. With a trough 4 feet long by 6 inches wide, there is plenty of room, and if a biddy is driven away

from one place she runs around and goes to eating at another, and thus all get a share.

For an experiment showing the benefits of this morning-mash-feed over an all grain diet, our readers are referred to the article "Good Care and Feeding,—How it Increased our Egg Yield," page 290, March, '91; also, "Extra Assimilation," page 373, June, '91.

NOON AND NIGHT FEEDS.

Our fowls have exercise ground in summer in yards 125 x 12 feet, which gives them a grass-run (with growing grass always in the growing season), and they will take ample exercise in pleasant weather. To keep them out of doors the noon feed of whole barley (or buckwheat) and night feed (before sunset) of wheat is scattered upon a graveled space immediately in front of the houses. Each family of fifteen has a pen within the house 12 feet square, or 144 square feet of floor space, which gives about 10 square feet per fowl. The floor is the earth, covered about six inches deep with screened gravel. On this gravel the grain is scattered in stormy weather in spring, summer and early fall, when we want the birds to stay in-doors. When cold weather approaches, exercise must be stimulated, and we cover the pen-floors three or four inches deep with chopped meadow-hay, or chopped straw, into which the grain is scattered, and the biddies have to dig it out. Some poultrymen use dry leaves for pen-litter; chaff from a threshing mill would be most excellent, (nothing could be better), and we have found one or two cases where common corn-stalks were used. With us straw or meadow-hay is most easily obtained, and we use that. *What* the scratching material is is of far less importance than that the scratching material is there.

Whole wheat is *the best* grain-food for fowls, whole barley is the next best, and buckwheat next. We make barley or buckwheat the noon feed five days in the week, and wheat the night feed five or six days in the week. We do not make the mash on Sunday, because we want to reduce the work to its lowest terms on that day, doing no more than the regular feedings and waterings, and collecting the eggs.

Monday we feed oats (or barley), wheat, whole corn.

Tuesday we feed mash, barley, (or buckwheat), wheat.

Wednesday we feed mash, cut bone, wheat.

Thursday we feed oats, barley, wheat (or corn).

Friday we feed mash, barley, wheat.

Saturday we feed mash, cut bone, wheat.

Sunday we feed mash, barley, (or buckwheat), wheat.

Two feeds of cut bone each week, one or two of whole oats, and one or two of whole corn, (according to the season), give variety to our ration, and to that is added

whole cabbages, hung in the pens in cold weather to tempt picking them to get green food; or turnips, or beets, or carrots are split in halves and placed in pens to be picked in pieces and eaten.

Ground oyster shells are always accessible, and fresh water, replenished three times a day, (warm in winter), and the water-pans are carefully rinsed every day.

One variation from this program we propose making this winter, and that is a slightly lighter feed of mash in the morning, making it a break-fast rather than a full meal, and then scatter barley or buckwheat in the scratching material about mid forenoon (and the last feed mid afternoon), to induce even more scratching exercise. To search and scratch for seeds, grains, insects, etc., is the fowl's normal method of feeding, and the nearer we approximate to nature's way the better; hence the greatest possible amount of exercise should be compelled.

We should add a word about our feeding both cut bone and Animal Meal, as some readers have criticised us therefor. We cannot be sure of a sufficient quantity (30 to 40 pounds) of bones for a full feed; sometimes we get but 20, or even less at a time, and as it is inconvenient for us to cut it up on more than two days in the week; we feed a part ration of Animal Meal in the mash to balance the part ration of cut bone. If we had a sufficient quantity of bone for three (or even two) full feeds each week, we should rely wholly upon that; whether we should make one of the feeds into the mash we do not know. Some breeders of much experience do, and recommend it, but the cut bone is such a perfect food in its natural state we would be strongly inclined to feed it fresh.—*Farm Poultry.*

TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

COMMERCIAL BULLETIN, NO. 4.—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA.

EGGS.

BEFORE the year ended October, 1890, scarcely any Canadian eggs had been exported to Great Britain. The nearer and open market in the United States had absorbed all that the Dominion had for export, and more distant countries were left untried.

The high tariff placed upon eggs by the United States coming into effect on the 6th Oct., 1890, led our people to look for other markets, and they naturally turned to Great

Britain, where the consumption was very large and constantly increasing, and where a very large proportion of the total quantity required had to be brought from abroad.

The figures of the imports of eggs into Great Britain for the five years preceding 1890 and for the years 1890 and 1891 are as follows in quantity and value :—

YEAR.	DOZENS.	VALUE.
1885.....	83,564,833	\$14,265,353
1886.....	86,264,250	14,035,773
1887.....	90,840,750	15,016,981
1888.....	93,899,416	15,004,746
1889.....	94,166,390	15,220,938
1890.....	102,912,460	16,680,856
1891.....	106,811,370	17,135,133

The total imports of eggs into the United States for the same years, together with the quantity furnished by Canada, is shown by the following table :—

Total Imports of Eggs into United States.		Total Imports of Eggs into United States from Canada.		
Quantity. Dozens.	Value. \$	Quantity. Dozens.	Value. \$	
1885.....	16,098,450	2,476,672	13,069,474	2,095,437
1886.....	16,092,583	2,173,454	13,465,764	1,893,672
1887.....	13,936,054	1,960,396	13,682,914	1,930,844
1888.....	15,642,861	2,312,478	15,255,558	2,262,815
1889.....	15,918,809	2,418,976	15,370,061	2,345,715
1890.....	15,062,796	2,074,912	14,917,912	2,065,086
1891.....	8,232,043	1,185,595	8,095,675	1,177,831

From these figures it appears that the United States market for foreign eggs was very limited, as compared with that of Great Britain, and that it was diminishing, owing to the greater home production.

An agent was sent to Great Britain directly after October, 1890, and the report made by him was largely distributed, and gave an immediate impetus to the new trade.

The exports of Canadian eggs to Great Britain and United States, as shewn by the trade returns for the six months preceding October, 1890, and the succeeding period of six months, have been as follows :—

	Exports of Eggs from Canada to Great Britain.		Exports of Eggs from Canada to United States.	
	Quantity. Doz.	Value. \$	Quantity. Doz.	Value. \$
For six months ended Sept'r 30th, 1890....	7,252	1,208	9,465,658	1,275,637
For six months ended March 31st, 1891....	138,284	24,191	1,105,291	179,035

For six months ended Sept'r 30th, 1891.... 1,633,931 216,754 2,021,731 219,444

The following table gives the average price paid for eggs to the farmers of Eastern Ontario for seven months of the year^s 1889, 1890 and 1891 :

	1889. Cts.	1890. Cts.	1891. Cts.
April.....	11	10	11
May.....	11½	11½	11½
June.....	12	11½	11½
July.....	12	12	12½
August.....	11½	13	13
September.....	12	14	13½
October.....	15	15	15
Average..	12½	12½	12½

It will be seen from the above that not only has the export trade to Great Britain rapidly grown, but that the change in the market has not caused any fall in the prices realized by the producers in Canada. The Canadian article has gained a permanent place in the British market, and nothing more is needed to secure its rapid and remunerative extension than a due regard to quality, mode of packing, care in shipments, and reliable and businesslike connections in Great Britain.

The necessity for care in the selection of the eggs sent to the British market cannot be too strongly urged, as upon it more than anything else depends the position that our eggs will take and the prices they will bring. A reputation for good quality and soundness is indispensable, and should be carefully and strictly maintained.

The answers returned to the following circular of questions addressed by the High Commissioner to prominent dealers in Great Britain, will be read in this connection with profit by all dealers, and the teachings of these replies should be heeded. A profitable and sufficient market for Canadian eggs can be found in Great Britain if our dealers be careful and honest in the selection of their goods.

CIRCULAR OF OCTOBER 1891.

The High Commissioner for Canada will be glad if you can favor him with answers to the following questions :—

1. Have you handled any Canadian eggs this season, and if so, how many?
2. What reception have they met with on the London market, and what price have they brought compared with eggs imported from other countries?
3. In what condition have the eggs arrived, and have you any suggestions to make as to any improvement in their packing?

REPLIES—LONDON.

To this circular the following replies have been received : G. CURRY, 33 Borough High Street, London, S.E., says :

—“I have handled this season about 1,200 packages. The eggs were received with great prejudice, particularly those in boxes with card-board fillers, the quality being generally very bad. They realized, compared with Italian and French eggs of similar size from 1s. to 2s. less, but large quantities realized hardly 50 per cent of the cost price.

“The eggs arrived mostly in bad condition, and a good deal broken. Those particularly which were packed in card board fillers turned out the worst.

“I had some consignments in long cases which were more satisfactory. Those packed in straw did not arrive so well, the straw having got musty, but those packed in oat husks arrived in perfect condition. The last parcel pleased my customers very well, and if goods are sent off fresh, with oat husks covered up, the prejudice would soon disappear, and a good trade would be done for both the shipper and the egg merchant.

“I have found that goods sent via Liverpool and by London and North-Western Railway to London arrive in far better condition than those shipped by the Allon Line direct.”

WILLAN & BRADNOCK, 22 Southwark Street, London, S.E., say: “We have received between 400 and 500 packages of eggs from Canada this season. They have sold fairly well and had they been properly packed they would have met with a better reception and obtained a better price. Being packed in very slight made cases and in cardboard divisions they arrived in bad condition. We do not advise the cardboard packages for our market, but recommend long cases made of well seasoned wood, each case to contain 1,440 good fresh eggs, packed in good dry straw.”

CHARLES FOUCARD & SON, Southwark Street, London, say: “We have handled some hundreds of cases of Canadian eggs. Buyers bought them freely at first on account of their good appearance, but such a quantity of old stored eggs have been sent that their reputation, generally speaking, is bad. Last Monday we sold a few long cases of really new and fresh Canadian eggs packed in straw (oats) at 8s. per hundred, and some old, half empty eggs at 6s. and 6s. 3d. The condition, as far as breakage goes, has been fair, but the extra allowance for bad eggs has been very heavy. In regard to packing, we strongly recommend the long case of 120 dozens, with straw packing, a space being left between the boards of the sides and top for about one inch to admit of ventilation. The small cases or patent carriers, as they are called in Canada, have a very bad name. 1. It is impossible to discover the breakage. 2. The cardboard partitions give a nasty flavor to the egg.”

A. HITCHCOCK, London, E.C. says:—“We have handled about 20,000. They would sell freely if they could arrive

fresher and would make 1s. to 2s. per 120 more money. The last were sold about 1s. under Italian. They should we think, with care, make 1s. above, as the nature of the eggs we make quite equal to French. They have arrived sound in the long cases; packages of 300 do not come satisfactorily. The only observation I can make is, send them fresh, fresh, fresh as possible. They will then find a ready sale. We use 100 [an evident misprint for 100,000. ED. REVIEW.] to 150,000 eggs weekly, and would prefer Canadian if fresher could be obtained.”

C. WILSON & Co., 1 Lisbon Grove, London, N.W., say:—“We have examined several parcels of Canadian eggs, and found them very similar to what we had last season, viz:—good appearance, fairly well packed, but very indifferent quality. The eggs are old, albumen thin, much shrunken, so that eggs are not full and when exposed to the air some go quite bad. Their appearance and condition are therefore deceptive. This is the opinion of other merchants and consequently they have not been favorably received in the trade. The eggs have passed through some treatment or process of storage before packing that has weakened the keeping power of the egg. We should also think the cold air storage as injurious to them. It is well known that frozen meat will not keep long after exposure to the ordinary temperature of the air, and we should think the eggs are adversely affected by such storage, if very cold air is used. If eggs are really fresh at starting, the journey from Canada to London ought not to injure them if reasonable care is taken to keep them in a moderately cool, dry part of the ship.”

(To be continued.)

A SICK DUCK.

Editor Review:—

COULD you possibly spare space in your next issue for the following:

I have a breeding pen of Pekin ducks and some three weeks ago I noticed one of the ducks could not walk, and upon examining same found it had lost power of its feet and legs. After treating it with all possible care I find after three weeks of tried patience the duck is still unable to walk. She eats little, but wants to drink always and is affected with diarrhœa. For the benefit of your readers will you please say what the trouble is, and what remedy should be applied. The duck is bright and smart in every respect with the exception of loss of power in limbs.

Ottawa, Ont.

J. W. WHITE.

[We can only suggest rheumatism from damp and cold. Treatment—Keep warm and dry and tie whisky soaked rags on legs. Has any duck breeder had a similar experience? Ed.]

MONTHLY MORSELS

BY F. A. MORTIMER.

SETTING hen never grows fat.

The compound of two thirds wheat bran to one third meal, wet with skim milk and fed in the morning warm, has a good egg producing effect. This is far better than meal, the bran does not tend to fat, and the milk is even better than meat in the production of eggs. Fowls may eat too much meat for health, but of milk they may drink all they wish.

The term thoroughbred is a slightly shortened form of thoroughly bred, bred with thoroughness, carefully bred, bred for some definite purpose. Thoroughbred fowls, indeed, are simply improved fowls and therefore better fowls than those not thoroughbred. Those who imagine a hen is a hen and nothing more should bear this in mind.

If you have no love for poultry do not go into the business, for you will not succeed. And don't undertake it as a business, unless you are prepared to encounter difficulties and are willing to work, for you will find that like any other business, it requires work and attention to be successful.

It is usual to run three Geese with a Gander. It is not considered too many. Embden Geese are average breeders, but some breeders claim that they are not so prolific as the Toulouse.

A great many farmers who have large flocks, are in the habit of holding on to the extra fowls until Christmas, as the prices are then good. They will find it a great advantage to coop them up for ten days before selling. Turkeys fatten very rapidly when cooped, but after they reach a certain stage, they begin to decline, and fall off in weight. This is due to the fact that they begin to worry and fret from the confinement. To fatten them, therefore, the work should be done quickly. It is much better to feed them a little at a time, five or six times a day, than to feed them full meals two or three times, the object being to induce them to eat as much as possible. This can be done by giving them a mixture of ground oats and corn meal, warmed with hot water, early in the morning. Then mashed potatoes or turnips, thickened with bran or shipstuff. Cooked clover hay, mixed with corn meal should follow, and milk, to which a little rice or beans has been added, should con-

stitute one feeding. At night, give them a full meal, as much as they will eat, of wheat and corn. Keep plenty of gravel, charcoal, and clean water in the coop, and keep it clean and warm. A turkey fattened in this manner, will be all that can be desired in ten days, and the flesh will be tender and the carcass plump, bringing a good price for quality and increasing in value from the extra weight. Coop each turkey alone.

Hens may be cooped in lots of three or four, and may be fed the same way, only they may be allowed two weeks instead of ten days. Never put cocks and hens together when being fatted. When about to kill them, omit the night meal, and feed nothing except to give a little milk to drink. During the time they are cooped the meals should be fed warm, and a pinch of red pepper and salt should be given at least once a day. Pick them while the bodies are warm, throwing the carcass in cold water as soon as picked. For family use, scald the fowls, which is the easiest and cleanest method.

Labor is really the secret of success and those who neglect carrying it out in the poultry business will surely meet with failure. A man who does not wish to work about his fowls, who neglects them when they should be fed and watered, who allows their droppings to accumulate under their perches until sickening will surely fail.

It is not always a good plan to help chicks out of the shell, many novices do this from a mistaken sense of kindness, but if a chick is unable to get out of the shell it has either developed at the wrong end of the egg or lacks vitality in which case it will be short lived if assisted. In the former case a little assistance will sometimes result in saving a strong chick, you may tell if this is so by noticing at which end of the egg the chipping is commenced, if at the small end opposite the air cell, the head is turned the wrong way and it has not room to work.

It is better to spend your time improving one or two breeds than to be hankering after other unless you have abundant means and plenty of room.

Please don't doctor the fowls. The idea that they must be constantly fed egg foods, red pepper and stimulants, has led to many errors in the keeping of poultry. If fowls are not fed exclusively on corn or other grain, they will need no medicine, keep them in a condition that they are always

willing to hunt and scratch for a living. This indicates health. If the fowls are always ready to eat and scratch vigorously, you need have no fears about their health. Forcing with stimulants may be beneficial for a time, but soon a reaction will come. The most important requisite to success is a warm dry shelter, and the next a variety of food given judiciously.

Fine material is essential in making nests for sitters during the winter season. Coarse straw will allow too much cold air to enter underneath the eggs, sometimes materially weakening the hatch.

In winter fowls require a varied diet to do well. It must not be forgotten if we expect them early in spring to have full vigor and be productive, that the necessary kinds of food must be provided and fed regularly and judiciously.

RE INCUBATORS.

TO THE POULTRY FANCIERS OF CANADA.

Editor Review:—

A FEW years ago when the Gerred Incubator was being introduced to the poultry fraternity of Canada, I took upon myself the trouble of trying one to see what it would do. I failed in the first two attempts and blamed myself somewhat for the failures made, so that I tried it a third time and found that I was fairly successful, and felt satisfied then that if carefully attended to it would prove satisfactory, and thus gave my testimonial accordingly, and since then I have been watching its success carefully and have heard of the successes and the failures from different ones that have ventured to try it, and I regret very much for the sake of the poultry fancy, that as far as I have heard, it has not been generally satisfactory. Mr. John Gray of Todmorden, two years ago, took upon himself to run a Gerred Incubator, and failed; so far as my interest was concerned, I supplied five gallons of American oil, but all I got in return (as Mr. Gray put it) was roasted eggs. Since then Mr. Otter, one of the proprietors of the Gerred Incubator has continually brought before my notice the advisability of inducing the Poultry Committee of our Industrial Exhibition to offer better prizes for Incubators at our Industrial Exhibition, such as gold medals, worth \$50. And gentlemen, from my past experience I could not conscientiously advocate the giving of such a prize until more satisfactory results were accomplished.

At the last meeting of our Industrial Exhibition Poultry Committee held in this city, the question of Incubators came up, as usual, and in order to give Incubators a fair chance, I volunteered to see personally that the competitors (if there should be any) should have fair play. When the time came for entering the Incubators for competition, two machines were entered, viz: the "Gerred Incubator" and the "Victory." I might say that the Poultry Committee had left the matter entirely in my hands so that the competition should be conducted fairly and above board, and I requested the two machines to be placed in my residence, which was complied with. The accommodation afforded was as follows: The Gerred Incubator occupied a large room in the cellar 20 feet square, well lighted with two windows and the Incubator egg chamber was kept locked and a patent fastening put on the outside door so that no one could gain admittance without the knowledge of Mr. Gerred the inventor and operator of the machine then in operation. My duty was in the first place to count and mark the eggs put into the machine, so that I could readily detect if any eggs were removed from the machine, and this I did and did well, and Mr. Gerred in return, did his duty faithfully and well, and I think I can safely say that he was so regular in performing the duty required, that he did not vary 10 minutes each day. I was very glad to see him so regular, and often saw him when he didn't see me. I took jolly good care, however, to see that he neither changed the eggs nor brought chickens in his pocket. As the saying is, I watched him like a cat watches a mouse. On one occasion something I said or did caused him to be quite angry, but I did not care for that. I gave him fair play and watched him the more, I was bound to have fair play and he got fair play, and the result was, after the machine had run for 21 days it had hatched out under 50 per cent, and the remainder of the eggs left in machine continued to hatch out for two days after, making total hatch of about 50 per cent.

Now in all probability the matter will come up again when the Poultry Committee meets, and I for one will be in favor of giving a good prize to the machine that will hatch out 75 per cent, and further I will now take the same responsibility of looking after a fair contest, but I think the contest should be made during February or March, those are the months we want to use incubators. If the Toronto Poultry Association will form a committee and have a fair competition for incubators, I shall be pleased indeed, as far as I am concerned to see that they get fair play. Every poultry fancier is looking out for a good incubator that

any one with a fair amount of intelligence can run successfully without being a certified engineer. No, no, that won't do, simplicity is what we want. I take this opportunity of putting myself right as far as the Gerred Incubator is concerned.


I am, yours respectfully,

JOSEPH DILWORTH.

Toronto, Jan. 24th, 1893.

NOTES.

LOST! STOLEN! OR STRAYED!

 NE Poultry Association with its Secretary, etc., last heard of at International Bridge, in the Province of Ontario. A liberal reward will be paid for authentic information as to its whereabouts. Address CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, Toronto.

Joking apart, is it not too bad that the Secretary declines to reply to repeated enquiries for a copy of the prize list? We believe that exhibitors are still anxiously enquiring after their prize money.

PORT HOPE SHOW.

Since writing the previous paragraph regarding this show we have received further information and a copy of the prize list. The latter is very neat indeed and the classification liberal. \$1.00 is offered for first and 50c. for second prize all through. A nice list of specials is added. Mr. Sharp Butterfield is to judge all classes of poultry. The Association now numbers one hundred and fifty paid up members and its funds have been augmented by a grant of \$50.00 from the town. The show will be held in the Town Hall, a most suitable place, large and well-lighted and will be tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. Port Hope being quite nautical in its tastes. The entries are already coming in well.

MR. C. F. WAGNER, TORONTO,

just now may be called the "plunger" of the Canadian poultry-world. In addition to his purchases mentioned elsewhere he has bought all Mr. Bonnick's white Plymouth Rocks (twenty-three) and four black Leghorns. These include the birds Mr. Bonnick has been winning on at the recent shows. A pen of white Leghorns from Mr. Rice comprising several winners at the late Ontario Show are also now in Mr. Wagner's yards.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FANCIERS.

A few extracts from two letters recently received from

breeders in British Columbia will prove interesting reading. Both gentlemen complain of the excessive express charges from Ontario and Quebec and ask for a combined effort on the part of shippers in these provinces. We need hardly say, that we shall be only too glad to take part in any movement made for the purpose of endeavoring to have rates reduced:

Dr. Walkem, of Nanaimo, writes:

"First let me wish you a prosperous and a happy New Year, both as regards your family personally and next your pets and live stock. You are the first person to whom I have addressed a letter this year and on that account I have, a total stranger taken the great liberty of wishing you the compliments of the season, in a strain that one usually adopts to more intimate acquaintance.

In your poultry paper I think the advertizers make a great mistake in not stating the prices of any birds or stock they have to sell. It takes such a long time to write backwards and forwards before you get any satisfactory reply to any questions you may put.

I would ask you as a favour to bring the matter of express charges before each and every Eastern Poultry Association. The charges of expressage from the East to this province are simply ruinous, both to the "fancy" here and also, to the fancy in Ontario and Quebec. If the charges were anything in the proximity of moderation a greater trade and exchange would spring up between us, but instead of seeking investment with you people, we are compelled to seek for what we want in San Francisco and California, generally—the freight and carriage being so much more reasonable—but I fear we do not get such good stock—on six small bantams from New York I paid \$20 freight the other day. To escape weight the coops are made small to be sure, but no matter what precaution you may take, the Express Co. have a faculty of "salting" you somehow. Express messenger's should also be strictly forbidden to examine or handle poultry in transit, and forwarders should put some private mark of recognition on their stock, known only to the purchaser besides the seller, to guard against the birds being changed in transit."

Mr. John B. Carmichael of Victoria renews his subscription to REVIEW and kindly sends us a new subscriber. He writes as follows:

I send you a Prize List of our Show, which will this year be a record breaker for quantity and quality. Close on fifty birds, costing in England from \$30 to \$50 a trio, have arrived in this city and vicinity during the last few months. Owing to the heavy coops in which most Canadian breeders send their birds it is cheaper for fanciers here to send to the Old Country. Ten Indian Game in one coop and five in another arrived this morning 17 days from Cornwall and the expressage was \$3.50 per bird; while on six Plymouth Rocks which came from near Hamilton the charge was \$5 per bird. If properly cooped a bird should come from the East for \$2.

PRIZE-MONEY ALL PAID.

As we go to press a card dated Jan. 23rd, from Mr. Mc-

Pigeon and Pet Stock Department.

Cormick, Treasurer of the Poultry Association of Ontario reaches us, bearing this legend "Prize-money all paid and will clean up all little accounts to-morrow." Congratulations.

MR. JAS. E. KING, CALGARY, N.W.T., who has just returned from a three months visit to his native Scottish Highlands, has taken a large ranch and is going into poultry farming extensively. He purposes purchasing next March, if possible at a reasonable rate, one thousand to fifteen hundred Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Fowl.

MR. G. H. RACE, has taken an adjoining farm and is also taking up poultry raising though not on such an extensive scale. He has made a beginning by buying a pen of Plymouth Rocks from Mr. John Nunn.

THERE IS A BIG FIELD, in the future for the surplus stock of Ontario and Quebec breeders in the Western provinces, but *strict integrity* must be the motto if the business is to continue.

MESSRS. ABBOT BROS. England, we learn, will be represented at the World's Fair Show, by one of the firm who intends making a large entry.

NOTES.

MR. MASSIE being too unwell to judge the pigeons at Montreal, we believe a local judge was appointed, but whom we have not learnt.

Mr. H. B. Donovan has bought all Mr. Groves Carriers and Show Homers, including the dun Carrier hen second at the last Industrial and the white hen which was placed in a similar position at same show.

Mr. Donovan has also bought all the Maplewood Columbar's Barbs. Among them are the red cock and red hen winners at the Industrial, Nashville and Ontario shows and a yellow hen and black cock imported from England.

The Maplewood Columbarry have just received from England four fine pairs Pouters, white, black and blue-pieds.

Mr. Richard Pillans, Carluke, N.B. (Scotland), recently shipped to Mr. Stockwell, of London, two grandly bred Jacobins, one red and one black. The red is from a kite cock, a cup winner at the Palace and the black from a Palace challenge cup winning cock. We shall be glad to learn of their safe arrival.

FLIGHT FEATHERS.

FORT HOPE SHOW.

FORT HOPE has made a big effort to secure a good display of pigeons, we trust the fanciers there may be rewarded by a large turn out. Forty classes of \$1 for first and 50c. for second prize are offered besides several specials and a five dollar cup for best collection. The list will be augmented next year if the entry at the coming show warrants it. A competent judge will be appointed.

AN UNPLEASANT DUTY.

The *Fancier* of January 13 contains the following paragraph in its editorial columns. "Our esteemed English contemporary, *Poultry*, gets at us for not giving credit for the cut of the Nun in our issue of December 1. We purchased the cut from another party, and did not know who originally produced it. However, we gladly embrace this opportunity to set matters right. The cut of the Antwerp in last week's issue was produced from *Feathered World*." As we were the "party" who sent the cut to the *Fancier* we cannot allow this statement which is mere subterfuge, to go unchallenged. The editor of the *Fancier* must surely be very short-sighted or have an exceedingly poor memory, for if he turns to his own paper of March 1st, 1892, he will see this same cut reproduced as the frontispiece. If he will again turn to page 337 under the heading of "our illustration," he will find these words penned by us, "We give in this issue an excellent representation from *Poultry*, England, of a Nun a well-known winner in England." Is further comment necessary?

GALT SHOW.

PRIZE LIST.

Jacobins, 1st Readwin. Barbs, 1st Readwin. Pouters, 1st Brown. Antwerps, 1st Readwin, 2nd Brown. Carriers, 2nd Readwin. Tumblers, 1st and 2nd Readwin. Fantails, 1st Brown, 2nd Macdonald. Owls, 1st and 2nd Readwin. Turbits, 1st Readwin. Canaries, cock, 1st and 2nd, hen, 1st and 2nd Macdonald.

ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION SHOW.

Mr. Geo. Peer telegraphed that he could not attend in time, so Mr. Ham Cooper was appointed judge. As we cannot agree with his awards in most cases the less said the better.

PRIZE LIST.

Carriers, black cock, 1st Wm Fox, Toronto, 2nd H B Donovan, Toronto; hen, 1st Fox, 2nd Donovan; dun, cock, 1st Fox, 2nd do; hen, 1st Fox, 2nd do; any other variety, cock, 1st and 2nd Fox; hen, 1st and 2nd Fox. Pouters, white, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood Columbar, Toronto, hen, 1st and 2nd, Maplewood; blue or black pied, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st McClure, 2nd Maplewood; yellow or red, cock, 1st McClure, 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st Maplewood, 2nd McClure. Tumblers, short-faced, cock, 1st and 2nd Donovan, hen, 1st and 2nd Donovan; A. O. Variety, cock, 1st and 2nd Fox, hen, 1st Fox, 2nd Donovan. Barbs, red, cock, 1st Maplewood, 2nd Donovan, hen, 1st Maplewood, 2nd Geo J Dunn; black, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Donovan; A. O. S. Color, cock, 1st and 2nd Dunn, hen, 1st Donovan, 2nd Maplewood. Trumpeters, A. S. Color, cock, 1st and 2nd Fox, hen, 1st and 2nd Fox. Jacobins, red or yellow, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood; any other stand color, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood. Antwerp, blue, cock, 1st and 2nd Fox, hen, 1st and 2nd Fox; blue chequer, cock, 1st and 2nd Fox, hen, 1st and 2nd Fox; red, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood; silver dun, cock, 1st Fox, 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood. Fantail, white, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st T D Murphy, 2nd Maplewood; blue, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood; A. O. S. color, cock, 1st and 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood. Archangel, cock, 1st Fox, 2nd Reid, hen, 1st Fox, 2nd Reid. Nuns, cock, 1st Maplewood, 2nd Fox, hen, 1st and 2nd Maplewood. Owls, cock, 1st Fox, 2nd Donovan, hen, 1st and 2nd Donovan. Turbit, cock, 1st and 2nd Donovan, hen, 1st and 2nd Donovan. A. O. S. Variety, cock, 1st Fox, 2nd Maplewood, hen, 1st Maplewood, 2nd Donovan. Rabbits, lop-eared, buck, 1st and 2nd Fox, doe, 1st and 2nd Fox; Dutch, buck, 1st and 2nd Fox, doe, 1st Fox, 2nd Donovan; A. O. V. buck, 1st & 2nd Fox, doe 1st & 2nd Fox. Canaries, A. O. V., Gœbel.

SPECIALS.

Antwerp, Blondineite, Orientals best exhibit, Maplewood. Blue pied Pouter cock, McClure.

MONTREAL SHOW.

PRIZE LIST.

Fantails, Rolland, blue cock, 2nd and 3rd, hen, 2nd and 3rd, white hen, 3rd; Howard & Shankell, black crested cock, 2nd, black cock, 2nd, white hen, 2nd; J H Smith, white cock 1st, white hen 1st. Tumblers, Maher & Carter, yellow performing cock 2nd and 3rd, hen 1st and 2nd, red beard cock 2nd, hen 2nd, silver bald head cock 2nd, red cock 2nd, yellow bald head hen 2nd, blue beard hen 2nd, yellow booted hen 2nd, short face kite hen 2nd; Dawson, blue cock 2nd; Smith, red performing cock 1st, hen 3rd. Owls, English, Binning, silver cock 1st, hen 1st, blue cock 1st and 2nd, blue hen 1st and 2nd; Maher & Carter, blue cock 3rd, black cock 1st; Smith, yellow cock 2nd; Dawson, Chinese Owl hen 3rd. African, Smith, white cock 2nd, hen 2nd; Riordan, blue hen 2nd. Turbits, Binning, red winged cock 3rd, hen 3rd, blue winged cock 1st and 2nd, hen 2nd; Cox, red winged cock 2nd, hen 2nd; Maher & Carter, black cock, 2nd, hen 2nd; Dawson, black cock 3rd, yellow winged hen 2nd; Franklin, black winged cock 2nd, hen 2nd; Smith, silver chequered hen 2nd. Magpies, Franklin, black cock 1st, hen 1st; Smith, yellow hen 2nd. Jacobins, Binning, red cock 2nd and 3rd, hen 1st and 2nd equal, yellow cock 1st and 3rd, hen 1st and 3rd, white cock 1st, hen 2nd. Smith, white cock 2nd, hen 1st, yellow cock 2nd, hen 2nd, red cock 1st, hen 2nd equal. Antwerps, Homing, Daniels, cock 3rd, hen 3rd; Binning, blue cock 2nd, hen 2nd; Shelter, red chequered cock 2nd, hen 1st, ash cock 1st, blue cock 3rd, hen 3rd, blue chequered cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd; Maher & Carter, blue cock 1st, hen 1st. Pouters, Maher & Carter, 2nd white cock, 2nd hen, 2nd blue pied cock, 2nd black pied hen. Carriers, W Franklin 1st blue cock. Priests, W Riordan, 1st black cock, 1st and 2nd black hen, 2nd blue hen; J H Smith, 2nd red cock, 2nd hen. Swallows, J H Smith, 2nd blue winged cock, 2nd hen. Trumpeters, J H Smith 1st white Russian cock, 1st hen. Nuns, J H Smith, 1st black cock, 1st hen. Antwerps, J H Smith, 1st short faced cock, 1st hen. Helmets, (smooth head), F F Rolland, 1st red cock. Helmets, (crested), J H Smith, 1st black cock, 1st hen. Quakers, F F Rolland, 1st brown cock, 1st hen, 1st black cock; Maher & Carter, 1st plain ice cock, 1st hen; N Riordan, 1st and 2nd Ural ice cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd blondinette cock, 2nd hen; J H Smith, 1st satinette cock. Canaries, J Stanford, 1st piebald Scotch fancy cock and hen, 2nd yellow Scotch fancy cock and hen; George Shetler, 3rd Scotch fancy cock and hen; W J Horsman, 1st crested Norwich cock and hen, 1st yellow Norwich cock and hen, 1st piebald Norwich cock; J Stanford 2nd yellow Norwich cock and hen; W J Horsman, 1st German cock and hen; J Stanford, 2nd German cock and hen; W J Horsman, 1st Belgian cock and hen; James Bacon, 1st English linnet. Rabbits, Angora, Barclay, 1st and 2nd buck, 1st and 2nd doe; Hudson, 3rd doe. Lop-eared, Bacon, buck 1st, doe 1st, young 1st. Squirrel, Bacon, 1st Gray.

SPECIALS.

Pair of pure Scotch Fancys, pair of Piebalds, Stanford. Cock Norwich Piebald, Horseman, pair of Norwich Canaries, Horseman, cock, Norwich green, Stanford, pair Norwich crested, pair of German Canaries, Horseman. Yellow Scotch Fancys, Stanford. Pouter cock, any color, hen any color, Smith. Carrier cock, Franklin, hen, Binning. Pair Blue Fantails, 2nd, 3rd, Rolland; pair Fantails any color, Performing Tumblers, any color, Smith. English Owl cock, any color, hen any color, Binning; African Owl cock, any color, Smith,

hen, Riordan. Pair of Turbits, any color, Binning. Magpies, any color, Franklin. Pair Jacobins, any color, Binning. Pair Priests, Riordan. Pair Nuns, Smith. Homing cock, Maher & Carter; hen, Shetler. Any color Helmet cock smooth headed, Rolland. Quaker cock any color, hen any color, brown Quaker cock, Rolland. Pair of Ural Ice pigeons, Riordan. Winner of the most First Prizes in the Pigeon Competition, Smith.



POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the above Association was held on the afternoon of January 5th 1893, the president Mr. John Eastwood occupying the chair, and a larger number of members being present from all over the country than we have seen before at a similar gathering, including fanciers from as far east as Kingston and Montreal; Toronto, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Milton, Windsor, St. Thomas, Tilsonburg, Guelph, New Hamburg, etc., being well represented.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The Treasurers report (as appeared in REVIEW, was read and adopted. Verbal reports were heard from the delegates to the various associations, Mr. Dilworth speaking for Toronto Industrial, and Mr. McCormick for the Western, London, Mr. Cole said the Great Central had held no show in Hamilton the past year so he had no report to make. The Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, here entered the room and was warmly received. Mr. Dryden spoke highly of the poultry interests, and expected a grand turn out in this section at the World's Fair. There would be no expense attached to the exhibition for those making entries. All would be borne by the government.

It was most necessary that papers and essays be read at the annual meeting to be published broadcast in the governmental reports, and the Hon. gentleman was rather ashamed of the matter which had appeared in the reports of the poultry associations for the past few years. Mr. T. A. Duff, read an interesting paper on the importance of proper housing and proper feeding. Mr. Bogue gave us an infallible cure for canker and smallpox, a solution of Nitrate of silver, 45 grains to the ounce. Wash out the mouth and throat and apply on a piece of stick covered with cloth, as a swab. This was ratified by Mr. McNeil. Others advised

the use of alum, salt, etc. Mr. R. E. Kent had treated cases successfully with one teaspoonful of Johnson's Iodine Liniment given internally, followed next morning by a teaspoonful of cayene pepper.

A voté of thanks was tendered Mr. Dryden, who was obliged to leave. He replied in fitting terms and promised an official stenographer to report next meeting.

Other papers read were one on the Derbyshire Red Cap, by Mr. C. J. Daniels and one on Pigeon Culture, by Mr. C. F. Wagner.

Mr. McCormick, as a farmer, spoke on the relation of fowls to the farm. Eggs, he said, can be kept fresh nine months *if unfertilized*, packed in oat hulls or chaff in boxes and turned each day. Mr. McCormick had placed a Minorca egg under sitting hens for seven weeks, when it was eaten without any unpleasant flavor. As a matter of fact it was brought to a meeting of the London Association and "sent below" by the president, Mr. McNeil.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the writers of the interesting papers and those who spoke without notes. The routine business of the meeting was then begun when Mr. Bogue proposed Hamilton as the location for the show of 1894, and asked for a single vote of the members present; motion put and lost. New Hamburg proposed by Mr. Bogue, Milton by Mr. Cole, Guelph by Mr. Colson. The first vote gave New Hamburg 37 votes, Guelph 18 and Milton 13. Moved by Mr. McNeil seconded by Mr. M. E. Mitchell, that New Hamburg be given a unanimous vote.—*Carried.*

Election of officers resulted as follows: President, L. G. Pequegnat, New Hamburg; 1st Vice-president, J. Dilworth, Toronto; 2nd Vice-president, W. McNeil, London. Directors, C. F. Ernst, F. Goebel, New Hamburg; A. Bogue, London; D. C. Trew, Lindsay; J. J. Mason, Bowmanville; J. Colson, Guelph; P. H. Hamilton, Hamilton; G. S. Oldrieve, Kingston; J. W. Buck, Brantford. Auditors, H. B. Donovan and T. A. Duff, Toronto. Delegates, Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, J. Dilworth and T. A. Duff; Western Fair, London, Geo. G. McCormick and J. Saunders, London; Central Fair, Hamilton, John Cole and P. H. Hamilton, Hamilton. It was decided that entries close one week prior to show and that no variation whatsoever be made from this rule.

DIRECTORS MEETING.

A brief meeting of the board was held immediately following the general meeting. But little business was to be done. It was decided to discount a note in lieu of government grant so that exhibitors can be paid at once.

Mr. Grenny of Brantford held a judgment of an old debt against the Association and Mr. Buck was given power to hand over a cheque for \$40.00 in full settlement of claim.

THE EXHIBITION.

The birds on exhibition were of first-class quality in most classes and the general turn-out was good. The hall was a puzzler, cut up into little sections, and it was only just as exhibitors were leaving that they became familiar with the locality of the different varieties. You were continually turning corners and surprise parties were the order of the day. The feeding and watering was well and carefully done. Great lack of interest in the exhibition was shown by the local fanciers, very few at any time being visible to the naked eye, in fact President Eastwood and Mr. John Cole were the only ones who spent much of their time in the building. The judges were badly handicapped for want of clerks and the consequence was that many of the cards were never even placed on the coops. This will account for our rather meagre report. In some of the Bantam classes none but the lucky winners know how the cards went. We noticed more than one exhibitor acting as judge's clerk, a thing which should not be for a moment countenanced.

The Secretary's work could not have been better done, Mr. Brown is certainly in his right vocation; as fast as the score cards were handed in the prize tickets were up inside of twenty minutes. Mr. Daniels was a hard worked volunteer and was the Secretary's right-hand man. The Treasurer, Mr. McCormick, had his books and work in good order and assisted Mr. Brown in his part of the work. Taken all round the office work of the Association was never so well done before.

The birds were so scattered that our notes will be found in a likewise rather "mixed" state. White Cochins made a grand even lot of good quality all through. Blacks shapely and very lustrous. Buffs very good indeed, several of the males very fine birds, one in particular, being very sound in color, exceptionally grand in color of wing; some of the pullets too tight feathered. Cochin feathering in our opinion should be profuse and fluffy, or open.

Polands, as usual a grand lot, we understood that Mr. McNeill's whites of this variety took the points cup, but a card from Mr. Brown informs us it was won by black rose-comb Bantams as mentioned elsewhere.

Dorkings good all round and classes fairly filled.

Hamburgs an extra fine lot.

White Plymouth Rocks made a good show and quality was even and well up. The barred made very large classes of which as usual some were good and some were not. Many show a splashed and not barred plumage, in our eyes a bad defect. 1st pullet excelled in barring and clearness of color, lacks size and shape. Hens were very good.

Leghorns good all round, especially the whites, in which the winners were well ahead. The browns in many cases were smaller than we like to see them. Winners of excellent color. Mr. Wagner bought the 1st prize cockerel 1st and 2nd hens. Rose-combs continue to show improvement. Combs more symmetrical and fixed steadily on head. Winners all good. Blacks good.

Golden Wyandottes show a marked improvement, especially in the young birds as a whole, more uniform in type, large and sound in color; a grand all round cockerel 1st, 2nd also good. 1st cock a monster, very shapely, but with a moderate comb, 2nd a good one, smaller, loses on weight. Hens good. Whites extra all round. Silvers show no improvement, are simply holding their own. Hens and pullets show more uniformity of type and color. The cockerels nearly all show too much white shading in breasts and too much white in thighs.

Andalusians made very large classes for this variety and were a good even lot.

Red caps a good lot and fairly numerous.

Langshans one of the nicest classes in the show, 1st pullet a beauty, good all over, 1st cock also grand and hens good.

Dominiques fair classes of average merit.

Houdans a magnificent lot. We are glad to see this useful variety going so well ahead. Mr. D. C. Trew had his innings here and disposed of many of the winners, including the 2nd pullet and 2nd cockerel to Mr. Butterfield to go to Indiana; 1st pullet to Mr. M. T. Burn. A big figure was offered for the 1st cock, a big, broad, good colored bird, but Mr. Trew would not be tempted.

La Fleche and Creves good, not large classes. We failed to see how 2nd Creve cock was pegged back. He is larger than 1st and ahead in most points.

Spanish good as they go now but not equal to the birds shown a few years ago.

White Minorcas were not large classes, but what there were were very good all through. In blacks the competition was keen and cards pretty well divided. 1st cock grand lustrous color, smooth velvety lobe, and if a small neat upright comb is needed for Canada he has got it. 2nd an older bird, large, good body, green-black color, large evenly serrated comb, but very rough in lobe. Hens a fine lot, 1st neat shape, good color, nicely placed evenly serrated comb, good wattles and lobes, we thought a cut of 2 on comb very severe. 2nd good shape and color, close up to 1st. Young birds good, 2nd cockerel shows some white in face. Mr. Molson deserves credit for the distance he sent birds so easily frozen and for the condition in which his entries were penned. Light Brahmas good, 1st cock in fine shape, good sound color. 1st pullet one of the best we have ever seen. Others well up. Darks nice.

Games good, especially black-reds.

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese a fine lot, judging very late. 1st Bronze hen one of the best yet out.

Grand pair Sultans in variety class also buff and mottled Leghorns; a grand white Game Bant hen was equal 1st with Sultan and fair cockerel also 1st.

Bantams judged so late that most of the cards were never up at all. Generally the way. Bants left till last thing. Judge fagged out, exhibits do., exhibitors do. We must have a special Bantam judge next year and let them be judged first day of show, just to see what it looks like.

Japs seemed hardly up to the mark. We noticed an excellent Pekin pullet, immense cushion.

Sales were numerous and doubtless there were many more that we did not hear of. Mr. Rice sold Mr. T. Virtue, of Montreal, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd white Leghorn pullets and 1st cockerel also the 2nd brown Leghorn cockerel to Mr. Oldrieve, Kingston. Mr. Geo. Shetler another Montrealese visited the show and bought many winners.

Mr. R. McGurdy bought the 1st prize cockerel and 2nd pullet rose comb brown Leghorns from Messrs. Haycock & Kent. Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol sold the 2nd prize black-red cock to Mr. Crowe. Mr. W. R. Knight sold the 2nd prize Andalusian cockerel to Mr. Smith of Simcoe, and bought the 1st pullet and 1st cockerel from Mr. J. D. Robertson. Mr. C. F. Wagner got the 1st prize golden Sebright cockerel from Mr. W. McNeil.

Dressed poultry were judged by Mr. Barber, could not have a better man. The entry was not large but what there was shown was good. In fowls the first went to a Wyandotte and 2nd to a barn-yard, 3rd Indian Games.

Ducks were extra good, the winners being some of Mr. Main's. Mr. Barber tells us that a new rule should be added, that is, that all should not be over one year old and that ducks and fowls should be shown in pairs.

PRIZE LIST.

BRAHMAS, light—Cock, 1st 92 Cole & Paton, Hamilton, 2nd 91 Haycock & Kent, Kingston, 3rd 90½ J H Saunders, London; hen, 1st 92 Cole & Paton, 2nd 92 McGaw & Briggs, Hamilton, 3rd 91½ Cole & Paton; cockerel, 1st 93½ Ed H Donnelly, Sandwich, 2nd 92½ Donnelly, 3rd 91½ Saunders; pullet, 1st 95 Donnelly, 2nd 95 Donnelly, 3rd 94 J A Betzner. Dark, cock, 1st 91½ Thorpe & Scott, London, 2nd 91 McGaw & Briggs; hen, 1st 91 Geo S Brister, London, 2nd 90½ Thorpe & Scott, 3rd 86½ McGaw & Briggs; cockerel, 1st 94½ Allan Bogue, 2nd 91½ Thorpe & Scott, 3rd 90½ McGaw & Briggs; pullet, 1st 94 Allan Bogue, 2nd 91½ McGaw & Briggs, 3rd 89½ Thorpe & Scott. **COCHINS**, buff—Cock, 1st 91 Geo G McCormick, London, 2nd 90 A Sacks, Hamilton, 3rd 89½ Frank C Hare, Whitby; hen, 1st 95 McCormick, 2nd 94½ Hare, 3rd 93½ McC

mick; cockerel, 1st 94½ Hare, 2nd 93 McCormick, 3rd 93 Hare; pullet, 1st 96 McCormick, 2nd 95 Hare, 3rd 94 McCormick. Part-ridge, cock, 1st 91 Bartlett & George, 2nd 91 Bogue, 3rd 86½ T Cockburn, Hamilton; hen, 1st 93½ R Oke, 2nd 90½ Cockburn; cockerel, 1st 93½ Bogue; pullet, 1st 91 Bogue, 2nd 90 Bogue. Black, cock, 1st 92 Wm McNeil, London; hen, 1st 93½ McNeil, 2nd 91½ McNeil; cockerel, 1st 95 McNeil, 2nd 94½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 95 McNeil, 3rd 94 McNeil. White, cock, 1st 95 McNeil; hen, 1st 94½ McNeil, 2nd 94½ McNeil; cockerel, 1st 96½ McNeil, 2nd 93 McNeil, 3rd 92 McNeil; pullet, 1st 97½ McNeil, 2nd 97 McNeil, 3rd 95½ McNeil. **LANGSHANS**—Cock, 1st 95 W J Fletcher, Burgessville, 2nd 93 F J Keiley, London, 3rd 92½, Fred Goebel, New Hamburg; hen, 1st 96 McGurdy, 2nd 96 Fletcher, 3rd 94½ Goebel, tie 1st and 2nd divided; cockerel, 1st 96 McGurdy, 2nd 95½ Goebel, 3rd 95 Keiley; pullet, 1st 97, 2nd 95½ and 3rd 95½ McGurdy. **DORKINGS**, silver grey—Cock, 1st 91½ J L Corcoran, Stratford, 2nd 91 Bogue, 3rd 91 Allin Bros., Newcastle; hen, 1st 94½ Bogue, 2nd 93 Corcoran, 3rd 93, Allin Bros.; Cockerel, 1st 92 Main, 2nd 91½ Bogue, 3rd 90½ J B Wilson & Son; pullet, 1st 94½ Corcoran, 2nd 94 Bogue, 3rd 92 Main. Colored, cock, 1st 94½ Bogue, 2nd 91 Main; hen, 1st 96 Bogue, 2nd 96 Corcoran; cockerel, 1st 94½ Corcoran, 2nd 93 Bogue, 3rd 93 Wilson & Son; Pullet, 1st 93½ Bogue, 2nd 93 Corcoran. White, cock, 1st 94, 2nd 92½ Bogue; hen, 1st 98, 2nd 95½ Bogue; cockerel, 1st 93 Bogue; pullet, 1st 96, 2nd 95½ Bogue. **GAMES**, B.B.R.—Cock, 1st 94 Main, 2nd 93½ Wm. McLeod, London, 3rd 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston; hen, 1st 94½ Main, 2nd 93½ Wm. Barber, Toronto, 3rd 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 95 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 94½, 3rd 94 Main; pullet, 1st 95 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 94½, 3rd 94 Main. Brown, cock, 1st 91½ Barber, 2nd 90½ Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 95, 2nd 91 Barber, 3rd 91 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 93½, 2nd 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 95, 2nd 94 Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 92½ Barber. Duckwing, cock, 1st 94, 2nd 92 Barber, 3rd 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 93 Barber; cockerel, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 92½, 3rd 91½ Barber, 2nd 92 Oldrieve & Nicol. Pyle, cock, 1st 94½ Chamberlain Bros., Guelph, 2nd 94 Barber, 3rd 90½ Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 95½ Chamberlain Bros., 2nd 94½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 94 Barber; cockerel, 1st 94 Barber, 2nd 93½ Chamberlain Bros., 3rd 93 R J Philpot; pullet, 1st 95, 2nd 95, and 3rd 95 Chamberlain Bros. Indian, cock, 1st Wm. Langdon, Port Hope, 2nd Daniels, 3rd John Cawker, St. Catharines; hen, 1st C J Daniels, Toronto, 2nd Langdon, 3rd C H Thornton; cockerel, 1st and 3rd Thornton, 2nd Langdon; pullet, 1st and 3rd Thornton, 2nd W H Dunstan. Any other standard variety, cock, 1st Daniels, 2nd Barber; hen, 1st and 2nd Daniels; cockerel, 1st Daniels. Malay, hen, 1st and 2nd Daniels, 3rd Cawker; cockerel, 1st Daniels, 2nd Cawker; pullet, 1st and 2nd Daniels. **PLYMOUTH ROCKS**, colored—Cock, 1st 91½ Corcoran, 2nd 89½ J E Bennett, Toronto, 3rd 89 Samuel Wilson, Hamilton; hen, 1st 93, 2nd 92½ Bennett, 3rd 92 O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st 93½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92 Peter Carnage, Hamilton, 3rd 92 Butcher & Ivey, Jarvis; pullet, 1st 93, 3rd 92 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92 McLeod. White, 1st 92½ Daniels, 2nd 91½ Colson, 3rd 91½ Allin Bros.; hen, 1st 93 Allin Bros., 2nd 91 Chas Bonnick, 3rd 90½ Daniels; cockerel, 1st 94 L G Pequegnat, New Hamburg, 2nd 93½ Allin Bros., 3rd 92 J H Baulch; pullet, 1st 95, 3rd 94½ Bonnick, 2nd 94½ Pequegnat. **DOMINQUES**—Cock, 1st 90½, 2nd 90 McNeil, 3rd 89 W R Knight, Bowmanville; hen, 1st 94½, 2nd 92 McNeil, 3rd 88½ Knight; cockerel, 1st 92½ Knight; pullet, 1st 92½ McNeil. **WYANDOTTES**, sil-

ver—Cock, 1st 93½ J E Meyer, Toronto, 2nd 93 J L Margach, Port Hope, 3rd 88 Bonnick; hen, 1st 94, 2nd 93 Meyer, 3rd 92½ J H Saunders; cockerel, 1st 92 Meyer, 2nd 92 H Appel, 3rd 92 Margach; pullet, 1st 93½ Meyer, 2nd 93½ Saunders, 3rd 93½ Margach. Golden, cock, 1st 93, 3rd 92½ T H Scott, St. Thomas, 2nd 92½ Haycock & Kent; hen, 1st 96, 2nd 93½, 3rd 92½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st 94, 2nd 93, 3rd 92 Scott; pullet, 1st 94, 2nd 93½ Haycock & Kent, 3rd 93 Court & Evans. Black, hen, 1st Thomas A Duff, Toronto, 2nd and 3rd Scott; pullet, 1st and 3rd Duff, 2nd Scott. White, cock, 1st 95, 2nd 91 McCormick, 3rd 89 Haycock & Kent; hen, 1st 95, 3rd 92½ McCormick, 2nd 94½ Langdon; cockerel, 1st 94½, 2nd 93 McCormick, 3rd 92 Langdon; pullet, 1st 96½, 2nd 95 McCormick, 3rd 94½ Langdon. JAVAS—Cock, 1st 94, 3rd 92½ Knight, 2nd 93 J D Robertson, Guelph; hen, 1st 96 Robertson, 2nd 95 Knight, 3rd 94½ McCormick; cockerel, 1st 94½ Colson, 2nd 94 McCormick, 3rd 92½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 97½ McCormick, 2nd 96 Daniels, 3rd 95 Robertson. SPANISH, black—Cock, 1st 93½ Hare, 2nd 93½ John Eustace, 3rd 93 Bartlett & George, tie 1st and 2nd divided; hen, 1st 94½ Hare, 2nd 94½ Eustace, 3rd 94 Corcoran, tie 1st and 2nd divided; cockerel, 1st 96½, 2nd 94 Hare, 3rd 94 Corcoran, tie 2nd and 3rd divided; pullet, 1st 98 McLeod, 2nd 95½ Hare, 3rd 95 Eustace. MINORCAS, black—Cock, 1st 94 McCormick, 2nd 90 F W Molson, Montreal; hen, 1st 95½ Molson, 2nd 95½ McCormick, 3rd 95 Duff; cockerel, 1st, 96, 2nd 94½, 3rd 94 Duff; pullet, 1st 97½ Duff, 2nd 96½ Thomas Rice, Whitby, 3rd 96½ Molson. White, cock, 1st 92½ Duff, 2nd 92½ McCormick; hen, 1st 96, 2nd 95½ Duff; cockerel, 1st 94, 2nd 93, 3rd 92 Duff; pullet, 1st 95½, 2nd 95, 3rd 94½ Duff. LEGHORN, white S.C.—Cock, 1st 94½ ice, 2nd 93½ H Grier, Owen Sound, 3rd 93½ J B Collins; hen, 1st 91½, 2nd 96½, 3rd 96½ Rice; cockerel, 1st 95½, 2nd 95, 3rd 94½ Rice; pullet, 1st 97½, 2nd 96½, 3rd 96½ Rice. Brown, cock, 1st 91½ Rice, 2nd 92½ Dewar & Mitchell; hen, 1st 95, 3rd 93½ Rice, 2nd 94 Dewar & Mitchell; cockerel, 1st 95, 2nd 94½ Rice, 3rd 92 Hamilton; pullet, 1st 96, 3rd 94 Rice, 2nd 94 Dewar & Mitchell. Black, cock, 1st 91½ Schuler; hen, 1st 93½; cockerel, 1st 92 Daniels, 2nd 91 Bonnick; pullet, 1st 95½, 3rd 94½ Daniels, 2nd 94½ Bonnick, tie 2nd and 3rd divided. Brown R.C., cock, 1st 91½ Haycock & Kent; hen, 1st 95½, 2nd 93, 3rd 92½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st 93½, 2nd 93 Haycock & Kent, 3rd 90 Thomas R Woods, Toronto; pullet, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½, 3rd 93½ Haycock & Kent. White R.C. cock, 1st 95 Reid, 2nd 92, 3rd 90½ W J Bell, Banda; hen, 1st 96, 3rd 94½ Bell, 2nd 95 Reid; cockerel, 1st 92½, 2nd 92½, 3rd 91½ Bell; pullet, 1st 95, 2nd 94 Bell. ANDALUSIANS—Cock, 1st 94 Dustan, 2nd 87½ Knight; hen, 1st 94, 3rd 93½ Dustan, 2nd 93½ Knight, tie 2nd and 3rd divided; cockerel, 1st 94½ Robertson, 2nd 93 Knight, 3rd 91 Daniels; pullet, 1st 94½ Robertson, 2nd 94 Knight, 3rd 94 Dustan, tie 2nd and 3rd divided. HOUDANS—Cock, 1st 95½, 3rd 91 Trew, 2nd 92½ Bogue; hen, 1st 96, 3rd 94 Trew, 2nd 95 Bogue; cockerel, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½ Trew, 3rd 92 Bogue; pullet, 1st 97, 2nd 94½ Trew, 3rd 94 Bogue. CREVE CŒURS—Cock, 1st 94½ W M Smith; hen, 1st 95 Oke; cockerel, 1st 95½, 2nd 95 Oke; pullet, 1st 96, 2nd 91½ Oke. LA FLECHE—Cock, 1st 96 McNeil, 2nd 95 Oke, 3rd 93½ Smith; hen, 1st 97 Oke, 2nd 96½ McNeil, 3rd 95 Smith; pullet, 1st 95½ Oke. POLANDS, W.C.B.—Cock, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 94½ Bogue; hen, 1st 96 Bogue, 2nd 95½ McNeil; cockerel, 1st 96 Bogue, 2nd 94½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 96½ McNeil, 2nd 94½ Bogue. Golden, cock, 1st 94½ Bogue, 2nd 93½ McNeil; hen, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 94 Bogue; cockerel, 1st 93 Bogue, 2nd 92½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 94 McNeil, 2nd 92 Bogue. Silver,

cock, 1st 95 Bogue, 2nd 93 McNeil; hen, 1st 92½ McNeil, 2nd 92½ Bogue; cockerel, 1st 93 Bogue, 2nd 91 McNeil; pullet, 1st 95½ Bogue, 2nd 93 McNeil. White, cock, 1st 95½, 2nd 95½, 3rd 95 McNeil; hen, 1st 97½, 2nd 97, 3rd 96 McNeil; cockerel, 1st 97, 2nd 95, 3rd 93½; pullet, 1st 97, 2nd 96½, 3rd 96½ McNeil. White bearded, cock, 1st 96 McNeil, 2nd 95 Bogue; hen, 1st 98 McNeil, 2nd 97 Bogue; cockerel, 1st 95 Bogue, 2nd 94½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 98 Bogue, 2nd 97½ McNeil. Golden or Silver unbearded, cock, 1st 93½ 2nd 92 Bogue; hen, 1st 94, 2nd 92½ Bogue; cockerel, 1st 93½, 2nd 92½ Bogue; pullet, 1st 92½, 2nd 92 Bogue. Buff Laced, cock, 1st 92 McNeil; hen, 1st 95½, 2nd 90½, 3rd 90½ McNeil; cockerel, 1st 92½, 2nd 90, 3rd 86½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 92½, 2nd 91½, 3rd 90 McNeil. HAMBURGS, G.S.—Cock, 1st 96 McNeil, 2nd 93½ Bogue, 3rd 93½ Oke; hen, 1st 95½ Oke, 2nd 95 McNeil, 3rd 93½ Bogue; cockerel, 1st 94½ Oke, 2nd 93½ McNeil, 3rd 92½ Bogue; pullet, 1st 96 Oke, 2nd 94 McNeil, 3rd 93½ Bogue. S.S. cock, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 92 Bogue, 3rd 91½ Oke; hen, 1st 96 Knight, 2nd 95½ McNeil, 3rd 94 Oke; cockerel, 1st 93½ McNeil, 2nd 93½ Knight, 3rd 92½ Butcher & Ivey; pullet, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 95 Bogue, 3rd 93½ Oke. Golden penciled, cock, 1st 96 McNeil, 2nd 93½ Oke, 3rd 93½ Oke; hen, 1st 97 McNeil, 2nd 95½ Oke, 3rd 93½ Bogue; cockerel, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 93 Bogue; pullet, 1st 96½ McNeil, 2nd 95½ Bogue. Silver P. cock, 1st 95½ George S Brister, Hamilton, 2nd 93 McNeil; hen, 1st 96½ Brister, 2nd 92½ McNeil; cockerel, 1st 95½ Bogue, 2nd 93 McNeil; pullet, 1st 93½ McNeil, 2nd 92 Bogue. Back, cock, 1st 95½, 2nd 95 McNeil; hen, 1st 96, 2nd 96 McNeil, 3rd 95½ Oke; cockerel, 1st 98 Oke, 2nd 96 McNeil, 3rd 95 Smith; pullet, 1st 97½, 3rd 96½ McNeil, 2nd 97 Oke. RED CAPS—Cock, 1st 92½ Brown, 2nd 90½ Woods, 3rd 86 Daniels; hen, 1st 91 Daniels, 2nd 89, 3rd 87½ Brown; cockerel, 1st 93 Rowlin, 2nd 93 Daniels, 3rd 92½ Brown; pullet, 1st 94½, 3rd 92½ Rowlin, 2nd 93½ Daniels. A. O. VARIETY FOWL—Cock, 1st Oke; hen, 1st Oke, 2nd H B Donovan, 3rd Daniels, 1st and 2nd divided; cockerel, 1st Donovan, 2nd Daniels; pullet, 1st Daniel's. BANTAMS, B.R. Game—Cock, 1st 95 Crowe, 2nd 93 Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 92¾; hen, 1st 96½, 2nd 93½ Barber, 3rd 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½ Barber, 3rd 93 Crowe; pullet, 1st 95½ Barber, 2nd 95 Crowe, 3rd 95 Oldrieve & Nicol. Brown pyed, cock, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 93½ Barber; hen, 1st 96½, 2nd 93½ Barber, 3rd 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 93½, 2nd 91½ Barber, 3rd 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 96 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 94½, 3rd 93 Barber. Duckwing, cock, 1st 91½, 2nd 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 90½ Barber; hen, 1st 95 Barber, 2nd 95, 3rd 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 94, 2nd 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 92½ Barber; pullet, 1st 96½, 2nd 94½ Barber, 3rd 94 Oldrieve & Nicol. Pyle, cock, 1st 93½ Oke, 2nd 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 90½ Barber; hen, 1st 94, 3rd 93½ Barber, 2nd 93½ Oke; cockerel, 1st 95, 3rd 93 Barber, 2nd 94 Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 96½, 2nd 95½ Barber, 3rd 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol. Sebright, cock, 1st 94½ Oke, 2nd 93½ McNeil, 3rd 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½ McNeil, 3rd 93½ Oke; cockerel, 1st 95, 3rd 94 McNeil, 2nd 94 Oke; pullet, 1st 95½ McNeil, 2nd 94 Oke, 3rd 93½ C F Wagner. Silver, cock, 1st 93½ Oke, 2nd 93½, 3rd 92½ McNeil; hen, 1st 96½ Oke, 2nd 94 McNeil, 3rd 93½ Wagner; cockerel, 1st 94, 2nd 92½ McNeil, 3rd 91 Oke; pullet, 1st 96, 2nd 92½ McNeil, 3rd 92 Oke. White or black rose comb, cock, 1st 95, 2nd 94½ McNeil, 3rd 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 96½, 2nd 96 McNeil, 3rd 95 Oke; cockerel, 1st 96½, 2nd 96½, 3rd 95½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 96½, 2nd 96½, 96 McNeil. Pekin, cock, 1st 95, 3rd 93½ McNeil, 2nd 94½ Wagner; hen, 1st 95½ Oke, 2nd 95, 3rd 93½

McNeil; cockerel, 1st 94½, 2nd 94½ McNeil, 3rd 92½ C Kraft, New Hamburg; pullet, 1st 95½, 3rd 93½ McNeil, 2nd 94½ Oke. COCHIN—Cock, 1st 94, 2nd 94 Donovan; hen, 1st 96, 2nd 95½ Donovan; cockerel, 1st 93, 2nd 93 Donovan; pullet, 1st 95½, 2nd 95½ Donovan. White booted, cock, 1st 95½ Oke; hen, 1st 95 Oke; cockerel, 1st 93½ Oke; pullet, 1st 94½ Oke. Japanese, cock, 1st 95½ McNeil; hen, 1st 96½, 2nd 96½ McNeil, 3rd 95½ Oke; cockerel, 1st 95 Oke, 2nd 92½ McNeil; pullet, 1st 95½ Oke, 2nd 95, 3rd 95 McNeil. Polish, cock, 1st 95½, 2nd 94 Oke; hen, 1st 97 McNeil, 2nd 94½ Oke; cockerel, 1st 90½ Oke; pullet, 1st 92 Oke.

TURKEYS, bronze—Cock, 1st 98½ Bell, 2nd 98 Main, 3rd 97½ Bell; hen, 1st 98 Bell, 2nd 85 Main; cockerel, 1st 98½ Bell, 2nd 97 Main; pullet, 1st 98 Main, 2nd 95 Bell. White or black, cock, 1st Smith; hen, 1st Smith; cockerel, 1st Smith; pullet, 1st Smith. GESE, Toulouse—Gander old, 1st 92½ Bogue, 3rd 82 O'Brien & Colwell. Bremen, gander, 1st 99 Main, 3rd 81 J A Betzner; goose, 2nd 88 Main, 3rd 82½ Betzner. Any other variety, gander old, 2nd and 3rd Butcher & Ivey; goose, 2nd Butcher & Ivey. Toulouse 1892, gander, 1st 98½, 2nd 90 Bogue; goose, 1st 95, 2nd 94 Bogue. Bremen, gander, 1st 95 O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd 85 Main; goose, 2nd 89½ O'Brien & Colwell, 3rd 87 Main. Any other variety, gander, 1st Smith; goose, 1st Smith, 2nd Butcher & Ivey. DUCKS, Aylesbury—Drake old, 1st 98½ Bogue, 2nd 91½, 3rd 90½ O'Brien & Colwell; duck, 1st 96½ Bogue. Rouen, drake, 1st 98, 3rd 96½ Main, 2nd 97 Knight; duck, 1st 98, 3rd 96½ Main, 2nd 97 Knight. Pekin, drake, 1st 98½ Bogue, 2nd 97½, 3rd 96½ Colson; duck, 1st 97, 3rd 96½ Colson, 2nd 96½ Bogue. Any other variety, drake, 1st Smith; duck, 1st Smith. Aylesbury 1892, drake, 1st 98, 2nd 94 Bogue; duck, 1st 97½, 2nd 96½ Bogue. Rouen, drake, 1st 98 Bogue, 2nd 96½ Main, 3rd 96 O'Brien & Colwell; duck, 1st 97½, 3rd 97 Main, 2nd 97 O'Brien & Colwell. Pekin, drake, 1st 98, 2nd 97 Bogue, 3rd 96½ Colson; duck, 1st 97½, 2nd 97½ Bogue, 3rd 96 Colson. Any other variety, drake, 1st Smith; duck, 1st Smith. Dressed poultry, fowl, 1st Langdon, 2nd Thompson, 3rd Daniels; turkey, 1st and 2nd Main; goose, 1st Thompson, 2nd Main; duck, 1st Main, 2nd Thompson. PHEASANTS, pair English, 1st Oke. Golden, 1st Oke. Silver, 1st and 2nd Oke.

SPECIALS.

Andalusians, cock, hen Dustan, cockerel, pullet, Robertson. Brahas light, cock, hen Cole & Paton, cockerel, Donnelly. Game Bantams, black red, cock, Crowe; Buff Pekin, pullet, McNeil; Black rose comb any age or sex, McNeil. Cochins buff, cockerel, Hare, hen. McCormick; Pair any age, Hare; Partridge, cock Bartlett & George; White any age or sex, McNeil, Creve Coeurs, hen, Oke. Dorkings white, any age or sex, Bogue. Indian Games, any age or sex, pullet, Thornton; Brown red, best display, Oldrieve & Nicol. Houdans, pullet, Trew. Hamburgs silver penciled, hen, Brister; Black any age or sex, Oke. Langshans, any age or sex, pullet McCurdy. Leghorns S C white, any age or sex, pair of brown cockerel or pullet, Rice; Brown R C cock, Haycock & Kent; Pair any age, Rice. La Fleche, cock, McNeil. White Minorcas, pullet, white or black pullet, Minorcas best exhibit in white. Duff. Plymouth Rocks barred, pullet, cockerel, any age or sex, Haycock & Kent; Barred any age, Bonnick. Polands silver, cockerel, Bogue, White crested black, cock, McNeil. Red Caps any age or sex, Rowlin, hen, Daniels. Wyandottes golden any age or sex, Haycock & Kent; White cock, McCormick; Golden best exhibit, Haycock & Kent. Pekin duck or drake, Bogue. Turkey any variety, Bell. Sweep stake prize, 12 birds six of each sex one variety and color, W McNeil. Oldest exhibitor present, Main.

MONTREAL POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

(By our own Correspondent.)

IT has been the custom for several years past to extend the entries beyond the date allowed for doing so owing to the tardiness of exhibitors in entering, and this has been growing worse and worse, till something had to be done to prevent it. This year the Society decided that the entries should close at a certain date and the time extended for a few days by paying double entry fees. This has been rigidly adhered to this year and with most excellent results. Not numerically as the entries are slightly fewer than last year owing to some of our old and prominent exhibitors forgetting the date when the entries closed and feeling aggrieved at having to pay double rates having not entered their birds. It is to be hoped that these gentlemen will see that it was for the best interests of the Society that such a rule was passed (and some of them were present and voted for it) and that in the future every one will be up to time with their entries.

It was the desire of the Society that when the Show opened to the public on Wednesday morning that all the birds should be in their places and as much of the judging done as possible. And to obtain this the birds were required to be in the building before noon on Tuesday. Their expectations have been realized, as Wednesday morning found every bird in his place and half of the prize tickets on the coops, and exhibitors could read in the morning paper the awards of the judges.

This has not been obtained without hard work, and the President, Mr. W. H. Ulley and the Secretary, Mr. F. W. Molson, are to be congratulated that their arduous labors have been rewarded. They were assisted by the members of the executive, some of whom are giving the whole week to forward the interests of the show.

The services of Mr. H. G. Ball, of Shrewsbury, Mass. were secured as poultry judge, and he arrived on Tuesday morning and immediately commenced work. Mr. Ball evidently carries in his mind's eye the ideal bird and scores accordingly, the result being that birds are not scored as high as their owners would desire. It would be better if all our judges would do this and they no doubt would do so in many cases if they knew the Society would say, "That is the man we want for judge, the one who gives a score on our birds that would hold in any company;" but more often when birds are judged in this way we hear such remarks as that "His name is Dennis," "That's the last time he scores my birds," "We won't have him again anyway."

A new departure was made this year by the Society offering two silver cups estimated by a jeweller to be valued at \$125 and \$100 respectively, and these are offered to the highest scoring Game and Plymouth Rocks. Another year it is expected two more cups will be offered for two more varieties, and so on till all are represented.

Among the exhibits from a distance are those of Messrs. Daniels & Green, of Toronto, Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston, A. Paquette, Danville, Paul, of Lachute, E. M. Kneeshaw, of St. Andrew's and A. G. Campbell, of St. Hilaire.

The Society were able to secure an additional room on the same floor as the hall with good light, and in this were placed the pigeons and canaries. This was a great improvement in two ways, 1st, it enabled the pigeons to be placed all together, and 2nd, gave more light for the poultry as they had always been placed above the poultry coops. New scales had been purchased and placed on a portable frame and wheeled from coop to coop, in consequence the birds were weighed in a much more satisfactory manner than before.

Just here I would like to give a clipping from a daily paper as a specimen of newspaper splurge, it is worth repeating :

"Chanticleer saluting the morn is all right to read about when you hear him singly and vaguely between sleeps upon a summer morning in the country, where space is big and life lazy.

Put out one hundred roosters in a small hall in the heart of a city, and their "screechings" will produce a panic in the breast of the citizen and a tumult of conflicting emotions in the bosom of a small boy. The citizen thinks a holocaust is being offered up to the gastronomic god; the small boy cranes his neck in at the door, and wishes that larceny were not a criminal offence.

The piercing challenge to the universe, the lordly strutting, the passion in the brown eye, the riting crest that defies every power and principality, all bespeak the native truculence of the "rooster." The dove murmurs its softness and love. It is a plea for sweetness, and for a world in which every bad passion shall be stilled. The scream of passion and the gentle deprecation of love. That is life.

What a wicked pride was in the swelling throat of the white turkey. He reared himself above his female companion, shook his white beauty and languidly patronized her. And this was life, too.

There were pigeons whose ancestors, could they revisit the glimpses of the moon, would never recognize their children. Artificial selections is the handmaid of evolution. Lovely creatures, with all kind of rings, and tufts and gorgeous tails, And proud, too. But a sweet pride. A conscious pose, but nothing brazen or aggressive. The pride of beauty—soft and fascinating.

The Brahmas and the Cochins and the Plymouth rocks, and the doves, and the squirrels and the prodigious geese and the bronze and white turkeys, made a wonderful sight in the Victoria Armory this morning."

PRIZE LIST.

Brahmas Light—Thomas Hall, Cock 2nd 89 hen; 1st 90, 3rd 89½; cockerel 2nd 89, 3rd 88, pullet, 1st 94, 2nd 91½; 2nd b. pen; James

Dick, cock, 3rd 88½; pullet, 3rd 91½. Dark, C. J. Daniels, Toronto, cock, 3rd 83; hen. 3rd 83. Cochins white—Thomas Costen, hen, 1st 91; cockerel, 2nd 89, 3rd 88; pullet, 1st 91½, 2nd 88½; 3rd 84½, 2nd b. pen. Partridge, T. Serafini, 3rd cock 83½; J. H. Wood, 2nd hen 89. Buff, J. H. Farrar, 2nd cockerel 89½, 3rd 88½; 1st pullet 92. Langshans, Black—E W Kneeshaw, S Andrew, Que. 1st hen 94; 2nd 92; 1st cockerel 91; P. Q., 1st pullet 90½ and 1st b. pen. Dorkings, Silver Grey—A G Campbell, St. Hilaire, 1st cock 91; 2nd hen 89½. Hamburg, Silver Spangled—D. Roy, 2nd cock 89; 3rd hen 90; C J Daniels, 3rd cock 88½; 1st hen 92½; Charles Baby, 2nd hen 90½; 1st pullet 90½; Golden Spangled, James Lumsden 2nd cock 89; 1st hen 90½. Leghorns, white—T J Virtue, 1st cockerel 91½; 1st pullet 94; 2nd 93; 3rd 93; 1st b. Pen. Black, A F Dawes, Lachine, 1st hen 93; 2nd 91½; 1st cockerel 91; 1st pullet 91½; 2nd 91. Buff, C J Daniels, 1st hen. Black Spanish—Geo Shetler, 2nd cockerel 89; 3rd 88½; 1st pullet 94; 2nd 93½; 3rd 92; 2nd b. pen. Minorcas, black—F W Molson, 1st cock 91; 2nd 89, 2nd hen 94, 3rd hen 94, 1st cockerel 91, 2nd 90, 3rd pullet 95, 1st b. pen; Warren K Lowden, 1st hen 94½, 1st pullet 95½, 2nd 95. Andalusians—D Paul, Lachute, 1st hen 94, 2nd 92½, 1st cockerel 91½, 1st pullet 94, 2nd 93½. Houdans—Warren K Lowden, 2nd cock 88½. White crested black Polish—James Lumsden, 1st cock 90, 1st cockerel 92, 1st pullet 91. White James Lumsden, 1st cock 94½, 1st hen 93½, 1st pullet 92½. Golden, Lumsden, 2nd cock 89, 1st pullet 90. Silver, Geo Shetler, 2nd cock 87, 1st hen 91½ 2nd 90. Golden bearded, Lumsden, 1st cock 89, 1st hen 92½ 3rd 91, 1st cockerel 90, 1st pullet 93, 2nd 86½; L M Hagerty, 3rd cock 87, 2nd hen 92. Silver bearded, Lumsden, 1st cock 90, 1st hen 90½, 2nd 90, 1st pullet 90. Buff laced, Lumsden, 2nd cock 88½, 3rd 87½, 1st hen 90½ 2nd 87½, 2nd cockerel 87, 1st pullet 90½. Unbearded Buff laced, Lumsden, 2nd pullet 88. Game, black red—A Paquette, 1st cock 95, 2nd hen 94, 3rd cockerel 92; W Cox, 3rd cock 89; Thomas Hall, 2nd cock 92, 1st hen 94, 3rd 93; Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st cockerel 96, 2nd 95; E M Kneeshaw, 1st pullet, 94, B. 2nd pen; Walter Laing, 2nd pullet 93, 3rd 92½ Pit, Hagerty, 1st cock, 2nd hen; A E Esdon, 2nd cock, 1st and 3rd hen, 2nd cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullet; Kneeshaw, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet. Duckwing, Dr. Wesley Mills, 1st cock 91½, 1st hen 94½, 3rd 91½; Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd hen 92, 1st cockerel 93½; Laing, 2nd cockerel, 93, 1st pullet 93. Brown red, Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st cockerel 91½, 1st pullet 94. Pyle, Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st cock 92½, 2nd hen 92; Mills, 2nd cock 91, 2nd cockerel 91, pullet 91; J C Nichol, 1st hen 93; Laing, 3rd hen 91. Paquette, 1st cockerel 94, 1st pullet 95. Bantams, red pyle, R Cox, 1st cock 95½; Cox, 2nd cock 95, 1st hen 94, 1st cockerel 94½; A F Beevor, 3rd cock 94, 2nd hen 93½, 3rd 93½, 2nd cockerel 93½; Oldrieve & Nicol 1st pul 94 93½. Golden Duckwing, Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st cock 93, 1st pullet 94½; R Cox, 2nd cock 89½, 3rd 87. Black red, Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st cock 95, 1st hen 95; Cox, 2nd cock 90½, 3rd 89, 2nd hen 91½, 3rd 91, 1st cockerel 91¼, 2nd 90½. Silver Sebright, Lumsden, 1st cock 90, 1st hen 92, 2nd 92, 3rd 91½, 1st breeding pen. Golden, Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st cock 93, 1st pullet 92 Japanese, Daniels, 1st cock 92½, 1st hen 93½. Black Rosecomb, Lumsden, 1st cock 91, 1st hen 92, 2nd 90; Oldrieve & Nicol, 1st pullet 94, Plymouth Rock, barred—H H Barclay, 2nd cock 89½; T J Virtue, 2nd hen 88½, 3rd 86½, 3rd cockerel 89, 2nd pullet 88, 3rd 87 1/2, 2nd breeding pen; J H Farrar, 1st cockerel 91 1/2; Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd cockerel 89. White, H Green, 1st cock 91 1/2, 3rd hen 89, 3rd pullet 90 1/2, 3rd pullet 91 1/2; A Thompson, 1st hen 92, 1st cockerel 94, 2nd 92 1st pullet 92, 2nd

91 1/2; Daniels, 2nd cockerel 88, 2nd hen 89. Wyandotte, silver—Baker, 2nd cock 87 1/2, 1st hen 90 1/2, 2nd 89 1/2, 1st cockerel 92, 1st pullet 92 1/2; A F Dawes, 3rd cock 84, 3rd hen 89; Alex Seers, 2nd cockerel 90 1/2; W A Tooke, 3rd cockerel 89 1/2, 3rd B pen. G C Philpot, 2nd pullet 91, 3rd 90 1/2, 2nd breeding pen. Golden—A G Campbell, 3rd cock 82 1/2, 2nd hen 89 1/2. White, W Garce, 1st hen 92 1/2, 2nd 89, 2nd cockerel 87 1/2. Red Caps—Daniels, 1st cock 1st hen, 3rd cockerel; Molson, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st and 3rd pullet, 1st breeding pen. Sumatra, black—Daniels, 1st cockerel 90. Indian Games—Daniels, 1st cockerel, 1st hen. Turkeys, bronze, Thompson, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, White Holland, 1st cock, 1st hen, Embden Geese, 1st cock, 1st hen, White China, 1st cock, 1st hen, Toulouse, 1st cock, 1st hen, Aylesbury ducks, 1st, Pekin, 1st, Cayuga, 1st, Rouen, 1st, Muscovy, 1st.

Considerable interest was manifested in the award of the special prizes as there were so many valuable prizes including cups and medals. The greatest interest centered around the Association Cups. The Game Cup was won by Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston, with a black-red cockerel scoring 96 points (the highest scoring bird in the Show), and the Plymouth Rock Cup by A Thompson, of Allan's Corners, with a white cockerel scoring 94 points. We had the pleasure of a visit from the President of the Winnipeg Poultry Association who made a tour of the Show.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Highest scoring light Brahma, cock, hen, breeding pen, best exhibit, Hall: dark Brahma, cock and hen, Daniels: partridge Cochin cock, T Serafini, hen, I H Wood: white Cochin cockerel, pullet, breeding pen, T Costen: black Langshan, breeding pen, hen, Kneeshaw. Dorking any variety cock, hen A G Campbell. Silver Spangled Hamburg cock, D Roy, hen, Daniels, Golden Spangled Hamburg cock, hen, Lumsden. Black Leghorn hen, Dawes, Buff hen Daniels. Highest scoring Black Minorca cock, F W Mulson, hen, W K Louden, cockerel, Molson, pullet, Louden, B. pen, Molson. Gold Medal for the six highest scoring Black Minorcas, Louden. Highest scoring white crested Black Polish cock or cockerel, hen or pullet, Golden Polish cock or cockerel, hen or pullet, Buff Laced Polish hen or pullet, pair Polish any variety, J Lumsden, breeding pen Polish any variety, Hagarty. Silver Medal for the highest scoring Polish in show, any variety, Lumsden, black breasted red Game cock or cockerel, Oldrieve & Nicol, hen or pullet, Hall, red Pyle cock or cockerel, hen or pullet, Paquette. Pair Pit Game, Kneeshaw, second best pair Pit Game, Hagarty, pair Golden Sebright Bantams, Oldrieve & Nicol, pair of Silver Sebright Bantams, Lumsden. Highest scoring pair black breasted red G B Oldrieve & Nicol, red Pyle Bantam, Cox, red Pyle Bantam, breeding pen red Pyle Bantams, W Cox. Highest scoring cock, Bantams Gold or Silver Duckwing, Oldrieve & Nicol, barred Plymouth Rock, Farrar, breeding pen Barred Plymouth Rocks open to the Province of Quebec only, Virtue, White Plymouth Rock cock, Green, hen, Thompson, Golden Wyandotte cock, hen Campbell, Silver cock, hen, cockerel, pullet, Baker, breeding pen, Silver Wyandotte chicks, Philpot, hen, Grace, pair of Indian Games, Red Cap cock, hen, Daniels' cockerel, pullet, breeding pen of Red Caps, Molson. Winner of the most First Prizes in poultry, Thompson: for the highest scoring Breeding Pen in poultry, Molson; best exhibit of poultry, Lumsden.

Highest scoring Bronze Turkey cock and hen, White Holland cock

and hen, pair Embden geese, White China geese, Toulouse geese, Aylesbury ducks, Pekin ducks, Rouen ducks, Cayuga ducks, Thompson.

Pair of Japanese Bantams, Daniels; African, Lumsden; Brown red Game cock or cockerel, hen or pullet, Golden or Silver Duckwing Game cock or cockerel, Oldrieve & Nicol, hen or pullet, Dr. Wesley Mills, white Wyandotte cockerel, Grace, barred Plymouth Rocks, Virtue, breeding pen Buff Cochin chicks, Louden, Gold or Silver Duckwing cock, Dr. Wesley Mills, Leghorn in show, Virtue, pair of Blondinettes, Riordan, Silver Sebrights, Lumsden, highest scoring Houdan, Louden, three highest scoring barred Plymouth Rocks, Virtue. The Association Cups were won as follows, Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston, won the Game Cup. The Plymouth Rock Cup was won by A. Thompson of Allan's Corners.

MILTON SHOW.

THE show was held in the roller rink, a building particularly well adapted for the purpose, being large and well lighted. The society had our enterprising electric light man—Sid. Young—light the building with electricity, which enriched the appearance of the birds and made it pleasant for visitors. About 600 birds were on exhibition and it was conceded that they were the choicest and best collection exhibited at any of the different winter shows. This was particularly noticed in Games, Leghorns, Hamburgs and Rocks. The Game exhibit excelled anything previously shown in Ontario. Grandpa Main had the keenest competition he has met for years, but he was able to retain his spurs by close calls. E. F. Earl and James Morley, Milton, O'Brien & Colwell, Paris, and W. A. Henderson & Co., Toronto, the other principal exhibitors, made it very close. In Leghorns, J. A. Laird, Brampton, Cole & Paton, Burlington, John Pletsch, Shakespeare, Readwin & Norris, Guelph, Dewar & Mitchell, Johnson Bros., John Bradley, and A. Henderson, Milton, showed fine collections. In Hamburgs, O'Brien & Colwell, Paris, A. Henderson, Omagh, Chas. R. Bache, Toronto, and C. Freeman, Milton, showed fine specimens. In Rocks, D. L. Somerville, Stewarttown, James Brown, Toronto, C. Jones and Jas. T. Jarvis, Milton, displayed good ones. Among the other principal exhibitors we heard of were Fred. Goebel, New Hamburg, breeder of black Langshans; John Gray, Todmorden; Chas. Lewis, Brampton; J. F. Little and J. G. Ford, Milton. There were several German fanciers whose names we do not care to mention; they are all right personally, but when they load themselves up with Limburger cheese and endeavor to slip a piece into every person's pocket they may happen to fall in with, we draw the line at the cheese, as it stays too long and sticks closer than a brother. However

we were glad to have them with us, as they are jolly good fellows and no show can do without them even if they do cheese it a little.

The society paid all outside exhibitors their prize money on the last day of the show and, as a society, they deserve credit for the efficient and clever manner in which they conducted their show. The exhibitors from far and near express their unbounded praise and one and all confirm the association as being the best conducted one of them all. L. G. Jarvis, Judge, London. * * * *

PRIZE LIST.

BRAHMAS—Light, cock, 1st and 2nd Cole & Paton, 94½ and 91; hen, 1st and 2nd Cole & Paton, 93 and 92; cockerel, 1st Cole & Paton 92, 2nd Ford 90; pullet, 1st Cole & Paton 90½, 2nd Ford 90½. Dark, cock, 1st Jas Brown 90, hen, 1st and 2nd Brown 90½ and 90; cockerel, 1st Brown 90½; pullet, 1st John Gray 90½, 2nd Brown 90½. **COCHINS**—Partridge, cock, 1st O'Brien & Colwell 90; cockerel, 1st Cole & Paton 90; pullet, 1st and 2nd Cole & Paton, 90 and 89. White, cock, 1st Cole & Paton 92½; hen, 1st Brown 92. Buff, hen, 1st Readwin & Norris 91½. **JAVAS**—Black, cock, 2nd Readwin & Norris 89; hen, 1st Readwin & Norris 93½; cockerel, 1st C R Ba. he, 94; pullet, 1st Bache 96. **LANGSHANS**—Cock, 1st 94½, hen, 1st and 2nd 96 and 95; pullet, 1st 97, Fred Goebel; cockerel, 2nd 94, pullet, 2nd 95½, Cole & Paton. **DORKINGS**—Cock, 1st and 2nd, 92½ and 90, hen, 1st and 2nd 94½ and 94; cockerel, 1st and 2nd, 95 and 94½; pullet, 1st and 2nd 95½ and 92½, James Main. **PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred, cock, 1st Chas Jones 92, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell, 90; hen, 1st O'Brien & Colwell 93½, 2nd Henderson 92; cockerel, 1st D L Somerville 91, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell 90½; pullet, Somerville 92½ and Henderson 92½ (tie). White, hen, 1st and 2nd, 92½ and 92, cockerel, 1st and 2nd 93 and 91½, pullet, 1st and 2nd 95½ and 95, Brown. **WYANDOTTES** Hen, 1st Goebel 90, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell 88; cockerel, 1st Gray 91, 2nd J F Little 90; pullet, 1st Goebel 95, 2nd Cole & Paton. White, cock and hen, 1st and 1st Jones 90 and 90; cockerel and pullet, 1st and 1st O'Brien & Colwell 92½ and 95. **SPANISH**—Cock, 1st Bache 93; hen, 1st Johnson Bros., 94, 2nd C Freeman 92½; cockerel, 1st Ford, 93½, 2nd Freeman 90½; pullet, 1st Ford 95, 2nd Freeman 91½. **LEGHORN**, white—Cock, (tie) Dewar & Mitchell 94½, John Pletsch 94½; hen, 1st J A Laird 96, 2nd Dewar & Mitchell 94; cockerel, Laird and Pletsch tied for 1st, 97; pullet, 1st Laird 97½, 2nd Dewar & Mitchell 97. Brown, cock, 1st Dewar & Mitchell 92, 2nd Pletsch 90; hen, Dewar & Mitchell and Pletsch tied for 1st, 93; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Dewar & Mitchell 95½ and 95; pullet, Dewar & Mitchell and John Bradley tied for 1st, 94½. Black, cock, 1st and 2nd 92½ and 92½; hen, 1st and 2nd 93½ and 93½; cockerel, 1st and 2nd 94½ and 93½, pullet, 1st and 2nd 96 and 94, Johnson Bros. **GAME, B.B.R.**—Cock, 1st and 2nd Main 96 and 94½; hen, 1st Main 95, Main, Henderson & Co., and Earl tied for 2nd 94½; cockerel, 1st Main 93, who also tied Jas Morley for 2nd, 92; pullet, 1st and 2nd Main 97 and 95. Pyle, cock, 1st Earl 93½, 2nd Henderson & Co., 92½; hen, 1st Henderson & Co., 95, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell 94½; cockerel, 1st and 2nd 94½ and 91½; pullet, 1st and 2nd 95½ and 91½ Earl. Duckwing, hen, 1st 92; cockerel, 1st 92½; pullet, 1st 94, O'Brien & Colwell. Indian, cock, pullet, 1st and 2nd Gray; cockerel, hen, pullet, 2nd, 1st and 1st Bache. **POLANDS, W.C.B.**—Cock, 1st and 2nd 95 and 94; hen, 1st and 2nd 94½ and 93½ O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st

Laird 92½, 2nd Brown, 91½; pullet, 1st Laird 95, 2nd Brown 89½. Golden, cock, 1st 90; hen, 1st and 2nd 92 and 91½, O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel and pullet, 1st and 2nd Brown. **HAMBURGOS**, black—1st O'Brien & Colwell 94½, 2nd Freeman 93½; hen, 1st Henderson 95½, 2nd Freeman 93; cockerel, 1st Henderson 96, 2nd Bache 95½; pullet, 1st and 2nd Henderson 97 and 96½. Spangled, cock, 1st O'Brien & Colwell 90½, 2nd Bache 89½; hen, 1st Bache, 94½, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell 92; cockerel, 1st Henderson 92, 2nd Bache 91½; pullet, 1st Earl 91½, 2nd Henderson 91. **HOUDANS**—Cock, hen, 1st O'Brien & Colwell; pullet, 1st Brown. **MINORCAS**—Cock, 1st C Lewis 90½; hen, 1st and 2nd Dewar & Mitchell 93½ and 93½; cockerel, Jas T Jarvis and Earl tied for 1st 91½; pullet, 1st Lewis 95 2nd Jarvis 94. **RED CAPS**—Cock, 2nd Brown, 88½; hen, 1st Brown 90½; cockerel, 1st and 2nd S H Rowein 94½ and 93½; pullet, 1st and 2nd Gray 92½ and 92½. **BANTAMS, B.B.R. Game**—Cock, 1st Morley 93, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell 90½; hen, 1st Morley 95, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell 92½. Duckwing, cock, 1st 94, hen, 1st and 2nd 91½ and 90½, cockerel, 1st 92½, pullet, 1st 94½ O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 2nd 85½, pullet, 2nd 92½ Henderson. Pyle, cock, 1st and 2nd 91½ and 90, hen, 1st and 2nd 94½ and 90, cockerel, 1st 95, pullet, 1st and 2nd 93 and 91. O'Brien & Colwell. Pekin, Cock 1st 91, hen, 2nd 89½ O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st Laird 90½, 2nd Bache 90. Black Africans, cock, 1st Bache 94½, 2nd Ford 94; hen, 1st and 2nd Gray 96 and 95; cockerel, 1st Gray 95; pullet, 1st Gray 94. Sebright, cock, 1st Little 90; hen, 1st and 2nd Bache, 95 and 92; cockerel, 1st Bache 91, 2nd Ford 89; pullet, 1st Bache 93. **TURKEYS**—1st and 2nd Main. **GEESE**, Bremen—1st and 2nd Main. **DUCKS**, Rouen—1st and 2nd Main. Aylesbury, 1st and 2nd O'Brien & Colwell. Pekin, 1st and 2nd O'Brien & Colwell.

SPECIALS.

Highest scoring Red Cap, Rowein. Brahma, Cole & Paton. Best turkey in show, Main. Highest scoring white Leghorn cock, Pletsch and Dewar & Mitchell (tie). Brown cockerel, Dewar & Mitchell. Hen, Dewar & Mitchell and Pletsch (tie). White cockerel and hen, Largest number of entries in Game and Game Bantams, O'Brien & Colwell. Highest scoring Sebright Bantam, Bache. Brahma hen, Cole & Paton. Langshan cockerel, Goebel. Four birds in show, Laird. Black Minorca pullet, Lewis. Heaviest exhibiton at show, Cole. Largest number of entries, O'Brien & Colwell.

GALT SHOW.

H MAY say we show that all classes were fairly well represented the largest and best class of Leghorns I ever saw at a Canadian Show. J. Y. Bicknell judged the show and all seemed pleased. We paid all outside exhibitors and paid home exhibitors 25 per cent, so taking it all around we consider our show a grand success. There was an exhibit of Pyle Leghorns shown by Robert Minto that deserve special mention, the pen was awarded 1st A.O.V. Leghorns as were cockerel and pullet. Mr. Bicknell remarked they were superb. Mr. Minto tells us he has been five years crossing between white and brown Leghorns, with an occasional cross of something else, so that he has them now so that they breed comparatively true; they are

rue Leghorn shape and better pyle color could not be desired.

S. M. CLEMO.

PRIZE LIST.

BRAHMAS, light—Cock, 2nd 89½ J W Huehnergard, Heidelberg; hen, 1st 92 Earl & Ford, Milton; 2nd 92 R H Marshall, Dunnville; cockerel, 1st Huehnergard, 2nd J Cameron, Galt, 3rd Marshall; breeding pen, 2nd Cameron. Dark, cock, 1st 92½ W H Readwin, Guelph; hen, 2nd 87½ E Gurry, Canning; cockerel, 1st Jas Brown, Toronto; pullet, 1st and 2nd Brown. COCHINS, Partridge—Cock, 2nd 89 O'Brien & Colwell, Paris; hen 1st 90½ Marshall; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Gives & Lovell, Galt; pullet 1st and 2nd W Thompson, Galt; breeding pen, 1st Thompson. Buff, hen, 2nd 89½ Mrs G D Smith, Preston; pullet, 1st Gives & Lovell. White and black, cock, 1st 92, Huehnergard, 2nd 91 Huehnergard; hen, 1st 91 Brown; pullet, 1st Huehnergard, 2nd Webber; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Webber. LANGSHANS, black—Cock, 1st 90, C J Eisele, 2nd 89½ Eisele, 3rd 88½ Gurry; hen, 1st 96, Goebel & Schuler, New Hamburg, 2nd 92 Gurry, 3rd 88½ C J Daniels, Toronto; cockerel, 1st Goebel & Schuler, 2nd Eisele; pullet, 1st Goebel & Schuler, 2nd Hindson, Preston; breeding pen, 1st Eisele. PLYMOUTH ROCKS, barred—Cock, 2nd 89½ J H Dudles, Kossuth, 3rd 87½ O'Brien & Colwell; hen, 1st 91½ O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd 90 Dudles; cockerel, 1st Gurry, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell; pullet, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell, 1st and 3rd Gurry. White, cock, 1st 92½, Robert Minto, Galt, 2nd 91½ John Colson, 3rd 90, Brown; hen, 1st 93½ Minto, 2nd 92½ Brown; cockerel, 1st Brown, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell, 3rd Gurry; pullet, 1st and 2nd Daniels, 3rd Brown. WYANDOTTES, white or black—Cock, 1st 93½ E B Cale, hen, 1st and 2nd 94, 93½ Cale; cockerel, 1st O'Brien & Caldwell, 2nd Cale; pullet, 1st and 3rd Cale, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell; breeding pen, 1st Cale. Silver-laced, cock, 1st 90½ Dudles, 2nd 90, Daniels; hen, 2nd 88½ Daniels, 3rd 86 Goebel & Schuler; cockerel, 1st Goebel & Schuler, 2nd Daniels; pullet, 1st and 2nd Goebel & Schuler, 3rd Daniels. Golden, pullet, 1st and 2nd Daniels. LEGHORNS, black—Cock, 1st 91½ Earl & Ford, 2nd 91 Gurry, 3rd 90 F Wolfe, Galt; hen, 1st 93 Geo Karn, 2nd 93 Karn, 3rd 92 Wolfe; cockerel, 1st 94½ Gives & Lovell, 2nd 93, 3rd 92½ Karn; pullet, 1st 94½ Gives & Lovell, 2nd 94 Daniels, 3rd 93½ Goebel & Schuler; breeding pen, 2nd Gives & Lovell. 3rd Karn, 1st Fred Wells, Galt. Brown, cock, 1st 91½ Dewar & Mitchell, 2nd 90½ Dewar & Mitchell, 3rd 90 Dudles; hen, 2nd 93 tie for 1st, Dewar & Mitchell, and Minto, 3rd 92, Wolfe; cockerel, 1st 93½ Earl & Ford, 2nd 93 Dewar & Mitchell, 3rd 92½ Wolfe; pullet, 1st 94½ Dudles, 2nd 94, 3rd 94, Dewar & Mitchell. White, cock, 1st 93½ Thomson, 2nd 92½ Dudles, 3rd 92 Daniels; hen, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½ Thomson, 3rd 93 Mrs G D Smith; cockerel, 1st 96½ Thomson, 2nd 94½ Gives & Lovell, 3rd 92 Daniels; pullet, 1st 97½, 2nd 94 Thomson, 3rd 93½ Gives & Lovell. A.O.V. Pyle, cockerel and pullet, 1st Minto, pullet, 2nd Wells. Buff, cockerel, 2nd Daniels; moulted hen, 1st Daniels; breeding pen Pyle, 1st Minto, 2nd buff Daniels. MINORCAS, black or white—Cock, 1st 91 Webber, 2nd 89½ Gives & Lovell; hen, 1st 92½ Gives & Lovell, 2nd 92 Gives & Lovell; cockerel, 1st Brown, 2nd and 3rd Gives & Lovell; pullet, 1st and 2nd Gives & Lovell, 3rd Brown. BLACK SPANISH—Cock, 1st 92½ Daniels; hen, 1st 95½ Gives & Lovell, 2nd 95½ Cale; cockerel, 1st 95 Earl & Ford, 2nd 93½ Cale, 3rd 92½ Gives & Lovell. HAMBURGS, spangled—Cock, 2nd 88½ Gives & Lovell, 3rd 86½ O'Brien & Caldwell; hen, 1st 94½ Minto, 2nd 91½ Gives & Lovell; cockerel, 1st 94½ Minto, 2nd 89½ Karn, 3rd 89 A Macdonald, Galt; pullet, 1st 94 Gives & Lovell,

2nd 92½ Minto, 3rd 91½ Macdonald. Black, cock, 94, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd 89 Karn; cockerel, 1st 96½ Karn, 2nd 95½ Minto; pullet, 1st 94½ Daniels, 2nd 93½ Karn. HOUDANS—Cock, 1st O'Brien & Colwell; hen, 1st O'Brien & Caldwell; pullet, 1st Daniels, 2nd Webber. GAMES, B.B.R.—Cock, 1st 94½ Chamberlain Bros. Guelph; 2nd 92½ Earl & Ford, 3rd 90½ Hindson; hen, 1st 92½ Earl & Ford, 2nd 90 Chamberlain Bros., 3rd 86 Gurry; cockerel, 1st 93½, 2nd 92½ Chamberlain Bros., 3rd 89 Mrs. G. D. Smith; pullet, 1st 94½, 2nd 93½ Chamberlain Bros., 3rd 91½ Mrs. Smith. Pyle, cock, 1st 90 Chamberlain Bros., 1st 90 Earl & Ford, 3rd 88 Wolfe; hen, 1st 94 Wolfe, 2nd 92, 3rd 91 Chamberlain Bros.; cockerel, 1st 93½, Earl & Ford, 2nd 93 Wolfe, 3rd 90½ Chamberlain Bros.; pullet, tie 1st 93 Earl & Ford, 1st 93 Wolfe, 3rd 91½ Chamberlain Bros. Black Sumatra, Daniels. Indian Game, Daniels. POLANDS, W.C.B.—Cock 1st 95½, 2nd 96½ O'Brien & Caldwell; hen, 1st 97½, 3rd 91½ O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd 95 Karn; cockerel and pullet, 1st 94 Daniels. W.C.W.—Kara. ANDALUSIANS—Daniels. A.O.V. FOWL, Red Cap—Cock, hen, cockerel, pullet, Daniels; Polish, hen, 3rd 89 Gurry; cock, 1st 93 O'Brien & Colwell; hen, 2nd 92 O'Brien & Colwell. BANTAMS, B.B.R. Game—Cock, 1st 95½ Minto, 2nd 93½ Daniels, 3rd 92 Cameron; hen, 1st 95 Minto, 2nd 94½ Daniels, 3rd 93. O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Daniels, 3rd Goebel & Schuler; pullet, 1st and 2nd Minto, 3rd Wolfe. Duckwing, cock, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd Wolfe; hen, 1st Wolfe, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st O'Brien & Colwell; pullet, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd and 3rd Wolfe. Pyle, cock, 1st O'Brien & Colwell, 2nd Wolfe; hen, 1st Wolfe, 2nd O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Wolfe; pullet, 1st Daniels, 2nd and 3rd Wolfe. Black African, cock and hen, 1st, cockerel, 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 3rd Cale; cock 3rd, hen 2nd and 3rd, cockerel 3rd, pullet 2nd Thompson; cock, 2nd Daniels. Sebright, cock 2nd, cockerel 2nd, pullet 3rd O'Brien & Colwell, cockerel 1st, pullet 2nd, Earl & Ford; cock 1st, hen 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st Daniels. Pekin, cock 2nd, hen 3rd, O'Brien & Colwell; cock, 1st Wolfe; cockerel, 2nd, pullet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Goebel & Schuler; hen, 1st and 2nd Daniels. DORKINGS, Silver gray—Cock, 1st 91 Minto, 1st Dewar & Mitchell; hen, 1st 95 Webber, 2nd 92½ Dewar & Mitchell, 3rd 89½ O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1st, pullet 1st Dewar & Mitchell; pullet, 2nd Webber, 3rd O'Brien & Colwell. Colored, cock, 2nd 87, hen 1st 90, cockerel 1st Dewar & Mitchell. JAVAS—Cock, 1st 90, hen, 1st 93 Readwin; cockerel and pullet and breeding pen, 1st Daniels; cockerel, 2nd and 3rd, pullet 2nd and 3rd Colson.

SPECIALS.—Highest scoring Game Bantams, Minto. Light Brahma cockerel, Cameron. W. Cochin cock, Huehnergard, silver cup. Heaviest cock, Cameron. Best Pyle Game pullet, Wolfe. Highest scoring Wyandotte, Cale. Ten highest scoring birds, Daniels, silver cup; Wyandotte hen or pullet, Cale; W. Wyandotte cockerel and pullet, Cale; W C B Poland cock, O'Brien & Colwell; barred Rock hen, O'Brien & Colwell; black Leghorn cock, Gives & Lovell; W Leghorn cock, hen, cockerel or pullet, Thomson. Pair P Cochin chicks, Thomson; W Leghorn cockerel, Thomson. Best Spanish class, Thomson; Brown Leghorn cockerel, D. Mitchell. Man with largest feet, Minto. Best Silver Dorking cock, Minto. Exhibitor coming longest distance, Marshall. Pekin cock, Wolfe. Collection of Pigeons, Readwin. Game cock, Earl & Ford; Black Leghorn cock, Earl & Ford; Rose-comb Leghorn, Brown; Game, Daniels.

Please notice, no young birds were weighed but were judged by comparison.