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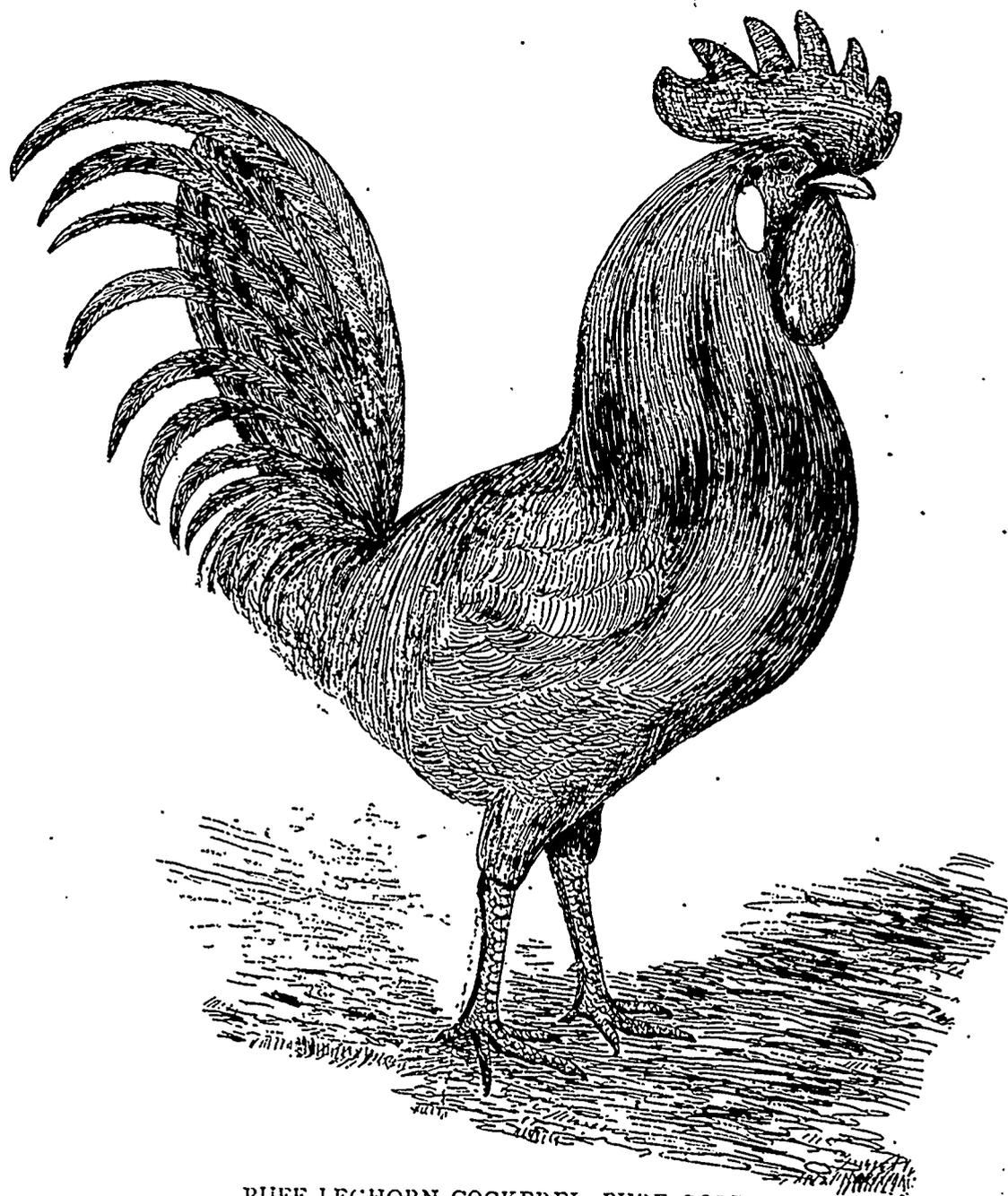
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**BUFF LEGHORN COCKEREL, PURE GOLD.**

Winner of first at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1894. Owned by C. F. Wagner, Toronto.

(From a sketch from life.)

*CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, Toronto, November, 1894.*

# THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

VOL. XVII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, NOV., 1894.

No. 11.

## A FREE AD.

AS is our usual custom we will insert an advertisement of thirty words or under in the for sale or exchange column of REVIEW for those who pay their subscription for 1895 before December 31st next. Don't put off paying but do it now and take advantage of this offer.

MR. J. E. MCCOMBS,

Ridgeville, Ont., has just sent four Wyandottes and three Brahmas to Sussex, New Brunswick.

## OWEN SOUND SHOW.

The prize lists are now ready and any who have not received them may get them on application to the Secretary, Mr. R. R. Cameron. The dates as before announced are Dec. 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, and Mr. Butterfield is to judge.

MR. W. J. WAY,

familiarly known to exhibitors of Game Bantams some ten years ago as "Billy" Way, recently died in Chicago from the effects of pneumonia. The interment took place in Toronto, the funeral being exceptionally large.

## WE ARE SORRY

to learn from Mr. Clemo that Mr. W. G. Lovell, of Galt, lost the "partner of his joys and sorrows" after a very brief illness of one week. The funeral took place on October 21st, and was largely attended by friends and neighbors of the deceased lady.

MR. G. M. HAVEN, TORONTO,

recently sent four good black Minorca pullets to Mr. G. W. Sturtevant of Massachusetts, some of which were shown at the Industrial.

MR. C. W. ECKARDT,

whose yards are at Ridgeville, Ont., is obliged to part with all his stock, finding that it needs personal attention which he is unable to give it as he has been residing in Brooklyn, N.Y., for some time.

MR. THOS. A. BROWNE,

the Secretary of the Poultry Association of Ontario, is desirous of having as many papers and essays as possible read at the annual meeting to be embodied in his report to the Minister of Agriculture. Will breeders accept this as a *personal invitation*.

## EASTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATION.

The dates for this show next year will be the week beginning January 21st, and Mr. Butterfield will judge.

MR. GEDDES, OTTAWA,

who judged at Almonte last month writes us that they had a rattling good show and a high class of birds.

## NEW HAMBURG.

Mr. Pequegnat, the President of the Association writes us:—"The New Hamburg Association is doing its level best to make the coming Ontario Show a crowned success. The boys are in the best spirits and nothing will be spared to give visitors a cordial reception while here, and I am certain that New Hamburg will be long remembered as one of the liveliest little towns of Canada. How could it be otherwise when in a population of fifteen hundred you find English, Scotch, Irish, German, French and Swiss speaking people, and when they begin to expand their lungs in a meeting, like last winter for instance, no wonder they can accomplish much. Hoping, Mr. Editor, to see you here next January." [Why, certainly! 'specially the Irish. *Erin go bragh!* We will be there, all well. ED.]

FROM MR. PEQUEGNAT

we learn of the death of his aged father, a native of Switzerland and who emigrated to Canada many years ago. He lived to see a large and united family all well settled in life.

MESSRS. T. A. DUFF AND CO.,

Toronto, have made another large shipment of poultry to England, consisting this time of ten barred Plymouth Rocks, hens, cockerels and pullets to Mr. R. Butterfield, Nafferton Hall, and ten of same breed to Mr. E. Cobb, of the Manor Poultry Farm, London.

NEW STANDARDS.

We seem to be particularly unfortunate in being unable to get a supply of Standards as we need them. However according to the letter given below from the Secretary of the A.P.A., Mr. G. O. Brown, it will be all the better for those who have had to wait. Mr. Brown writes us under date of October 12th:—"Yours of Oct. 9th just at hand. Am entirely out of Standards, but am expecting a new edition (revised) and will attend to your order as soon as books arrive. Your delayed order reached me Sept. 28th, the day your letter came containing copy of order. Cannot imagine where it had been but envelope was very much soiled, as if it had been stepped on and shoved on the floor." Just as soon as received they will be despatched to those who have ordered.

*The Nor' West Farmer,*

of Winnipeg has reprinted Mr. Butterfield's report on the Winnipeg Show with suitable acknowledgment to the REVIEW.

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# POULTRY

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## BUFF LEGHORNS.

BY C. F. WAGNER, TORONTO.

"BOOMS" in the poultry fancy seldom ever come in pairs, but at the present time they seem to do so. The black Minorcas are booming in the United States and Canada as has no other variety for some time, and now it appears as if the buff Leghorn will rival them in this respect, for inquiries are pouring in from all parts of the

United States and Canada, and the comparatively small number of these birds that are in existence will render it an utter impossibility for all wants to be supplied.

This variety is very valuable for several reasons: Firstly, they are scarce, as I have just said. Secondly, they are more pleasing to the eye and take better with the public than any of the other varieties of Leghorns. Thirdly, they are larger and better egg producers than most of the Leghorn family. Fourthly, they are more vigorous than other fowls on account of not being bred in so much.

The supply for several years is bound to be less than the demand and the prices will naturally continue good. Breeders generally realize the fact that "they must make hay while the sun shines." In other words, they must make their harvest whilst any individual breed is in demand, for once a breed has "boomed" and become well circulated, nothing but ordinary prices need be expected, for as soon as competition steps in down goes the price. In buff Leghorns, however, any bird of extra quality will always fetch a high figure, as the percentage of first-class specimens is very much less than is the case in whites and browns. It is also a color specially liable to fade, and many a perfect pullet moults into a mealy hen. This may not effect the breeding quality of the bird, but it can be readily understood that a bird that goes through several moults without loss of color is a much more valuable specimen, even though it were inferior as a pullet. It is an old saying "that birds always breed to their first feathers." That may be so and generally is the case, but I am confident that faded birds must perpetuate more or less that tendency to fade when moulting that I have referred to.

For some time in breeding buff Leghorns we cannot select with this stringency; the number of first class birds won't admit of our discarding them, if faded. But as soon as it is possible, breeders should select those birds for breeding that maintain their color through moult, to the greatest degree of perfection. In this variety the pullets breed very much better and truer than the cockerels. The pullets in fact coming good to a large percentage. But we do not get so many of exceptional quality. Every year will make a great difference, and before long I expect to see them breeding as true as the older varieties. The best pullet at the Industrial 1893 was acknowledged to be equal in quality to the other varieties of Leghorns and a big price was paid for her by myself. Now, although we can never hope to see a much better specimen than she was, yet in the males there is a very great room for improvement. They invariably are light in tail, many having a lot of white; white also sometimes shows in hackle, but to a less extent.

I only saw one cockerel in 1893 that was free from white, and even his tail was not of the most desirable shade, still he was a very fine bird and worth a lot of money. This year however, chickens are much better all round, and it can only be a question of time in breeding the males as good as females. In all points they should resemble the other varieties of Leghorn, but in color be a pure buff throughout, the preferable color being a cinnamon buff, many are inclined to be a lemon buff, the latter in perfection is very beautiful though not so desirable to breed from.

Another point which will soon have to be remedied in many buffs is their coarseness. I have seen some which would do justice to a Plymouth Rock. The Leghorn we all know is far from being a heavy, coarse looking bird. One point in Leghorns we differ in from our English cousins is the comb. We must have small, well serrated handsome combs in the males, firmly set on and standing up at the back, clear of the neck, and not of the Minorca type.

One word in conclusion to fanciers who intend purchasing this variety, don't try to buy cheap ones, say for a dollar. You can't get a reliable breeder under five dollars. Remember also that there are not enough buff Leghorns living to stock the smallest place in any of our Provinces. I would very much like to see two specialty clubs started for black Minorcas and buff Leghorns.

#### AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

##### *Editor Review:*

IT has been decided by the vote of the Executive Committee that the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, will be held at Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, December 20th, 1894, during the exhibition of the Mid-Continental Poultry Association, Kansas City, Mo., whose dates are December 18th to 26th, 1894. It is earnestly hoped that there will be an unusually large attendance of members. Arrangements will probably be made to secure a special reduced rate of fare on the railroads from the east.

Fraternally yours,

G. O. BROWN,

*Sec'y Treas.*

Baltimore, Md., October, 15, 1894.

#### MR. L. G. JARVIS.

THE subject of this sketch is well known to all show goers in Canada and many in the United States. His recent appointment as Manager of the Poultry Department in connection with the Ontario Experimental Farm at Guelph affords us the opportunity of introducing him to those of our readers who are not acquainted with him personally.

Mr. Jarvis was born in 1848, on Brick Street, in the Township of Westminster, three miles from the City of London, being the youngest son of the late Samuel Jarvis, one of the first settlers in that township, and who assisted at the raising of the first frame structure in the City of London.



MR. L. G. JARVIS.

Mr. Jarvis resided at the home-  
stead—with the exception of two years, when he learned photography with F. Cooper, of London,—for thirty years, where he was engaged in farming and the manufacture of brick. His farm joined that of Mr. A. Bogue, the well known poultry breeder, and when a small boy he took a great fancy to thoroughbred poultry and would spend a good deal of time with Mr. Bogue, from whom he received a great deal of knowledge concerning poultry, the care and management and proper selection of stock. For several years he was one of the largest and most successful exhibitors, being one of the first to exhibit at the American exhibitions. Mr. Jarvis has been one of the leading judges in America for the last twenty years, he was one of the judges at the World's Fair, and several years judged at Madison Square, New York City. He has taken a great interest in Agricultural exhibitions, for several years he was Assistant Superintendent, and one year Superintendent of the Western Fair, London. Mr. Jarvis operated a fruit farm at Port Stanley, while there he was appointed Justice of the Peace by the Ontario Government. He also was Chairman for several years of the School Board. He has held several important positions in fraternal societies, has been W.M. of

three Masonic Lodges in the London district, is also P.D. D.G.M. of the district, and at the present time is G.R. of the G.L. of Ohio, A.F. & A.M. He was one of the first organizers for the I.O.F., and at one time was Supreme Treasurer of the Macabees of the World.

Mr. Jarvis was married twenty-two years ago to Miss Lila Deacon, eldest daughter of Daniel Deacon, J.P., of South Dorchester, now of Brick Street. To them have been born ten children all living, six sons and four daughters, so that in this respect Mr. Jarvis may safely be congratulated as well as on his success as a poultry judge.

As a result of his recent appointment Mr. Jarvis is now selecting stock for his department at the Model Farm. He will start with fourteen varieties namely:—Light Brahmas, barred Plymouth Rocks, silver Wyandottes, white Dorkings, silver spangled Hamburgs, white Cochins, Houdans, W. C. B. Polands, Indian Game, Spanish, Minorcas, white Leghorns, black Javas and Langshans. A record will be kept of the amount of feed and quality of feed each pen consumes during the year, together with the amount of eggs laid, etc. Incubators and brooders will be used as well as hens for hatching and rearing, for which suitable rooms have been provided. Experiments will be made in crossing one or more varieties every year, so as to find out the best market fowl, the ones that will mature the earliest and be the most profitable for the farmer.

### HAMBURGS.

BY F. M. CLEMANS, JR.

THE Hamburg has been somewhat overshadowed by the Leghorn for the reason that the latter breed (having yellow shanks) comes nearer the American idea. Americans are proverbially attached to yellow legs, although the common idea that a fowl with slate or black legs must be a poor table fowl is entirely without foundation in fact. Also the Leghorn is larger and more hardy, which fact has helped it in its lead over other non-setting breeds—especially the Hamburg.

The Hamburg is a beautiful little fowl and of undoubted value as an egg producer under the right conditions. It is not to be expected that such a fowl as the Hamburg can succeed as well under the ordinary "slip-shod" methods of the average American farmer as the Plymouth Rock or light Brahma breeds, noted for hardiness and resistance to unfavorable conditions. The Hamburg was evolved from the Campine, which mother breed is now being resurrected and

has been admitted to the Standard. Except in the matter of more correct markings and the established rose-comb the Hamburg does not differ so widely from the parent Campine even at this day. It is not unsafe to predict that the Campine cannot supercede its improved descendant the Hamburg. The points of difference are not well enough marked and experience has taught that two breeds differing but slightly in general make-up seldom flourish at the same time. In England the Hamburg is highly appreciated and was so at one time in America. It is not improbable that the whirligig of time will again bring the breed into great prominence in this country.

### NEW HAMBURG ASSOCIATION.

NEW Hamburg Association met at the Imperial Hotel, Oct. 15th, 1894. Members present Messrs. L. G. Pequegnat, C. F. Ernst, Jas. Hamilton, Jacob Lashinger, Fred Goebel, Robt. Winn, Thomas Sterling and Alex. Fraser.

The meeting was called to order by the President Mr. L. G. Pequegnat. The Secretary, Mr. Louis Peine being absent, it was moved and seconded that Mr. Fraser act as Secretary.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser, and seconded by Mr. Lashinger that the annual meeting of the Ontario Poultry Association be held at one o'clock Thursday, January 3rd, 1895, in the William Tell Hall, for the election of officers and general business. Essays and addresses by prominent visitors and members should take place in the evening of the same date commencing at 8 o'clock in the same place, and a programme of vocal music to be arranged by committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fred Goebel, seconded by Mr. Thos. Sterling that Mr. L. G. Pequegnat and Mr. Jas. Hamilton furnish the prize list and canvas hotels and others for donations. Carried.

Moved by Mr. C. F. Ernst, seconded by Mr. F. Goebel, that this Association grant the Ontario Poultry Association \$12 for special prizes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. C. F. Ernst, seconded by Mr. J. Hamilton that a committee composed of Messrs. J. Lashinger, F. Goebel, Alex. Fraser and Thos. Sterling should be empowered to remove coops from old show rooms to new hall, and to make all necessary changes at the expense of the Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Thos. Sterling that we now adjourn to meet again two weeks from to-night at the Queen's Hotel. Carried.

L. G. PEQUEGNAT.

## CLEANING UP.

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

**R**EEP things clean is well worn advice. One almost needs to apologize for giving it, but the importance of the subject cannot well be over-estimated.

If one has the time it may be a good plan to clean the dropping boards daily, though this is not absolutely necessary. Once or twice a week in summer and once a week or once in two weeks in the winter, when the house is not crowded, will be found to answer very well. It is necessary to clean the houses more frequently in summer than in winter, because in warm weather the droppings continue moist and exhale disagreeable and dangerous effluvia, while in winter the cold seals up the odors quickly. Then, too, in summer vermin abound and a nasty house is what they delight in. Filth is just the breeding ground desired for germs of various diseases, and abundance if it is incompatible with the best health of the fowls.

But cleaning up includes much more than the daily, semi weekly or weekly removal of droppings. A house is not clean when it is infested with vermin. Get rid of them. There are various plans, all of which possess merit, and among them are the following :

**1st FUMIGATION.**—Sulphur is the best material. Drive the fowls out of the house, tightly close all windows and doors place in an old basin some paper saturated with kerosene or alcohol, upon which pour a pound or two of sulphur. I usually pour a little oil into the sulphur in order to make sure of more complete combustion. Place this basin afloat in a tub of water and then apply a match to the paper. As soon as the fumes begin to arise, you will need no invitation to vacate the premises. Let the house remain closed for six or eight hours. Then open, ventilate, and admit the fowls. Most of the vermin will be destroyed and disease germs will have perished. Tobacco stems may be used in the same way but are hardly as effective as sulphur.

**2nd SPRAYING.**—Use a garden pump with a spraying nozzle. Send streams into every crack and crevice. Saturate roosts and floors. For this purpose there is nothing which I have used better than refined carbolic acid, the salts that are put up for medicinal use. These are dissolved in water and sprayed over the house. But kerosene emulsion, crude petroleum, thin whitewash, solution of sulphate of copper in water and the like are valuable and to a greater

or less degree effective. The best of these I think is sulphate of copper solution. It has the advantage also of being cheap.

**3rd WHITEWASHING.**—Make a good wash from the best of lime, and add a little carbolic acid to it. Apply with brush. Nothing will make a house look better or smell cleaner than good whitewash. The only serious objection to its frequent use is the labor of applying it

**4th OILING THE ROOSTS.**—For this purpose crude petroleum is more effective than the best kerosene, and is also cheaper. Wherever petroleum strikes vermin will be destroyed.

But the house alone is not sufficient. The yards need looking after. If, as there often will be, old boards and sticks, brush, and the like, cumber the yard, rake it over and remove them. Spade up the dirt, turning it up to the action of the sun and air. Fresh air is the best disinfectant known. If necessary sprinkle the yards with a solution of sulphate of copper, not copperas which is sulphate of iron. This is especially desirable if there has been any cholera, or choleraic trouble among the fowls. If unpleasant odors arise from the ground, which may be noticed in a still summer or fall morning, sprinkle over it a thin coating of gypsum, land plaster, which will absorb them. This will do for temporary relief, but when the earth gets so full of poison as this it is advisable to remove several inches of the top soil, which makes a good fertilizer, and cart in new earth. I have found that subsoil—the yellow soil just lying beneath the loam—is admirable for this purpose. I think that it wears a little better than the loam, that is, it does not get impregnated with the droppings quite as quickly. But the loam will answer admirably until it does get impregnated. Some use sand and sand is good, but my objection to it is that it is very much less valuable when it becomes necessary to remove it and replace with fresh material. Sand, however, has the advantage of drying more quickly than loam or subsoil and a sanded yard looks neat, and perhaps these advantages more than compensate for the less value for fertilizing material. At any rate, whatever one may use, fresh earth of some kind becomes essential after the fowls have run over the same yards for several years.

## JUDGING AT THE INDUSTRIAL.

*Editor Review :*

**R**EFERRING to this matter in last issue you remarked that the Committee on Poultry at this Exhibition (of which I am a member) should stand

as one man, I quite agree with you, and it was not before I had spoken to other members of the committee that I wrote the article. I found others of the same opinion as myself on this question, at the same time I wish to draw your attention to the fact that once the exhibition takes place the committee's services are at an end. At the committee meeting held to consider the prize-list, appoint judges, etc., it was thoroughly understood that the judges would start work at 9 a.m., on Tuesday, and had this been done the judging would doubtless have been finished in reasonable time. For the benefit of all concerned the judging should be finished by Tuesday night of the second week, and it appears the only way to accomplish this is to appoint more judges, and that is the reason I named a man I thought qualified for the job, and I think if you asked through your valuable paper for the names of men any exhibitor would like to propose to act as judge, it would be a good way to find out who would likely be the most popular man to act in that capacity. There are many exhibitors at Toronto who are not associated with any of the representatives on the Poultry Committee of the Industrial, who would doubtless like to have a say on this subject.

Doncaster.

JOHN GRAY.

*Editor Review:—*

SEE by last REVIEW Mr. Gray is advocating another judge for the Industrial which I think is quite right and I think I know of several good men for the position. Let us hear from others on the matter.

Before I close let me ask every exhibitor who is in favor of the names being taken off the entry ticket at next Industrial to send his name to the REVIEW. Now show your colors or forever hold your peace. Thanking you Mr. Editor for space in your valuable journal.

I am, respectively yours,

Galt, Ont., Oct. 20th, '94.

S. M. CLEMO.

[Mr. Clemo also mentions the name of a well-known breeder, but we cannot allow the REVIEW to be made the medium of nomination in a personal matter like this. It is all right about the man who may get the position, but how about those who don't? They are to be considered. Each live association is entitled to send two delegates to the Industrial Committee meeting, let the members instruct their delegates as to the men it is their wish to support. Individual members should write the chairman of committee.—ED.]

#### OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE following books have been recently received by us:—

THE MALAY FOWL AND MALAY BANTAM. By Edgar Branford, and issued from the press of the *Fanciers Gazette*, London, England, at one shilling and sixpence. Mr. Branford treats his subject thoroughly and is evidently fully up in all the peculiarities of this by no means common breed. Three full page illustrations of typical birds are given and the little volume is enriched by several notes on the Malay in Australia by Mr. Tom Cadell.

THE A. B. C. OF POULTRY CULTURE. By J. H. Davis, *Fanciers Review*, Chatham, N.Y., 25c. This little work is as the author says, "A thoroughly practical and original book by a practical breeder. Especially designed for beginners." We can recommend it.

FIVE HUNDRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. From the same office, has now reached a third edition and is selling yet. It has been revised and re-written by Mr. P. H. Jacobs, Editor *Poultry Keeper*.

INCUBATION AND ITS NATURAL LAWS, goes more thoroughly into this subject than anything we have read. It is the result of many years of study and experiment. Mr. Chas. A. Cyphers is the author and publisher, Box 5102 Boston, Mass., and the price is 50c.

#### EASTERN ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL meeting of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held in the office of the Central Canada Fair, on Thursday, Sept. 27th, at 8 p.m.

Present Mr. Geo. Higman, Chairman, and Messrs. E. A. Connell, F. Daubuey, S. Short, P. G. Keyes, F. H. Gisborne, E. Edwards, F. Auclair, A. Thompson, G. H. Parish, E. H. Benjamin, Jas. Jacques, T. Murphy, senr., T. Murphy, jr., C. J. Devlin, W. G. Gray, John Mason, Geo. McLaughlin, John I. Gill, W. C. Baldwin, A. Carnbie and the Secretary.

Before the business of the meeting began, Mr. C. J. Daniels, on behalf of the Exhibitors at the Central Canada Fair presented Mr. E. H. Benjamin, Superintendent of the Poultry Department, with an address and an ebony gold-headed cane, to which Mr. Benjamin made a suitable reply.

The minutes of last annual meeting were read and confirmed. The Treasurer's report was read showing a balance on hand of \$1.30.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place with the following result:—Patron, His Excellency the Governor General; Hon. President, O. A. Rocque, Orleans; Hon. Vice-Presidents, Sir James Grant and H. Robillard, M.P.'s; Hon. E. H. Bronson, Geo. O'Keefe and A. Robillard, M.P.'s; Col. Allan Gilmour, John Maund and John Ashworth; President, Geo. Higman; Vice-Presidents, G. S. Oldreive, Kingston and C. J. Devlin, Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, Alfred Geddes; Auditors, E. Daubuey, and F. H. Gisborne; Committee, E. H. Benjamin, E. Edwards, John Mason, Thos. Murphy, sr., Jas. Jacques, W. G. Gray, J. White, E. A. Connell, W. S. Odell, Ottawa, F. J. Blake, Almonte, and Geo. C. Howison, Brockville.

It was decided to hold the annual exhibition some time between the middle of January and the middle of February, and the Secretary was instructed to write Mr. Sharp Butterfield as to which week he could judge.

The meeting then adjourned.

ALFRED GEDDES, Sec.-Treas.

#### EGGS IN ENGLAND.

PROBABLY few retail buyers of eggs have the faintest notion of the secrets of the English egg trade. They imagine that some of the second-class cooking eggs come from France, but they suppose that nine out of ten of the eggs they buy are laid in England. Perhaps, therefore, a few figures relating to the importation of eggs may prove both new and interesting. For the sake of convenience we will take the returns for the year 1892. In that year the United Kingdom imported 11,139,419 "great hundreds" of eggs, and paid £3,794,718 for them. It is obvious that eggs laid in Germany, France Denmark cannot be exactly "new laid," in the ordinary sense of the phrase, by the time they have been distributed through the length and breadth of England. But it must not be supposed that the eggs we import come from no greater distance than the countries named. There is some ground for believing that at least £30,000 worth of eggs come into this country annually from Morocco. Certain it is that Morocco exported in 1892, £38,549 worth of eggs, that three-fourths of that countries trade is with Great Britain, and that the rest is chiefly with France and Germany, both being countries that send eggs to us. Why, it may be asked, should countries like France and Germany import eggs when

they have so many of their own that they can export them to England? The answer is that they have not got such a superabundance of their own eggs as at first appears. But they make a profit as middlemen, by importing eggs from all parts of the world, and then exporting them to this benighted country. Hence we now plunge still more deeply into the mysteries of the egg market. An egg coming from Berlin to Hamburg may not, after all, have been laid in Germany; it may have come from some remote Russian village, and, after weeks of travelling over lands and sea, figures as a "fresh" egg in the London shops. As a matter of fact, in 1892, Russia exported, chiefly to Austria, Germany and France, 729,229,560 eggs, valued at over twelve million roubles, besides 12,556 cwt of preserved eggs in tins, valued at 194,770 roubles. We have seen that France and Germany do not keep all the eggs they import. Nor does Austria, which in 1892 exported eggs to the value of 23,400,000 florins. Well may we exclaim with Mr. Pecksniff, as regards eggs, "See how they come and go!"—*London Globe.*



#### CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION.

WE are indebted to Mr. E. H. Benjamin, the Superintendent, for the neatest and best arranged list of awards we have received for some time. The Show was much better than last year and quality higher.

#### Editor Review :

Having been one of the exhibitors at our Ottawa Show I wish to call your attention to some of the worst judging by Mr. Noden in order to secure fair play to myself and my brother fanciers. In the first place I wish to ask the poultry fraternity is a man a competent judge who does not know two silver Poland cockerels from a cockerel and pullet and awards the two cockerels 2nd prize for a pair. More bad judging shown by giving a pair of Indian Game chicks 2nd prize that had crooked toes, this I claim is a disqualification. I am not speaking altogether for myself but want fair play to all.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE C. HOWISON,

Brockville, Oct. 8th, 1894.

Poultry Fancier.

[In connection with above Mr. Howison accuses a well

known exhibitor of pointing out his own birds to the judge. ED.]

## PRIZE LIST.

**BRAHMAS**, dark fowls, 1 C J Daniels, Toronto, dark chicks, 1 Daniels. **Light fowl**, 1 J Ahearn, Ottawa, 2 A Thompson, Allan's Corner, P Q. **COCHINS**, buff fowl, 1 P F Louisville, Montreal, chicks, 1 V Fortier, Montreal, 2 F Anclair, Ottawa. **White chicks**, 1 E Smith, Fanfield Plants, Ont. **LANGSHANS**, fowl, 1 Anclair, 2 Daniels, chicks, 1 Anclair, 2 Daniels. **DORKINS**, fowls, 1 G M Havan, Toronto, chicks, 1 Havan, 2 A Drummond, Montreal. **HOUDANS**, chicks 1 Daniels, 2 A W Garret, Brockville. **WYANDOTTES**, silver fowl 1 Drummond, chicks, 1 Drummond, white fowl, 1 G Higman, Ottawa, 2 S Short, Ottawa, chicks, 1 G C Howeson, Brockville, 2 Higman. **Golden fowl**, 1 Daniels, 2 Drummond, chicks, 1 Daniels, 2 E Danby, Ottawa. **P. ROCKS**, barred fowl, 1 Daniels, 2 S Short, chicks, 1 Short, 2 Thompson. **White fowl**, 1 Daniels, 2 Mason & Son, Ottawa, chicks, 1 F J Virtue, Montreal, 2 Thompson. **GAME**, black red fowl, 1 G Kelly, Ottawa, 2 J A Gordon, Ottawa, chicks, 1 and 2 Kelley. **Brown fowl**, 1 F W Molson, Duckwing fowls, 1 E Edwards, Ottawa, 2 H Girouard, chicks, 1 Gray & Baldwin, Ottawa, 2 Girouard. **Pile fowl**, 1 Molson, 2 Mason & Son, chick 1 and 2 Gray & Baldwin. **Indian fowl**, 1 Daniels, chicks, 1 Daniels, 2 Islington Grange Farm, P. Q. **HAMBURG**, black fowl, 1 E Smith, silver pencilled fowl, 1 Smith golden spangled fowl, 1 Smith, silver spangled fowls, 1 J Bellefeuille, Montreal, 2 H M Osborne, Brockville, chicks, 1 Osborne, 2 W S O'Dell, Ottawa. **JAVAS**, black fowls, 1 Havan, 2 Daniels, chicks, 1 Havan, 2 Daniels. **SPANISH**, fowls, 1 W Currie, Ottawa, 2 Garrett, chicks, 1 Garrett. **ANDALUSIONS**, fowl, 1 Havan, 2 Daniels, chicks, 1 Havan, 2 Daniels. **MINORCAS**, black fowls, 1 and 2 Molson, chicks, 1 G Bannister, Ottawa, 2 Molson. **LEGHORNS**, white fowls, 1 Howeson, 2 Osborne, chicks, 1 Girouard, 2 Daniels. **Brown fowls**, 1 Louiselle, 2 A Shoultice, Ottawa, chicks, 1 E A Connell, Ottawa, 2 Havan. **Black fowls**, 1 Garrett, 2 Osborne, chicks, 1 Daniels, 2 Osborne. **POLANDS**, white crested black, 1 Fortier, 2 Bannister, chicks, chicks, 1 Fortier, 2 H Crabb, Ottawa. **Silver fowls**, 1 and 2 Garrett, chicks, 1 Garrett, 2 Fortier. **Golden fowl**, 1 and 2 Fortier, chicks, 1 Fortier, 2 Crabb. **RED CAPS**, fowls, 1 Daniels, chicks, 1 Daniels, 2 T D Shaw, Ottawa. Any other standard variety, fowls, 1 Daniels, 2 Howeson, chicks, 1 Daniels, 2 Fortier. **BANTAMS**, black red game, fowls, 1 W Cox, Montreal, 2 Gray & Baldwin, chicks, 1 and 2 Gray & Baldwin. **Pyle fowl**, 1 Cox 2 Gray & Baldwin, chicks, 1 and 2 Cox. **Rosecomb black**, 1 and 2 E F Murphy, Ottawa, chicks, 1 Murphy, 2 Cambie, Ottawa. **Golden Sebright fowl**, 1 Fortier. 2 Smith, chick, 1 Fortier. **Silver fowl**, 1 Fortier, chicks, 1 Fortier, Japanese chicks, 1 Daniels, Pekin fowl, 1 Daniels, 2 Fortier, chick, 1 Daniels, 2 Cambie. Any other standard variety fowl, 1 Daniels, 2 Cambie, chicks, 1 Daniels, 2 Cambie. **TURKEYS**, bronze, old, 1 Reid & Co, Hamburg, 2 Thompson young, 1 and 2 D Cummings, Russell, Ont. Any other standard variety, old, 1 Islington Grange Farm, 2 Thompson, young 1 and 2 Thompson. **GERSE**, Toulouse, old, 1 Thompson, 2 D Cummings, young, 2 Graham. **Emden**, old, 1 and 2 Thompson, young, 1 Thompson, 2 Cummings. Any other standard variety, old, 1 Thompson, 2 Smith, young, 1 Smith, 2 McGillivray. **DUCKS**, Pekin old 1 Thompson F P Secourt, Ottawa, young, 1 Thompson, 2 W R Petrie, Rouen, old, Thompson, 2 Cummings, young, 1 Thompson, 2 Cumming. **Aylesbury**, old Thompson, young, Smith. Any other standard variety, old, 1 Smith, 2 Thompson, young, 1 Smith, 2 Thompson. **Best collection**, poultry, diploma, Daniels.

## ORNAMENTAL CLASS.

**GUINEA FOWLS**, 1 Smith, 2 Thompson. **PEA FOWLS**, 1 and 2 P Elkie. **DOVES**, 1 Crabb, 2 C J Devlin. **RABBITS**, lop eared, 1 and 2, Daniels. **GUINEA PIGS**, 1 Peterkin, 2 Louselle. **RATS**, fancy pair, 1 Louiselle, **MICE**, fancy, 1 Louiselle.

## MARKHAM FAIR.

**THE** East York and Markham Agricultural Society, held their forty second annual exhibition at Markham Village, on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of October.

Although the weather was very unfavorable, never before was there such an exhibit of poultry, many of the leading breeders from Bowanville, Toronto, King and various other places, were present and a good natured lot of fellows they are. The birds were well cared for, and had the best accommodation, being all inside. Exhibitors are loud in their praise of Mr. Wm. Hall, of Markham, who did all in his power to oblige exhibitors, and the judge. Mr. A. Delaporte, of Toronto, examined the birds, and acted we believe, in an impartial honest manner, however we are of the opinion, that Mr. Delaporte had too much to do in so short a time. We hope the association will see to it in future, and have separate classes for old and young birds, which would be more satisfactory to the judge and exhibitors.

Mr. T. A. Duff, of Minorca fame, judged the poultry at the Scarboro fair, held at Woburn, on the 28th of September. Mr. Duff gave entire satisfaction.

Malvern, Ont.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

## PRIZE LIST.

**GAME**, RBR cock, 1 W R Knight, 2 J Holmes, hen, 1 Knight, 2 Holmes. **A O V cock**, 1 and 2 C H Hall & Co, hen, 1 and 2 Hall & Co. **BANTAMS**, B B R cock, 1 J Osborne, 2 Hall & Co, hen 1 and 2 Hall & Co. **A O V cock**, 1 Knight, 2 Hall & Co, hen 1 Hall & Co, 2 Knight. **Ornamental cocks**, 1 Brown & Cæsar, 2 Hall & Co, hen 1 Knight, 2 Brown & Cæsar. **COCHINS**, buff cock, 1 and 2 Hall & Co, hen 1 and 2 Hall & Co; **partridge cock**, 1 Hall & Co, 2 Knight, hen, 1 and 2 Hall & Co; **A O V cock**, 1 Osborne, 2 Hall & Co, hen, 1 Osborne, 2 Hall and Co. **BRAHMA**, dark cock, 1 Hall & Co, 2 Brown & Cæsar, hen 1 and 2 Hall & Co; **light cock**, 1 Hall & Co, 2 F Nighswander, hen, 1 Hall & Co, 2 Wm Spears. **DORKINS**, silver grey cock, 1 W Haycraft, 2 J Ricketts, hen, 1 and 2 Hall & Co; **A O V cock**, 1 Hall & Co, 2 J Lawrie, hen, 1 Hall & Co, 2 Haycraft. **SPANISH**, black cock, 1 Osborne, 1 George Robins, hen, 1 Osborne, 2 Robins. **HOUDANS**, cocks, 1 and 2 Hall & Co, hens, 1 and 2 Knight. **POLANDS**, golden cocks, 1 Hall & Co, 2 Osborne, hen 1 and 2 Hall & Co, silver cock, 1 and 2 Hall & Co, hen, 1 Knight, 2 Hall & Co; **A O V cock**, 1 Benson, 2 Bolton Bros, hen, 1 Benson, 2 Bolton Bros. **LEGHORNS**, white cock, 1 J Hare, 2 2 Brown & Cæsar, hen, 1 Hare, 2 W T Pearson; brown cock, 1 Pearson, 2 Brown & Cæsar, hen, 1 Pearson, 2 Brown & Cæsar; **A O V Cock**, 1 Brown & Cæsar, 2 Hall & Co, hen 1 Brown & Cæsar, 2 Hall &

Co. ANDALUSIANS, cock, 1 Haycraft, 2 Knight, hen 1 Knight, 2 Haycraft. HAMBURGS, black cock, 1 Knight, 2 Hall & Co, hen, 1 Hall & Co, 2 Knight, golden pencilled cock, 1 Holmes, 2 Osborne, hen, 1 and 2 Holmes; silver pencilled cock, 1 and 2 Holmes, silver spangled cock, 1 Holmes, 2 F Nighswander, hen, 1 Nighswander, 2 Holmes. WYANDOTTES, white cocks, 1 A Fleming, 2 Osborne, hen 1 Fleming, 2 Osborne; silver laced cock, 1 and 2 Jacob Dorst, hen 1 and 2 Dorst; A O V cock, 1 Haycraft, Hall & Co, hen, 1 Brown & Caesar, 2 W Rolph. PLYMOUTH ROCKS, cock, 1 Brown & Caesar, 2 Hare, hen, 1 and 2 Brown & Caesar. LANGSHANS, cocks, 1 Brown & Caesar, 2 Hall & Co, hen, 1 Haycraft, 2 C Brown. MINORCAS, black cock, 1 Dorst, 2 Osborne, hen, 1 and 2 Dorst; white cock, 1 and 2 Fleming, hen 1 and 2 Robins. TURKEYS, bronze cock, 1 Haycraft 2 Osborne, hen, 1 Haycraft, 2 Osborne; Toulouse gander, 1 Knight, 2 Haycraft, goose, 1 Knight, 2 Haycraft, A O V gander, 1 Osborne, 2 J W McGillivray, goose, 1 Osborne, 2 McGillivray. Aylesbury drake, 1 and 2 Osborne, duck 1 and 2 Osborne. Pekin ducks, 1 and 2 Haycraft, A O V drake, 1 and 2 Knight, duck, 1 and 2 Knight. Guinea cock, 1 Osborne, 2 A H Crosby, hen, 1 Osborne, 2 Crosby, Peahen, G Armstrong. Collection of pigeons, 1 J Ricketts, 2 G Taunt. Fancy rabbits, 1 and 2 Coulter Bros. Plymouth Rock cock (special) Hare.

#### WESTERN FAIR, LONDON.

**F**UNNY people these Londoners are, first they take you in and give you the show and if not satisfied will offer you the entire city. It is always a social gathering. The hall, as in former years, was nicely decorated with plants and evergreens, archways of the latter being erected along the passages. The Superintendent, Mr. Saunders with his assistants, had everything in apple-pie order, and the birds were well looked after. We have just one little grumble to make and that is with the insufficiency of the electric light supplied at night, more lights are badly needed.

BRAHMAS were good, in darks, the Toronto winners were well ahead here too. Lights a small class but good.

COCHINS also a good lot in all colors. In partridge chicks we made the seconds out to be the best, especially in pullets.

LANGSHANS practically a repeat of the Toronto wins. A good class.

JAVAS few but good.

DORKINGS.—Small classes of nice quality.

BARRED P. ROCKS were not large classes but quality good. Second cockerel falls away in breast, but his good color might have put him first. White chicks nice and well grown, old birds very ragged.

WYANDOTTES, good, especially the whites and young golds, in which the first and first were easily ahead. Whites extra. Many of the old silvers in poor shape to

show. First cock nice shape and well-fitting comb, but a bit large. Chicks better.

SPANISH.—Small classes and but fair in quality. We liked second hen, nice quality of face but not enough of it.

POLANDS AND HAMBURGS beyond praise. Always an AI lot at this show. In some cases the judge reversed his Toronto awards on the same birds.

DOMINIQUEs were larger classes than generally seen and high quality.

MINORCAS a good average lot, 1st white hen good all over, bought by T. A. Duff & Co. First pullet and 1st cockerel the Toronto winners.

LEGHORNS—Buffs good, 1st cockerel fair body color, bad tail, coarse all over, we preferred 2nd a much neater one; 2nd pullet a bad one that should not have been placed. Whites, large and good classes of chicks and well judged. Browns also a nice lot.

ANDALUSIANS small but fair classes.

FRENCH BREEDS a nice collection. Grand old pair Creves 1st and 1st.

ANY OTHER VARIETY chicks, 1st and 1st nice Silkies, 2nd to fair black Wyandottes, 1st cock and 2nd hen also black Wyandottes 1st hen a good Sultan.

GAMES, especially black-reds, were grand and made the largest classes of this variety we have seen here, 1st cock a fine upstanding one, on good legs and feet, long clean head, good breast and well cut away; 2nd good but not so reachy. The Toronto winner unnoticed, while the bird we commented on so favorably was third. Hens good, the Toronto winner in nice fit being put back to third. Chicks a very good lot. Piles a good class too. But for his light color we preferred second cockerel to any in the class, a good upstanding one, well cut away with good head and limbs. Duckwings about as usual. AOV to good Indians.

BANTAMS were a show in themselves and all good. Several reversals of the Toronto winners, for which the judge blames the placing of the Toronto entry cards. Moral: The Toronto cards should be put right. Memo to judge: "Be sure you're right then go ahead." We made the 1st and 1st pile Bant chicks a bad third.

An improved Monitor Incubator under Mr. R. Oke's charge was a great attraction and we noticed the chicks seemed to find a ready sale. It appeared to do its work quite satisfactorily.

The London *Free Press* of September 19th contained an unjust attack on the management and judges of the Western Fair. It said:

## MERITED CONDEMNATION.

There was a nice racket amongst the stockmen with regard to accommodation. Horses and sheep were jumbled together, and hackney horses and Shropshire sheep were found together in the same stall. This should be remedied by more efficient supervision.

The poultry department also came in for a share of condemnation, on the grounds that two-thirds of the prize list went to breeds which had no use outside of a poultry and pet stock association. Then the men who looked after the Western Fair poultry interest were the exhibitors, controlled the whole prize list and appointed their own judges to judge their own stock. How many farmers are receiving any prizes at the Western Fair?—none of them. A farmer would starve to even breed the useless Bantam and other fancy breeds which the Ontario Government is giving grants for. It was publicly expressed in the poultry building yesterday that certain prizes were the willing tools of those who appointed them, and these were those who won the prizes.

The last three lines seem particularly hazy as to their meaning and appear to have been written by some individual suffering from—what?, we cannot say. The prizes give prizes to the birds and these were those who won the prizes. Does the *Free Press* intend this for a new variety of Chinese puzzle!

This continual appealing to the prejudices of the farmer is played out. Farmers are an intelligent class of men, well read as a rule and laugh in their sleeves at such trash.

Does the Ontario Government exist for the good of the farmer alone without consideration of the interests of any other classes? Are taxes paid by the agriculturist alone?

It has yet to be proved that the breeding of Bantams is not a commercial benefit, under certain conditions, and for their meat and eggs alone, especially for the use of invalids and the young. A pen of Bantams can be kept where it would be impossible for the individual to enjoy the pleasure and profit at all if none but the large breeds were in existence. Every variety has its proper place and a right to life in the affections of its breeders.

## CORRECTIONS.

TORONTO.

**M**R. Oke writes we did him an injustice in stating he took two seconds on golden Sebright chicks. Two firsts were his awards in this section. The Industrial books however show the awards as we have them. Cochins should read:—Buff, cock, 1 G G McCormick; 2 F C Hare; 3 G G McCormick. Hen, 1 F C Hare; 2 and 3 G G McCormick. Partridge, cock, 1 W G Lovell; 2 L G Pequegnat; 3 Thos Cockburn. Hen, 1 L G Pequegnat; 2 A Bogue; 3 Thos Cockburn.

Mr. Pequegnat won 2nd on brown Leghorn pullet and 3rd on black cockerel.

Mr. Geo. Bogue says he still owns the first prize silver Wyandotte cock, and he ought to know. We are positive however that a card stating the sale as we gave it was on his pen.

LONDON.

W. McLoud, London, won on barred Rocks, 3rd on cock, 2nd on hen and 2nd on cockerel; 1st on black red Game cock.

KINGSTON.

Mr. Jno. Gray writes: In the Kingston prize list silver Wyandottes should read 2nd cock, 2nd hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet, John Gray, and not as published.

SHERBROOKE.

Mr. Roy's initials should be J. R. and not as we gave them. He won in Brahmas, Wyandottes, Spanish, Ducks, etc.

QUEBEC.

Mr. B. F. Loiselles' name was omitted from the list of winners, he won nine firsts and two seconds on poultry and pet stock.

## POULTRY AND EGGS.

SPECIAL REPORT FROM THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

**B**Y instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Angers, a lengthy report, valuable in many ways, has been issued on the above subjects. The report is divided into two parts, *i.e.*, Statistical by Mr. George Johnston, the Department Statistician and Technical by Mr. A. G. Gilbert, already well known to our readers.

The Hon. Minister is to be congratulated on the efforts being put forth under his sanction to benefit this already extensive branch of home and foreign trade, and deserves the hearty commendation of all breeders of fowls.

A brief look through the work has shown it to be of great value and has also demonstrated that it is not strictly accurate.

The average produce of eggs per hen is put at 150 per annum a high estimate we fear. 100 would be more like it, taking the average stock *as it now exists*.

The statistician gives the following extracts from the U.S. Consular Reports of 1893. The Consular at Riga, Russia, say " . . . nothing is done here for improving the size of the eggs, which are small and of poor quality." The Consul at Helsingfor, Finland, says, "The genuine Finnish race is small." Mr. Johnston then sagely remarks "These crosses may be found of value by settlers in the northerly and colder parts of Canada," which shows how valuable advice is from a man who known nothing of the subject of his text. Use "small" Finnish birds or those

which lay "small eggs of poor quality" on our grand hardy Plymouth Rocks, L. Brahmas, Langshans and other breeds generally bred in the colder parts of Canada! What rubbish!

Mr. Gilbert's part of the work is thoroughly covered, is practical, sensible and written as by one who knows whereof he writes. His work is well known to readers of the REVIEW through his annual reports which we have frequently published. We would draw special attention to his remarks on "Our winter home market."

In the cities and larger towns there is a practically unlimited market for strictly new laid eggs in winter. Personally we have known during the past winter of sixty cents per dozen being paid in several instances and not enough could be had even at this price.

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#### NOTES.

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##### KINGSTON POULTRY YARDS,

is the name given their yards by the new firm Messrs. R. E. Kent & G. S. Oldrieve. Mr. Kent informs us that they have engaged H. Turpin, who is a practical and experienced poultry man, to take full charge of the amalgamated yards, and they trust next year to have everything in the very best of order, and also to have the most complete and perfect poultry yards in the Dominion.

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A postal card written in Three Rivers, Quebec, and addressed C. J. Daniels, Owen Sound, reached its proper destination, Toronto, on October 24th. It is evident the delay in replying was in this case not the fault of the recipient.

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A would-be buyer writes us that he has been unable to get replies from advertisers even where a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. This is not business-like. All enquiries should be promptly answered, if you happen to have disposed of stock offered it is no reason that later enquires should be treated with neglect. A man once treated in that way will not likely apply to the same party again.

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There are many ways of testing the freshness of eggs. One is to drop the eggs into a basin of cold water; if they are perfectly fresh they will lie quite flat at the bottom. If they settle perpendicularly, they are—well, usable; but if they float, they are bad, and fit for no decent cookery.

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#### COMBINING POULTRY BREEDING AND SMALL FRUIT FARMING.

BY THE EDITOR.

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**T**HIS year the editor's wife has found a ready sale for a large crop of cherries, plums, grapes and apples. The harvesting of grapes and apples is still in progress as we write, and both are being sold out at good prices as fast as they can be gathered, notwithstanding the hard times.

No one in our neighborhood has received anything like the crop of plums that we have; nor have we seen in the country hereabouts any apple trees that are as heavily laden with fruit as ours.

The trees referred to are located in our poultry yards, and during the entire season watchful and bug-hungry fowls have foraged about their trunks and roots.

From three plum trees that are now in their prime a little better than \$20 worth of plums were sold at the rate of 8½ cents per quart, and probably \$3 worth were eaten, given away or allowed to decay on the ground.

We advocate the combining of poultry raising and fruit farming. In this way two good-paying crops—*crops that find ready sale for cash*—can be obtained from the same ground.

Poultry and fruit trees are mutually helpful. The poultry destroy the injurious bugs and worms; the trees furnish shade and insects to the poultry.

As a rule the fowls will not eat the fruit, not even when it falls upon the ground. Two of the plum trees above referred to stand in a brown Leghorn yard on our farm, and *all* of the plums were gathered after they had fallen to the ground. The fifteen or sixteen Leghorns in the yard (a comparatively small inclosure) did not offer to eat the ripened fruit.

Poultry will eat ripened or wormy apples that fall to the ground; but they do not touch plums. Apples, peaches, pears and cherries should be gathered *from the trees*, not from the ground, and it is the very rare exception when a fowl disturbs the fruit up in a tree.

At the present time we are having six double hen houses, 10 x 30 feet, built on our farm, facing an acre and a quarter grape patch. We intend to allow about 240 laying hens to run into this vineyard during next spring and summer. Brahmas and barred Rocks that are two-thirds grown are now running through this vineyard, and they do not offer to eat the grapes, although the fruit is ripe. Should the fowls next season whet up their appetites, and start in on the ripe

grapes, we can easily turn them out until the fruit is gathered.

This grape yard will supply an abundance of welcome shade to the fowls, and we expect the latter to keep down the weeds and eat up about twice their weight in bugs and worms.

We turned thirty White Pekin ducks into our blackberry patch this season, waiting until the bushes and weeds got a pretty good start. The ducks have been there all summer, loafing, laying and hatching under the thick, shady bushes, and they did not eat the fruit, nor have they injured the bushes, so far as we can learn. They have managed to keep the weeds down somewhat. Now about 200 Pekin ducks and 50 Toulouse geese are enjoying life in this patch.

Our latest hatched chicks (June hatch) are now lost in the shady recesses of a red raspberry patch. A 2-inch wire mesh has been stretched around the berry bushes and confines the chicks. They are doing nicely, the shade and mellow ground being very welcome to them.

"Live and learn" is a good rule to go by.—*From Reliable Poultry Journal.*

#### POULTRY MANURE IN SUMMER.

NO matter how the droppings may be preserved, they should not be kept in the poultry house, but removed daily, if possible, during the warm days. The reason for this is that the droppings very quickly decompose in warm weather and cause the fowls to become unhealthy. Then, again, if the manure is not removed, it becomes an excellent breeding place for lice, as is the case when any kind of filth exists. At present, during the spring months, the droppings should be at once spread on the

garden and immediately chopped into the soil before they become dry and hard. During the summer place them in a barrel or hogshead, mixed with an equal part of dry dirt, adding a peck of kainit to each bushel of the dirt. Keep the mass in the barrel damp (not wet) with soapsuds, and after a short time they will be in excellent condition for use. The kainit will fix the ammonia, changing it to a sulphate. As the majority of writers have suggested that droppings should be kept dry, this may be considered an innovation on old methods, but we suggest that it be given a trial, as we can assure our readers that the result will be highly satisfactory.—*The Poultry-Keeper.*

#### THE GUINEA FOR THE TABLE.

THERE is no sale for guineas in the city markets, yet if the consumers in cities were aware of the luxury of eating guineas there would be a demand greater than could be supplied. Its flesh has what may be termed a "gamey" flavor, and it is well filled with meat, especially on the breast and thighs. In fact, a bird that is so active and which uses its wings and the legs without rest from early in the morning until late, must necessarily be covered with muscle on the breast and thighs. High prices are paid for prairie-hens and other game birds that are in no manner superior to the guinea, and which do not arrive in market in as fresh condition as would the guinea if it was an article sought. So far as the farmer is concerned, he can at least use them on his own table and afford to allow the city people to have the other fowls.

We use half a dozen guineas on our farm as watch dogs.—*Fanciers' Review.*

#### SWANS.

WE have yet to know of a farmer, or even a poultryman, who has ever taken up the breeding of swans, one of the most beautiful fowls we have, also fowls of great value. They are not so difficult to rear, with the same amount of care and attention that are given to other poultry. Most of the public parks, such as Central Park, New York; Fairmont Park, Philadelphia; Lincoln Park, Chicago, and many others, keep and rear young stock annually. Live breeding pairs cost from \$50 to \$75. At such prices it looks reasonable to believe that there is profit in breeding them. Eggs cannot be obtained, but the birds can be bought from any of the large parks that breed them. Would it not pay to try a few? By the fanciers breeding them we could get the prices reduced some. S. W. STOOKEY, in *Reliable Poultry Journal.*



Mr. J. H. Cayford, Box 1,168, Montreal is our Agent and Correspondent for the Province of Quebec. Any correspondence relating to subscriptions or advertising may be addressed to him.

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To any one sending us four new subscribers with \$4 we will send a copy of "Poultry Culture" by I. K. Felch, value \$1.50 a book no fancier should be without. We have lots of these books so don't be afraid the supply will