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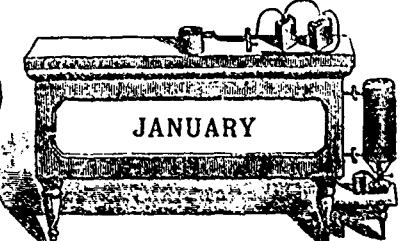
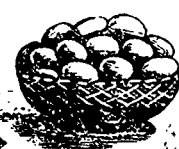
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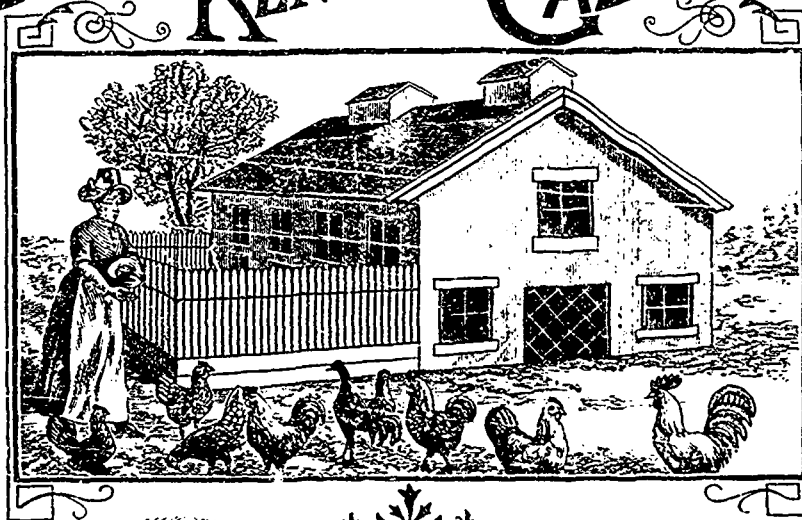


**CANADIAN** Vol. 13.  
1890.

**POULTRY REVIEW**  
AND  
**KENNEL GAZETTE**

FOR THE  
AMATEUR,  
FANCY,  
FARMER,  
AND  
FAMILY

DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY,  
AND  
DOGS.



Published by **H. B. DONOVAN,**  
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**DISEASES OF MAN!**

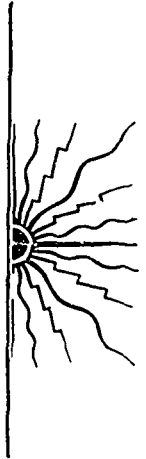
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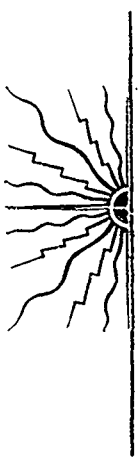
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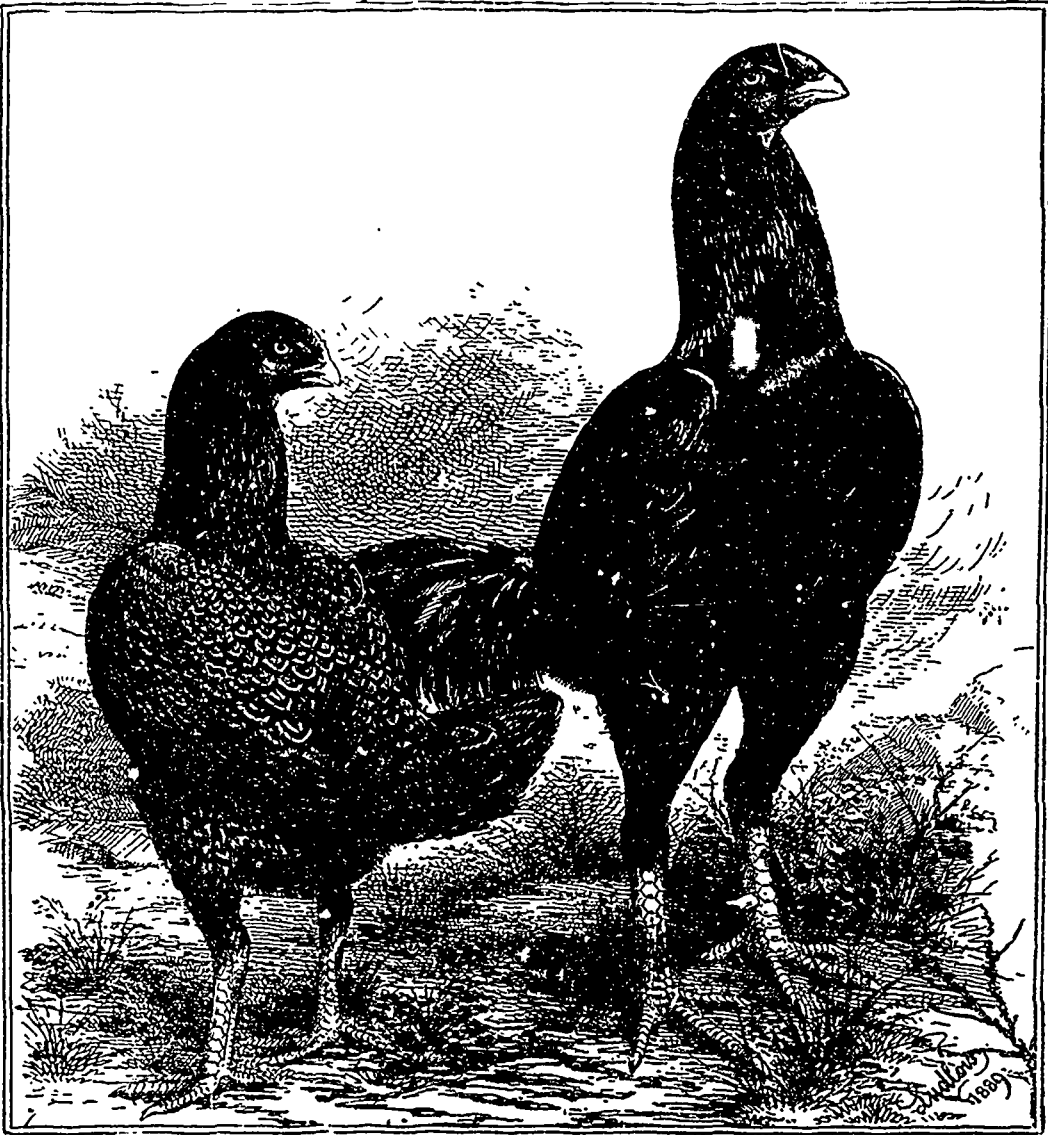
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INDIAN GAME.

AS BRED BY C. A. SHARP & CO.,

LOCKPORT, N.Y.

# THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES



Vol. XIV.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, JANUARY, 1890.

No. 1

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

### KENNEL GAZETTE.

The *Kenel Gazette* has, since its inception, met with such favor and support from cynologists throughout Canada and the U. S., that we have been encouraged to issue it as a distinct publication. The first number will appear about January 15th, and we trust that our efforts on behalf of the canine race in Canada may meet with the continued and augmented support of all lovers of the dog.

For further particulars we beg to refer our readers to our advertising pages. We shall be happy to afford any needed information to such as may apply.

### MR. MCCRAE IS HONORED.

A pleasing event took place on the Thursday of the Dunville show, Mr. C. H. McCrae, the worthy President of the local association, being presented with a handsome silver fruit dish.

### MR. F. "LEGHORN" WIXSON

acted as spokesman for the exhibitors who subscribed to the presentation which was handed the recipient by Mrs. Peter.

### MONTREAL GOING AHEAD.

From what we can learn Montreal

will soon have a fall exhibition worthy of the commercial capital of Canada, a company having been formed there, to whom the local government has ceded its exhibition grounds and buildings.

### THE ASSOCIATIONS OBJECT

is to hold annual exhibitions on the same lines as the Industrial of Toronto, a commendable course, it will be confessed, and one which, we trust may be pursued to a successful issue.

### MR. J. L. CORCORAN,

Stratford, is, we understand, importing a pen of colored Dorkings from England. Dorkings are having no "boom" but there is a steady increase in the number who look on them with favor.

### MR. G. H. CARLEY,

Barrie, has purchased the owner's interest in the Baltimore Poultry Yards, and also a great portion of the stock, including all Pekin Bantams, amongst which are the cock, 1st at Industrial, and 3rd prize hen.

### MR. CARLEY

is a young and enthusiastic fancier, and we trust he may prove as successful as his most sanguine anticipations reach.

### NO USE FOR INCUBATORS.

A Plymouth Rock Breeder in To-

ronto has a hen that has hatched forth chickens during the last summer, and is at present taking care of a fine brood. He says he has "no use for incubators."

### THE OTHER WAY THIS TIME.

Messrs. Barber & Co., Toronto, sent a fine trio of Plymouth Rocks to England last month. This breed seems to be rapidly gaining favor over the water.

### THE OWEN SOUND ASSOCIATION

will hold its next show February 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1890, in the Town Hall.

### THE PRIZE LIST,

we are lead to believe, will be most liberal, particularly the specials which are offered on single birds, all classes, also on all classes of breeding pens; they will consist of, Pens, 1st \$20.00, 2nd \$10.00, 3rd \$5.00; single birds, 1st \$5.00, 2nd \$3.00, 3rd \$1.00.

### MR. BICKNELL,

the well-known judge, will score the exhibits.

### EXHIBITION PENS.

The words "breeding pens" in the above paragraph bring to the surface a thought which has lain in our mind for some time, that is, that the words "Exhibition Pens" would be much more

appropriate for the pens now shown than "Breeding Pens," which are not "Breeding pens" in any sense what ever.

LET US HAVE MORE OF THEM.

On Thursday night of the Brampton show we had the pleasure of taking part in a little social gathering of the local and visiting fanciers. Amongst others present we noticed Messrs. Davis & Daniels, Toronto; Eckhard, Unionville; Judge Bicknell, President Foster, Cole, Roberts, Fauquiere, and others.

CONSIDERABLE "SPEECHIFYING"

was done, and all present united in complimenting Mr. Bicknell on his judgment.

THE A. P. A.

will hold its fifteenth annual meeting at New York on February 24th at 2 p.m.

UNCLE SAM.

For the benefit of our U. S. friends we have opened an office at 26 Maroon St., Medford, Boston, Mass. All letters sent to that address will have prompt attention. Information on all points gladly afforded.

THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION

has this year secured the bottom flat of a fine store for the show room. It will be comfortable, easily got at, and lighted with electricity.

SEVERAL CLASSES

have been added to it in value, including geese, turkeys, and rabbits.

THE SPECIAL PRIZES

are very numerous, totalling in all over two hundred.

# POULTRY

## MORTIMER'S MONTHLY MORSELS.

BY F. A. MORTIMER, POTTSVILLE, PA.

Did you get in that load of sod and pile it in the side of the hen house? If not, take advantage of the first thaw and get it. You will be repaid for your trouble when you see how much the hens enjoy it.

Glycerine applied several times a day we have found to be an excellent remedy for frosted combs. Try it.

Laying ducks kept in yards on an upland, need, and will consume, large quantities of oyster shell, grass and vegetable refuse.

Now that the cold weather is here don't forget to supply the hens liberally with corn. It is the best night food, especially during the cold months. It should be fed at night, for it will help the hen keep up a comfortable warmth all night. With corn at night, and steamed, finely chopped c'over hay early in the morning, your hens will not only keep in good health, but will respond to such treatment by a liberal supply of eggs.

Try a cross from a Dorking or Langshan cock for broilers. The delicate flesh, fine bone, heavy breast and compact body of both Dorkings and Langshans, endow them with excellent market qualities. If you desire to breed for the egg producing qualities try a cross from a Minorca cock.

Are you afraid the poultry business will be overdone? If so look at the statistics and you will be amazed to see how much poultry and eggs are consumed every day. One city alone (New York) consumes from fifty to two hundred thousand dozens of eggs a day, according to the price and season. While people live to eat there will be a demand for eggs.

FEEDING CHICKS FOR MARKET.—Many poultry raisers have noticed that in feeding chicks for market, they may, by a system of high feeding, force some chicks to two pounds in ten weeks, yet the majority require three months to attain that weight. Sometimes more food is eaten by the chick in those extra three weeks, than is used in ten weeks of ordinary feeding. Hence it is economical to feed the growing chicks all they will eat, and the greater the quantity consumed, the more rapid the growth, and as a consequence they reach the market earlier. There is nothing saved by trying to make a small quantity of food go as far as possible. Feed liberally, but do not waste.—*The Farmer.*

Poultry droppings make the best of manure for the garden. If you have not already built a tight bin for their preservation do so at once. Their droppings, if carefully saved, will pay for their feeding.

The laying of soft-shelled eggs sometimes results from over-feeding and sometimes from a deficiency of shell-forming material. The necessary lime may be supplied in several ways. Bone meal or ground oyster shells can generally be had, and in their absence keep a supply of old mortar where the hens may help themselves.

A hen never got the shell-forming material from the oyster shell she consumes. When will people get away from this fallacy? Oyster shell is insoluble and cannot be taken into the blood, and lime must first be taken up in this way before it becomes available for the shell. Hens get all the lime they need from the food they eat. Oyster shell is valuable only for the grit which it furnishes, and which the hen needs to aid her in digesting her food. Any short substance, such as pounded glass, will answer.

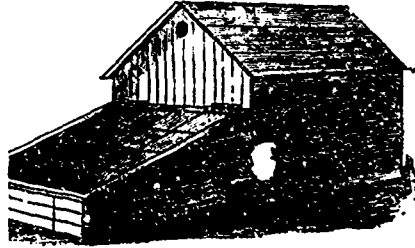
The early hatched chicks must not be suffered to become chilled or bowel disease will be the result. Cold in the bowels is often mistaken for diarrhoea. Plenty of warmth and a little castor oil in the soft food is the best remedy should any difficulty of the kind arise.

There are many considerations to be thought over in the beginning of the year. The hens that have done faithful duty from early spring until fall, that gave us the most vigorous and healthy chickens, the best Standard pullets and cockerels, should be singled out for another year's breeding. Such birds are valuable and worth breeding from if they yield us only a dozen eggs.

The early pullets, if next winter's flock is to lay early, must be hatched between this and the middle of March, but the earlier the better. I allude, however, to pullets of the larger breeds. The reason of this is that pullets require age before they begin to lay, and the ovaries are not sufficiently developed in the large breeds of pullets at the end of the year unless the pullets are hatched early. This is the reason why we often witness the rapid growth of pullets without any results in eggs. They must be fully matured before they can lay.

How many men do you think would drink to intoxication if they remembered the Darwin Proverb, that "What a sober man has in his heart the drunken man has on his lips."

#### POULTRY HOUSE WITH GLASS RUN



We give here a very good illustration of a winter poultry house with glass covered run attached. It can, of course, be built any size and altered in shape to suit circumstances.

#### SUNDRIES.

BY F. M. C.

We often see in poultry journals such stereotyped items as this:—

"It costs \$1.00 a year to keep a hen."

The truth is that the cost of keeping a hen depends so much on circumstances that no reliable average can be given, at least no average that will apply to the whole country, and to all conditions. If the fowl has free range through the warm months and consequently picks up a good part of her living with no cost to the owner, then the expense is greatly reduced. In the south where the climate is favorable and expensive houses are unnecessary, where the fowls can range most of the year and have plenty of cheap green food all the year, the expense is correspondingly light. The great difference in the prices of grain between the East and the West are also to be considered in figuring the cost per

annum, in fact location has much to do with the cost. No matter where he poultryman is located, if he will use a little fore thought he can bring his expenses much below the average. For example, small potatoes, turnips, cabbage, scullion onions, etc., are often to be had for nothing or next to nothing, and when boiled together or with a little bran they make a splendid feed for any time of the year. The chances for curtailing expenses, and that too at no disadvantage to the fowls, are numerous. We should say the cost of keeping a hen depends entirely on location and management.

Every now and then some unterrified moss-back pokes his head from behind a tree and yells out that "old-fashioned hens are the best any-how and will lay more and eat less than the fancied kinds and it don't break a man up when they die with the 'kolery.'"

This is a sentiment which the moss-back's aged grand-dam held with equal tenacity but age will not prove an error to be true.

The fact that the pure breeds are unrivalled in beauty, constitution and ability to make money for their owners is established, and if said owners do not care to have their favorites roost in peach trees or expire by flocks in the agonies of cholera, they can give them good care and receive their pay in increased profit and satisfaction. No strain of mongrels can equal the Leghorns as layers, the Dorkings as mothers, the Brahmas in size, or the Wyandottes for all three qualities combined.

#### THE BLACK HAMBURG.

BY "SILVER DUN."

There is one little advantage that Black Hamburg fanciers have over those who breed the other varieties, in that the colour they aim for is in a

sense uniform, and being black there is little difficulty with ordinary care, in keeping them clean enough for the show pen. To breed up to the true beetle green, is of course, a matter of science, quite as much so as to perfect the pencilled and spangled varieties. How that objectionable "mazarine" or purple will occasionally fasten its cruel claws upon the plumage of an otherwise perfect bird. Many are the anxious moments experienced, when having satisfied oneself with the possession of a pullet with extra promising head points, the slow development of the adult plumage is watched often enough to realize that the fairest hopes are doomed to disappointment in purple bars and lustreless-green. Cockerels again, brilliant, nay gorgeous, in their summer sheen, apparently perfect triumphs of the breeders art, have a trick of pushing out red hackles to daunt the ardour of their too elated possessor.

Dull green pullets and red hackled cockerels are useful for breeding purposes, though useless for the show pen, but purple birds are not the slightest use for either purpose, and should be sold or killed off without mercy.

I think it is Mr. Tegetmeier who speaks of green spangles being seen on the most lustrous blacks; such birds however, though I have never come across them, I should consider as faulty. Birds that are mottled in color are common enough; that is to say, that one-half of the feather shows bright and the other half dull; but such a coloring, though sometimes effective looking, is unfit for show purposes.

Mr. L. Wright also admits, in his standard for judging, of bluish purple as well as metallic green. This is erroneous. There are undoubtedly two shades of green recognised, more particularly in the male bird, but they may be passed as blue green, or steel green and beetle green. The former generally have rich myrtle green tails, while the tails of the latter are bronzed

and, if anything, are the brighter of the two.

Opinions vary as to what ought to be the color of the legs of the black variety, as being allied to the other Hamburgs, a slatey blue, or leaden colour has been laid down as the correct thing, as dark as possible, without merging into black. I am well aware that it is a dangerous business to run contra to recognised standard writers, but I must acknowledge that I always endeavour to produce in my own birds legs as dark as possible—in fact, black. On this shade nature seems to put a more taking gloss, and with white toenails what could be prettier? Unfortunately, however dark the legs may be in young birds, they invariably take a lighter tinge with age.

I have before mentioned the best type of bird as being sprightly. This I mean in distinction to dumpiness. A lanky bird is quite as objectionable as one that is extra short on the leg, and as a medium the best type is one coming under the length of the Minorca, showing, say, about one or one-and-a-half inch of the thigh below the level of the keel. The breeders of to-day have a preference for a broadset, compact type of bird for the cock, with broad full chest, not so full, however, as to cause the bird to strut in his walk; long flowing neck hackles, falling evenly and gracefully almost all round the neck, without any side-slipping or twist; strong compact wings, and long saddle hackles giving a breadth and width to the stem much opposed to the game type, and a well furnished, flowing tail.

Though, apparently a secondary consideration, the carriage of the tail has a great deal to do with a bird's success in the show pen. Wry tails are altogether objectionable, and, if detected meet with instant disqualification; though many birds, faulty in this respect have often enough deceived the judges eye at the critical moment, and come off undiscovered. I myself killed a

bird last season, most wretchedly wry tailed which I had not the cheek to sell, and yet it had a very successful career in the show-pen as a cockerel—and in fact was never found out. Squirrel tails, or those standing up high over the head, are also to be condemned, as they have an equally bad effect in both cocks and hens; and though not quite so objectionable as a wry tail they should have a very crushing number of points deducted for the defect. For preference I should select as the best carriage the bird which held its tail low rather than otherwise provided it was not the decided whip tail of the game bird, and that it kept the tips of its sickles from touching the ground. Properly set, the angle formed by the tail with the back should be equal to that formed by the neck with the latter; thus, from a point in the middle of the back, the neck and tail should fall away in equal outlines.

As for the furnishing to the tail, it cannot be too full, broad and long side hangers, almost equal to sickles, all adding to the general effect. Most of the above descriptions will, of course, hold equally good for hens as for cocks; the most important difference being shape, and a few other minor alterations. The comb of the hen being rarely so high in front as that of the cock, does not attain a perfect degree of parallelism, and generally gives the appearance of diverging lines widening slightly at the back. There should however, be very little daylight between the tip of the leader and the back of the head.

As regards shape, the hen possesses a somewhat modified outline as compared with the cock; the differences however may be regarded as more of detail than otherwise. The tail should be carried close, never open or fanlike, and the two longest feathers, which correspond with the sickle of the cock, should have a curve over at the end, somewhat resembling the immature sickles of a few months old cockerel.



The side furnishing of the tail should be ample but not fluffy, the effect being a gradual widening from the tip of tail to the body. The set-on of the tail must be low, as in the cock; and from the back to the top of tail there must only be a gradual rise. Any approach to angularity not to speak of squirrel tails, is very objectionable. Then for condition they must be as hard as nails or otherwise the brilliant sheen is not so well exhibited; close and compact, "well knit," with no appearance of softness or cushion; and in sprightly alert carriage "dressy," that would give one the impression that they were just about to fly.

A perfect Black Hamburg, either cockerel or pullet, if such a bird were possible, in the very pink of health and condition, its brilliant plumage in glorious contrast to its scarlet comb and its small white earlobe, is a picture fit for the gods to worship, and with no intention to detract from the merits of any of the other breeds, I again assert they are the very embodiment of galinaceous beauty. *The Feathered World.*

**TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.**

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

The Toronto, Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association held its annual meeting at Richmond street hall, Dec. 12th, there being a large meeting. The President, Mr. Dilworth, in the chair. The principal business being the revision of the by-laws and election of officers for the ensuing year. The by-laws were so amended that the Executive Committee does all the business of the Association, which will leave the association free for discussion or debating on any subject which will be of any benefit to the poultry fanciers. For instance, Roup, its cause and cure, etc, is artificial heat necessary in winter; caponizing,

etc., etc. In addition to this we have a large list for our monthly exhibits with a large amount of special prizes, which will be, in itself, very interesting and well worth any ones time and money to compete for.

The following officers were elected: Honorary President, Jos. Dilworth; President, Wm. Barber; 1st Vice, J. Miles; 2nd Vice, Chas. B. Bache; Secretary, E. F. Doty; Treasurer, R. Downs; Executive committee, Messrs. Davis, McKinnon, Gray, Groves, Daniels and Sal; Auditors, H. B. Donovan, Chas. P. Bache. Delegates to the Industrial Exhibition, Wm. Barber and E. J. Otter. Delegates to the Western Fair, Jos. Dilworth and E. M. Davis. Receipts of the evening \$20.00.

E. J. OTTER,  
Secretary.

**TORONTO BANTAM, PIGEON AND PET STOCK CLUB.**

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

On Dec. 17th the Toronto Bantam, Pigeon and Pet Stock Club held its annual meeting. The President, Mr. Miles in the chair. The executive meeting that was to have met did not do so. Messrs. Barber, Miles, Groves and Thompson in their resignations, which were accepted. As this was the annual meeting there were no birds on exhibition. The Secretary's report for the year 1889 was read and adopted, as was also the Treasurer's report. The officers for the year 1890 are as follows:

President, Mr. William Fox; Vice-President; Mr. Chas. R. Bache; Secretary, E. F. Doty; Treasurer, Mr. Geo. McDermott; Executive Committee, Messrs. Bache, Hobden, MacKenzie, Donovan and Burroughs; Auditors, Messrs. H. B. Donovan and I. L. Holden.

The medals won in competition this

year were presented to the winners by the President; for Pigeons, Mr Wm. Fox; for Bantams, Mr. Geo. McDermott. Mr. Fox was then voted to the chair and the the meeting adjourned.

Receipts \$1.50.

E. F. DOTY,  
Secretary.

**KEMPENFELDT POULTRY PIGEON & PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.**

A meeting of this association was held on Tuesday evening Dec. 3rd, 1889, at their rooms, Duke of York Orange Hall, Barrie. The President, Mr. Peter called the meeting to order after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

There was a good attendance of members. Several communications were disposed of, one being an offer of (\$10) ten dollars cash from R. H. Steadman for prizes for breeding pens at Barrie Exhibition 1890, which was accepted with thanks.

It was moved seconded and carried that the entrance fee in the Pigeon class be 15 cents instead of 25 cents as before.

One thing that was very encouraging at this meeting was the addition of seven new members to our association. There being no other regular business the judging on Pekin bantam hens was begun, which resulted in the first prize card being placed on the hen owned by Geo. H. Carley, score 94½ points. There were six pair of pigeons on exhibition but through some misunderstanding as to way they should be-classed, no prizes were awarded. For next meeting, silver-laced Wyandottes, hens and pullets will be on exhibition, also Fantails, Antwerps and Jacobins.

The names of new members are: R. Elliott, Angus, W. J. Bell, Banda, and E. G. Bingham, P. F. Ewan, Geo.

Strawbridge, H. P. Barrand and E. B. Greenwood, Barrie.

The meeting was then adjourned  
GEO. H. CARLEY,  
Barrie, Dec. 9th, 1889. Secretary.

### CLOVER FOR EGGS.

F. M. MUNGER, DEKALB, ILLINOIS.

I want to give you my manner of feeding for the benefit of your readers. I use a water-tight box 64 ft long 4 wide and 2 high. Into this box put 5 bushel baskets of cut clover,—cut in half-inch lengths, and three baskets of ground feed  $\frac{1}{4}$  each of corn, oats, wheat bran and buckwheat middlings and bran if you have them. Thoroughly mix the clover and ground feed, then wet with hot or cold water, or steam the whole mass. It is better if mixed with cold water and allowed to stand 12 hours. The fermentation commences, and it will be just the right warmth for the morning feed. This should be fed in a rack trough, constructed so the fowls cannot trample with their feet. In the winter season fowls eat it with great relish and it is all consumed. Even in summer, when grass is abundant, nearly all the clover will be eaten. For egg-production, and a healthy feed, nothing will equal the clover mixture. The second growth clover is the kind used, or first cutting if all clover without other grasses, in mixing, a spade, shovel or garden fork can be used. This amount of grain or clover will make one good feed for 1000 Plymouth Rocks or Leg-horns, or 500 Bronze Turkeys. I also use in connection with the clover, boiled potatoes, when they can be obtained at a low price. Mash the potatoes and mix with the clover and grain. For a second feed, which should be given at noon, in winter, I use corn, oats and wheat, or wheat screenings if No 1. Bed your poultry house floor with six

or eight inches of straw, and into this scatter the grain, and by roosting time their crops will be full. Oats in the sheaf are scattered on the floor, and the fowls thresh them out and seem to enjoy the work. Cut corn fodder is a good substitute for clover, when clover cannot be obtained, and nearly all the leaves and smaller portions will be eaten.

Be sure and bed your poultry house floor deep with straw or cut corn fodder that the fowls will have to *work* for all the grain they get. Give fresh water in abundance, and a good supply of eggs will be the result.—*Chum.*

### HEADLESS ROOSTERS.

*Editor Review:—*

The tales of "headless roosters" have been many, and I suppose we may expect to read many more until accurate observers are more numerous and the laws of physiology better understood.

The brain, the spinal cord and the nerves are all developed together and constitute one system; but a system with parts. The brain is especially complex and with the naked eye anyone may observe that it is made up of several distinct but connected divisions.

The principal parts are from before backward, the *cerebrum* or great brain, the *cerebellum* or little brain and the *medulla oblongata* or hind brain.

The first is concerned with the higher consciousness and more complex mental operations of the bird; the second with harmonizing muscular movements so that a definite act is the result; and the medulla oblongata is the seat of those nerve cells that preside over the lower or vegetative functions as breathing, swallowing and many more of the utmost importance to the life of an animal.

If in decapitating a bird the fore-brain only is removed, provided the bleeding is not too great there is no reason why the bird should not live. In fact the pigeon was long ago used for experiments on the functions of the fore-brain, and what holds of this bird applies also in great measure to the "rooster."

If in the case quoted in the last number of the REVIEW, the whole brain was removed, life could not have persisted, much less swallowing, etc. On the other hand provided the medulla oblongata alone remains there is no reason why the phenomena described may not have been observed. But it is absolutely impossible that any bird or other vertebrate should live and swallow provided the brain has been completely removed.

I suppose that the imperfection of the decapitation explains the whole basis for the reports one reads of "headless roosters." Why always "roosters?" When a bird really decapitated flutters about for a little while, we have an illustration that the spinal cord has been excited (stimulated) by the cut and consequently the muscles move just as if their nerves had been excited by an electric current. But there is no method in this in the absence of the brain which is essential for the origination and harmonization of movements.

Yours truly,  
SCIENCE.

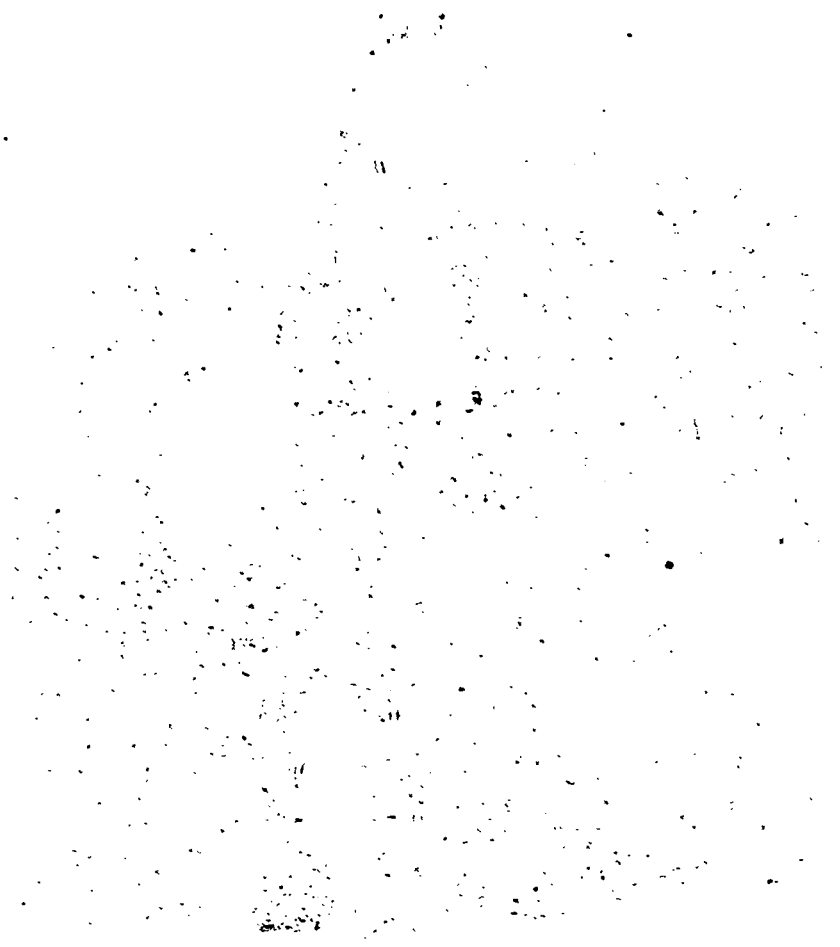
### ANOTHER "HEADLESS ROOSTER."

I see that you doubt the story of the headless cock. Well, I don't, for about ten years ago I saw a "headless rooster" on exhibition here in Stratford and I can assure you that although it had no head still it seemed as healthy and lively as any bird could be *without a head.*

I notice Suric's remarks on Ply-



BLACK COCHINS.



1912

mouth Rocks, and I also should like to know how a judge is to know when the white in the earlobe is permanent or not. I have now a fine cockerel which sometimes is quite white, not pale, but white, and then again shows no sign of it. Wishing you every measure of success.

J. L. CORCORAN.

Stratford.

**PLYMOUTH ROCK STANDARD.**

I was much pleased and interested with the letter of Suriac in last number condemning P. Rock Standard. I, or rather my birds have, often suffered from different interpretations of this much vexed question, but as your correspondent is aware, the Standard no more than the birds will score one hundred points.

Yours truly,  
R. DOWNES.

Toronto.

**ANOTHER "CURIOSITY."**

*Editor Review:*

I have just such another cock as mentioned by Mr. Loughrey. He is a model Langshan in shape, and has the ordinary flight feathers in his wings, but the rest of his plumage consists only of down, of a good black color, with the green shading the Langshan is noted for. I never bred one like him in my ten years experience with Langshans. I procured him from John G. Jones, Niagara Falls, South, who may throw more light on the subject. I left the bird in London with a friend, but I intend to bring him home and breed him next season and see if he will produce more of his kind. I will send you a sample of his plumage, and a more accurate description of him if desired, in my next letter. I hope this will not take up too much space in

your valuable paper. The POULTRY REVIEW is the advertising medium, I speak from experience.

Yours fraternally,  
W. COUSINS.

Stratford, Dec. 10th, 1889.

[Certainly, send us a sample of the plumage and as full a description as possible.—ED.]

**NOTES FROM LISTOWEL.**

*Editor Review:—*

Inclosed please find the amount of my account for REVIEW to end of present year and renewal for 1890. While I am writing permit me to say that I have been a subscriber to the REVIEW since its first issue by our old friend Jas. Fullerton, and that there has not been a period during all these years that I have been more interested in and pleased with the REVIEW than now. Its reading matter is good, nicely arranged, and well-calculated to be of interest and profit to both amateur and those of riper experience. The introduction of the kennel department is undoubtedly a good thing. Although I am not nearly so enthusiastic a dog fancier as I am a poultry and pigeon fancier, yet I like a good dog, especially if I had a use for him. I sincerely hope, therefore, that it will turn out to be as much a financial success as it is a literary success.

The poultry interests here are not so interesting as when there were more fanciers in the field than there are at present. We have had the misfortune to lose by far the largest part of our fanciers by removal and otherwise. Mr. R. Elliott, who was one of our most active men, moved to Wingham; Mr. G. Love to Manitoba, Mr. P. Love to Barrie, Mr. H. Karn to Toronto, Mr. R. Ferguson to Buffalo, and Mr. P. Knapp to Manitoba, while Mr. H. Willoughby and Mr. Wm. Small have quit the biz. Consequently Mr. H. Goddard, Mr. A. J. Collins, and myself,

are left to fight the battle alone. It was simply astonishing however what a fine display we mustered up at our fall fair. We secured the services of the well-known breeder Mr. Wm. Sanderson, of Stratford, to judge them, who expressed the opinion that it would be hard to find a nicer lot in any town the size of Listowel. Since the removal of the Messrs. Loves and Mr. Elliott, Mr. Goddard and myself have taken up several of the breeds that were bred by the above named gentlemen, in addition to our other breeds in order to keep up the fancy as best we can in the hope that others will enter the field.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have already trespassed too much on your space, but in the near future, with your permission, I will give you for the REVIEW some experience in my nearly thirty years poultry and pigeon breeding.

Yours fraternally,  
T. W. MALE.

Listowel, Ont.

**BLACK COCHINS FOR CANADA.**

BY J. W. HEABLER, ATTICA, OHIO.

As I do not see anything in the REVIEW concerning Black Cochins, I will try and give a short description of them and their good qualities. First, they are a large and beautiful fowl, rich glossy black plumage, medium sized comb, short and well feathered legs and middle toes. In shape are same as other Cochins, they are not quite as large as the buff Cochins but are larger than the Langshans and much more beautiful and I find them a much better fowl in all respects, better layers and fully as hardy and as a table fowl they cannot be surpassed. They dress yellow although their plumage is black, and as a layer are equal to any of the larger breeds and much better than their cousins the buff, partridge or white Cochins, not being quite as

large are better as setters and are careful mothers, are very easily broken from setting and go to laying in a few days again. I have had pullets commence to lay at 4½ and 5 months old. They are great winter as well as summer layers and stand our northern winters well. In that respect they are well adapted for Canada. I have sold a good many fowls that went to Manitoba and they were claimed to be just the fowl for that country. I have bred many fancy fowls of several kinds but I never have found any kind that would fill their place in my estimation as a fowl for all practical purposes. There has been great improvement in them in the last 15 years, and anyone interested in Cochins could do no better than give them a trial.

#### CUP FOR ASIATICS.

The Secretary of the Ontario Association asks us to give prominence to the letter below, as it reached him too late for the prize list. He will be glad to hear from any one willing to meet Mr. Cole's proposition.

MR. R. HAMILL,

*Friend Robt.*,—Some time to-day the thought struck me that although I did not subscribe to the cup for Asiatics I would make you an offer, that is, I will send you ten dollars on consideration of its being covered by a L. B. breeder to show, independent of the prizes you offer, six light Brahma cockerels, bred by the exhibitor this year, they shall be compelled to make affidavit of that if required, and as it would be too late to put it in the REVIEW, I thought if your prize list was not completed you might put it in. I will leave it entirely with you, and as soon as you inform me that it is taken up I will mail you ten dollars at once. Let me know what you think of it. It would attract more attention than any thing I know.

Yours, &c.,  
Hamilton. JNO. COLE.

#### AMERICAN GAME AND GAME BANTAM CLUB.

*Editor Review*:—

The American Game and Game Bantam Club will hold its second annual show in connection with the great New York Poultry Show to be held in New York City on Feb. 19th to 25th. A cordial invitation is extended to Game and Game Bantam fanciers to come and bring their birds as the fact of securing a prize at the club show will be no small honor, as it will undoubtedly be the finest show of Games and Game Bantams ever held in America. Already there has been a liberal list of cups and special prizes subscribed, and the list is increasing daily, amongst others will be a cup for best collection of Games and Game Bantams, a cup for best Game Bantam male, a cup for best Game Bantam female, a cup for best Pile Game, large, etc. The Club would cordially invite every member of the Game and Game Bantam fancy to join the club as it will be sure to be of no small benefit to themselves besides helping on the cause. The initiation fee is only \$1 with annual dues \$2.

Also any specials or donations towards same will be thankfully received.

Yours,  
Winchester, N. H. A. F. PEIRCE.

#### REVIEW SERIES

OF POPULAR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY  
PRACTICAL POULTRYMEN.

#### QUESTION NO. 4.

*What ventilation do you use in winter, if any?*

I recommend good ventilation. Have ventilation at each end of my coops which I regulate according to the temperature.

Brantford, Ont. J. T. EDWARDS.

Ventilate with pipe from roof down

to within 3 inches of floor, that draws off any foul air from the floor and still leaves the warmth in the pen.

Clarksburg, Ont. G. H. SHEERES.

Only what gets in when the door is open on very cold days. On fine days leave the door open for a few hours in the middle of the day.

Bowmanville, Ont. A. HOBBS.

The only ventilation I use is to lower one of the windows at the top sufficiently to keep the atmosphere in the room pure.

Beamsville, Ont. J. W. ZIMMERMAN.

Ventilating box ten inches running nearly to the floor with slides to shut off air when necessary.

Montreal, Que. THOS. COSTEN.

The ventilation I use is a spout which runs from the floor up through the roof of the building, with an air hole in it three feet from the floor. I keep two cows so I let them into the stable as often as possible and they enjoy it too.

Angus, Ont. THOS. BARRET.

A pipe running from each pen up through the roof and a good long window that may be raised if necessary.

Ayr, Ont. W. W. REID.

I use top ventilation near the roof all through the winter as I find it keeps the house drier than any.

Parkdale, Ont. MAJOR SALT.

None, and this part of my treatment I am not satisfied with.

X. Y. Z.

I use no ventilation in winter.

East Oro, Ont. WM. C. WILSON.

My ventilation is roof ventilation.

Lucan, Ont. WM. MCLLOUD.

Ventilators, one at each end of the building 4 by 6 inches; to be partly closed in severe weather.  
Doon, Ont. JOSEPH KINSEY.

The only ventilation I use is that I always have the door of the house facing the south, and if the weather is not very stormy I open the door every day for from 4 to 6 hours and the frosty air purifies the house every day. I think it is a big mistake keeping the houses too warm, but feed properly and the birds with good exercise will keep out considerable cold.  
Toronto, Ont. A. C. BLYTHE.

None, my pens open in an enclosed shed.  
Morrisburg, Ont. A. A. WHITEKER.

Top ventilation through roof.  
Owen Sound, Ont. H. WRIGHT.

I do not use any ventilation in winter except through the main entrance door. While feeding in summer I open my ventilators, which are square tubes with a three inch hollow space, these tubes reach to within 1½ feet of the ground and project about three feet above the roof with an open bottom and another hole cut in the tube just at the top, inside this has a cover, so that I can give ventilation from either the top or surface of the pens, or both.  
Wellandport, Ont. R. J. GRACEY.

All ventilation possible without draft—but in very cold weather am never afraid of the air being too close unless birds are altogether too crowded, which is not a desirable case, and ventilation is then absolutely necessary.  
Stratford, Ont. W. SANDERSON.

I do not bother my head about ventilation as I consider the trouble is we get too much of it in this country in winter.  
Stratford, Ont. J. L. CORCORAN.

I ventilate from the highest point in the house with a slide to open or shut. But I am in favor of ventilating in the coldest weather.  
Whitby, Ont. THOS. RICE.

I use ventilation in the window and one in the roof.  
Milton, Ont. JOHN G. FORD.

My poultry house is not any too warm therefore I need no ventilation, it is self ventilating.  
St. Thomas, Ont. JOHN AXFORD.

No ventilation, small sliding windows doubled, on north side, open a little when weather is mild. I use my own judgment in ventilating in winter.  
Niagara Falls South, Ont. THOLO. W. WOODRUFF.

Top ventilation.  
Dunnville, Ont. JAMES B. CLARK.

No ventilation in winter.  
Orono, Ont. H. W. RENWICK.

None at all, unless you wish to spend your time in the roup business, I have a chimney but keep it closed during cold winter.  
Highgate, Ont. W. L. SOULES.

None.  
Dunnville, Ont. C. H. McCRAE.

Do not believe in too much ventilation in winter, I use a square box ventilator running up through roof with pieces cut out about 1 foot on each side V shape at bottom, and top protected with board and 4 strips nailed on to box to keep out snow, etc. During very cold spells I close ventilator.  
Toronto, Ont. C. J. DANIELS.

Five pens have gable ventilators and slide roof ventilator, and four others, roof ventilator windows.  
Sarnia, Ont. E. A. VIDAL.

I do not have any particular ventilation. Being rather a cold house I do not need it, but I like one to go up through the roof and down to about 2 feet off the floor, then when the door is opened it would drive the foul air out.  
Toronto, Ont. JOSEPH BENNETT.

A ventilating tube 8 x 8 inches starting 30 inches from floor, runs through ceiling and vent in to ventilator on top of barn. This tube has a slide to close or open at will.  
Danville, Que. U. BONNEVILLE.

None.  
St. Catharines, Ont. R. HAMILL.

I do not attach much importance to the subject of ventilation, *provided the house is cleaned out every day*. My own houses are provided with storm windows and doors, one is ventilated by pipes in opposite corners running nearly to the floor, the other has no ventilation only such as it receives while I may be opening and closing the doors. When the mercury registers 32° below zero, I would prefer, were I a chicken, to live in the house *without* ventilation.  
Ottawa, Ont. P. G. KEYES.

Don't use any.  
Sarnia, Ont. W. LUSCOMBE.

I believe in ventilation from the bottom. Top ventilation is almost sure to cause a draft which will cause cold.  
Camlachie, Ont. J. CAIRNS.

I do not use any system of ventilation as I think if fowl have large enough houses, and are kept properly clean, they do not need more air than will naturally find its egress, and I am not troubled with sickness, or colds, in consequence of ventilator being opened and forgotten when a sudden change occurs.

C. J. EISELE.

Guelph, Ont.

About ventilation, my hen house being constructed with a hall running the full length of it, plenty of fresh air is admitted through transoms over each of the end (hall) doors and thus no draft is produced in the pens, all of which have open fronts. My pens are 7 x 9 with loose concrete floors each of which accommodate nine or ten breeders comfortably.

Belleville Ont.

R. H. TRIMBLE.

Ventilator twelve inches square for room twelve feet square open constantly excepting on very windy or cold nights.

Georgetown, Ont.

J. McKAY.

Ventilation by 2 x 6 inches wooden pipes from second floor to roof.

Acton, Ont.

H. S. McDONALD.

For ventilation I have a six inch pipe running four inches from the floor and two feet through the roof.

WM. COLE.

Brampton, Ont.

I do not use any ventilation from the top but have the windows so that I can when it is required get just as much as I need and then turn it off again, but in the coldest weather we need no ventilation for if the droppings are attended to and lime sprinkled around there will be no odour.

W. B. COCKBURN.

Aberfoyle, Ont.

Through holes both above and below

which can be covered at will

MOUNT ROYAL POULTRY YARDS.

Montreal, Que.

Ventilation from the doors and windows.

WM. HODGSON.

Brooklin, Ont.

I use long ventilators in each corner of coop, 6 inches square extending one foot from floor to 3 feet above roof, with hole just inside of roof which I close with a slide at will. I also open my doors every day except when stormy.

T. H. SCOTT.

St. Thomas, Ont.

I have just common ventilators up through the roof with a slide which I can shut in bad weather.

JAS. ANDERSON.

Guelph, Ont.

I use bottom ventilation winter and summer.

I. W. EDSALL.

Selkirk, Ont.

The cold air in winter is ventilation enough in most heneries and is not required at all in winter, in fact is a fruitful source of "roup." Do not overcrowd your fowls in winter, 10 to 12 fowls in each nice little pen 10 x 10 square and you have no use for ventilation as warmth then is more needed than "wind."

H. H. WALLACE,

Woodstock, Ont.

#### LATE ITEMS.

J. G. JONES NO MORE.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the demise of an enthusiastic fancier and warm friend, the late John Gilbert Jones of Niagara Falls, South. The deceased was but 31 years of age, an only son and leaves a widow and family to mourn his loss. Personally we deeply

feel the loss of a steadfast friend and supporter, dating from several years back, when Mr. Jones resided in Mitchell. We feel assured that the afflicted family have the sympathy of all who knew him.

#### THAT PERSISTENT ROUP.

A case reported from Ottawa proves that a fowl which has once had roup is liable to a return of the disease on the slightest provocation. The case in point is that of a silver pencilled Hamburg that had an unlimited run in green fields *galore* and a roosting place in a comfortable stable but without a door. One night in July last there was a cold rain which continued in the shape of a fine drizzle or Scotch mist for thirty-six hours afterwards. The Hamburg was out in the drizzle during the day with other fowls. On the second morning after the rain had ceased the fowl was discovered with head swollen to twice the natural size, eyes completely closed and the offensive and high swelling running from the nose, all indicating virulent roup. To say the owner was disgusted is putting it very mildly. This same Hamburg had been successfully treated for roup last winter. But mark how surely the severest disease again seized the same victim in weather, which was certainly disagreeable, but not such as to have the slightest effect on other fowls, housed and treated in the same manner as the Hamburg.

#### EGGS IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

A correspondent is anxious to know if fowls lay well in London, Ont., and the district west of that city, during the winter season. What breeds lay best and how many eggs on an average per week from each hen? His reason for asking is that in conversation with a farmer from the neighborhood of London, the farmer remarked "that the people round London had plenty of



eggs all winter and they did not seem to take extra care of their hens." Is this the case? Will some of our readers kindly respond.

**ROUP CURE RECOMMENDED.**

Mr. John Ashworth, a gentleman residing in Aylmer, Que., near Ottawa, recommends the following for roup: Dissolve ground alum in as much water as it will melt in and mix with sufficient red pepper to make it very hot. Give a teaspoonful a day. Wash head, nostrils and eyes with vinegar. He says: I found the mixture to work well. I was unfortunate enough to have twenty fowls sick, most of them were cured in two or three days, some took longer, but out of the lot only one died. The mixture must be well shaken before using.

**LIST OF JUDGES ENGAGED FOR NEW YORK SHOW.**

B. N. Pierce, Indianapolis, Ind.; Geo. O. Brown, Baltimore, Md.; J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo, N.Y.; H. S. Ball, Shrewsbury, Mass.; Abel F. Stevens, Wellsley, Mass.; Sharp Butterfield, Windsor, Canada; H. A. Bridge, Columbus, Ohio; C. H. Johnson, Rushville, Ind.; Philander Williams, Taunton, Mass.; Newton Adams, Utica, N.Y.

**OUR QUESTION**

for next month is "Do you remove the males from the breeding pens during the winter? if you do what are your reasons for so doing?"

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS ON DISEASES, BREEDING, MANAGEMENT, ETC.**

Correspondents are requested to make full use of this column. The answers to enquiries as to diseases will be answered by a well-known medical man and breeder. Please read the following rules carefully.

1. Give a concise, clear and exact statement of case, always stating age, sex, and breed.

2. Enclose 3 cents stamp for reply.
3. Report result, not necessarily for publication. *This is absolute.*
4. Acute cases requiring immediate treatment to be answered by mail in the first instance, later through POULTRY REVIEW for the benefit of our readers.
5. Write legibly and on one side of the paper only.
6. Answers to be in full, initials or *nom de plume*, the first preferred.

QUE.—I. I have two bantam hens and they have swollen eyes: on Saturday night we bathed one of the hens eyes with warm water and by pressing the eye a bit we got a big piece of matterly substance out of it. On Sunday morning I looked at her eye which was swollen up again, I bathed it again but tonight it is as bad as ever, the other one is not quite so bad. I would be very much obliged to you if you would tell me what to do.

2. I have an old bantam rooster. Around his tongue is some white slimy stuff, I gave him some alum and that seems to do him good. Would you advise me to give him anything else, if so please let me know and oblige,  
Toronto. J. WOODS.

ANS.—Such an affection as you describe is not to be neglected. It predisposes to roup; and when a bird in the condition of yours gets roup, the disease usually proves fatal.

Treatment:—

- (1.) Isolate the bird and keep very comfortable.
- (2.) Feed well-scalded soft food, also meat cut up fine.
- (3.) Give a one grain quinine pill morning and evening for several days.
- (4.) Bathe the eyes with a warm solution of alum two or three times a day, and dry well to avoid catching cold.
- (5.) Treat the old bantam rooster in much the same way but give him in addition for two successive days a compound rhubarb pill.

If the birds recover, give for some time one teaspoonful of cod liver oil mixed up with some soft food, daily.

QUE.—I have a bird that is sick; it will go around and throw up stuff out of its mouth every few minutes; I do not know what to do for it, will you please inform me when you send the paste what is the best thing to do for him, he is a good bird, would not like to lose him, please answer by return of mail, and oblige,  
Waterford.

S. STAPLEFORD.

ANS.—It is hard to prescribe wisely on the meagre information you give. Always men-

tion breed, age and as many particulars about the case as you can.

- (1.) Isolate the bird.
- (2.) Keep in a comfortable well-ventilated place.
- (3.) Prepare half a teaspoonful of water about as warm as a cup of tea when ready to drink to which add 5 drops of carbonic acid. With a syringe, the nozzle of which is to be inserted well down the gullet, inject this slowly and after a few minutes invert the bird and squeeze it out.
- (4.) Give a compound rhubarb pill daily for three days.
- (5.) Feed on soft food (well-scalded) and somewhat spiced and rather sparingly. Look out for the appearance of discharge from nostrils, &c. If such occur wash with a weak solution of alum warm, two or three times daily.



**CHICAGO SHOW.**

I was in Chicago Nov. 16-20 and attended the poultry show on the Monday intending to take a few notes for your benefit, but the judging was unfinished and no cards up. Mr. Reed told me they would be up to-morrow. I went there Tuesday but only part were up. I was not able to stay, having friends waiting and intending to go back again I deferred taking any notes. I however did not get there again. I was disappointed with the show, the quality of the birds was in the main far below average and many classes were but poorly represented. All shown in owners coops and many badly handled, for instance, I noticed black feathers in breasts of both l. Brahmas and v. Cochins. As a rule the Asiatics were the evenest as to quality and had many fine birds amongst them. I was anxious to see the white Wyandottes but found only two exhibitors, one pen from Fox, Pt. Huron, and about five pairs from another breeder, the latter's birds were judged when I was there on Monday. I noticed one of his male birds on Monday with earlobe

one-half white but on Tuesday he was changed for another not quit so far out I did not at all admire the latter lot. The others b. pen were very fair. The Leghorns were a caution very few good birds but plenty that were not fit to go to a township show. A brown cock that was having his portrait painted had *both face and earlobe half red, half white.*

W. SANDERSON.

Stratford, Dec. 20th, 1889.

### THE BRAMPTON SHOW.

On the evening of the 17th inst I started for Brampton, and on my arrival at midnight I found Treasurer Panquer and 2nd Vice-President Cole, in waiting at the depot who gave me a cordial welcome and escorted me to the hotel. On entering the show room on the morning of the 18th I was somewhat surprised and well pleased with the exhibit. This is Brampton's first regular Poultry Show and as such there was a larger number of entries and much finer stock than is usual at the first attempt of a local society. Finding quite a task before me I immediately got into harness and commenced work. Most of the officers were "at their stations" ready to render any assistance necessary and their faithfulness in the performance of duty, aided materially in facilitating my work. To the Secretary, Mr. H. E. Roberts, was assigned the duty of recording the score, as the "outs" were called and his strict attention to business and accuracy in marking were notable. Mr. Roberts the elder, was always to be found at his desk entering the scores on the books and attending to such other duties as fell to his lot. Mr. Foster, the President, Mr. Cole, Mr. Johnson and some other members whose names I cannot now recall, were also constantly at hand attending to whatever details were necessary. It

should be remembered, in this connection, that a poultry show is not an automatic machine that will successfully run itself. Brain and muscle are necessary on such occasions—some body, yes, *several* somebodys must be constantly on hand, not as figure heads but as workers or the show will be a failure even though well patronized by exhibitors. This fact was realized in Brampton and the members were on hand attending to business. In some classes the exhibits were *excellent*, while others it could not be expected because even at our largest shows we always find some breeds either few in numbers, poor in quality or not represented. Even in the great St. Louis show three years since when the A. P. A. met there, the dark Brahmas, so valuable and popular, were represented by only one trio. It is not necessary here to name exhibitors because all whom I met seemed anxious to have justice done on all occasions, all were cordial, and the report of the Secretary will name the winners and give the scores.

The prime object of our shows is for the improvement of our stock, and improvement cannot be expected unless we keep up our interest. The shows serve us in this respect, the interest is continued and from year to year we note advancement. The desire for improvement was strongly manifested in Brampton because exhibitors were anxious to know where stock could be procured which would increase the merits of their own.

The scoring required two days of hard work but our burdens are always made lighter when we are associated with those whose interests are identical with our own, and whose willing hands respond to the necessities of the occasion as was the case here. Just as the scoring was done I was pleased to see the Editor of the REVIEW enter the room. I passed a very agreeable

time with him in talking over some of the vital points that interest the fraternity, and after the show room was cleared for the night we enjoyed, by invitation, a very pleasant social gathering at the Royal Hotel with the members, where speeches were in order.

J. W. BICKNELL.

#### PRIZE LIST.

BRAHMAS, L.—Cock, 1 Geo Bailey 89½, J G Ford c 88½. Hen, 1 John G Ford 90½, 2 John G Ford, Milton 90, Dewar & Mitchell, Milton c 89½, Geo Bailey c 89½. Cockerel, John G Ford c 86. Pullet, 1 John G Ford 92, 2 John G Ford 90½, J W Huehnergard, Heidelberg, c 87. Dark—Cock Dewar & Mitchell c 86. Hen, J W Huehnergard, Heidelberg, c 84.

COCHINS, Buff—Cock, J W Huehnergard c 84. Hen, 2 Jos Guy, Brampton, 89½. J W Huehnergard c 88½. Cockerel, 1 Wm Coon, Guelph, 90½, 2 Jos Guy, Brampton, 90, J W Huehnergard c 88. Pullet, 1 Wm Coon 92½, 2 Jos Guy 91, J W Huehnergard c 89½. Partridge—Hen, Jos Guy c 86½. Cockerel, 2 J M Hern, Bowmanville, 87½. Pullet, J M Hern c 84½.

LANGSHAN—Cock, 2 John A Thurston, Toronto, 88. Hen, 2 Jos Guy 89, E J Otter, Toronto, c 88. Cockerel, 2 John A Thurston 89, J M Hern c 87½. Pullet, 2 John A Thurston 89.

GAME, Black Breasted Red—Cock, 2 C V Gifford, Brampton, 89. Hen, 1 James Main, Boyne, 94, 2 James Main 93½, C V Gifford c 91½. Cockerel, 1 James Main 95, 2 C V Gifford 90½, Jos Tomalin c 90. Pullet, 1 James Main 96, 2 James Main 95. C V Gifford c 90. Any other variety Game—Hen, Jos Tomalin c 83. Pullet, 2 Jos Tomalin 89½.

HAMBURGS, Golden Spangled—Cock, 2 R Roberts, Brampton, 87. Hen, 1 W Milner, Malton, 90½, G W Robinson, Brampton, c 86. Silver Spangled—Hen, 1 W Milner 92, 2 R J Foster, Brampton, 91, Hoff & Roedler Milton, c 89. Cockerel, 1 John A Thurston 92, 2 Hoff & Roedler 89, Hoff & Roedler c 86½. Pullet, 1 John A Thurston 90½, 2 Hoff & Roedler 90, 2 John A Thurston 90, Hoff & Roedler c 88½. Golden Pencilled—Cock, 1 Dewar & Mitchell 92, 2 G W Robinson 91½, W Milner, Malton, c 89½. Hen, 2 Dewar & Mitchell 88½, G W Robinson c 87½. Cockerel, 1 G W Robinson, Brampton, 95, 2 Dewar & Mitchell 90½. Pullet, 1 G W Robinson 92½, 2 Dewar & Mitchell 90. Cock, 1 J Dawson, Brampton, 90½, 2 W Milner 89. Hen, 1 W Milner 92½, 2 J Dawson 92, J Dawson c 90½, J Dawson c 90½.

Cockerel, 1 J Dawson 91. Pullet, 1 J Dawson 92, 2 J Dawson 91½. Black—Cock, 1 S M Davis, Toronto, 95½, 2 W Milner, Malton, 93. Hen, 1 Hoff & Roedler, Milton, 95½, 2 W Milner, Malton, c. ½, E J Otter, Toronto, c 93½. Pullet, 1 E J Otter, Toronto, 94, 2 W Milner, Malton, 92.

MINORCAS, Black—Hen, 1 W Cole, Brampton, 93, 2 W Cole, Brampton, 92. W Cole, Brampton, c 91½. Cockerel, 1 H H Wallace, Woodstock, 95½, 2 W Cole, Brampton, 95, W Cole, Brampton, c 91½. Pullet, 1 H H Wallace, Woodstock, 97, 2 W Cole, Brampton, 96 1-2, W Coon, Guelph c 96.

POLANDS, Silver Spangled—Cock, 1 J M Hern 90½. Hen, 1 J M Hern 93, 2 J M Hern 91 1-2. Cockerel, 1 J M Hern 92 1-2.

LEGHORNS, White—Cockerel, 1 P H Fauquier, Brampton, 95 1-2, 2 W Coon 94, 2 R Roberts 94, W Milner c 93 1-2. Pullet, 1 P H Fauquier 96, 2 P H Fauquier 95 1-2, G W Robinson c 95, P H Fauquier c 95, W Coon 95. Cock, 1 Dewar & Mitchell 91 1-2, 2 D H Garbutt, Brampton, 90 1-2. Hen, 1 Dewar & Mitchell 96, 2 J Tomalin 94, R J Foster c 93 1-2. Cockerel, 1 Dewar & Mitchell 95, 2 H H Wallace 94, W Coon c 93 1-2. Pullet, 1 John Cesar, Brampton, 95 1-2, 1 D H Garbutt 95 1-2, 2 J Anderson, Brampton, 95, Dewar & Mitchell c 94 1-2. Black—Cock, 2 Dewar & Mitchell 89 1-2. Hen, 1 W T Tapscott, Brampton, 93 1-2, 2 Dewar & Mitchell 93. Cockerel, 1 and 2 E J Otter, Toronto, 92 1-2, 1 and 2 Dewar & Mitchell 92 1-2. Pullet, 1 and 2 Dewar & Mitchell 94 1-2, 1 and 2 W T Tapscott 94 1-2. Spanish—Cock, 1 J G Ford 91 1-2. Cockerel, 1 J G Ford 95 1-2. Pullet, 1 J G Ford 95, 2 J G Ford 94.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Cock, 2 C W Eckardt, Unionville, 87 1-2. Hen, 1 C W Eckardt 91, 2 C W Eckardt 90, Dewar & Mitchell c 89 1-2. Cockerel, 1 P H Fauquier 90, C W Eckardt 89 1-2, W Mitchell, Drayton, c 87 1-2. Pullet, 1 Joseph Puffer, Brampton, 92 1-2, 2 C W Eckardt 90 1-2. White—Cock, 1 H H Wallace i 93 1-2. Hen, 1 H H Wallace 92. Cockerel, H H Wallace 93 1-2, 2 H H Wallace 89. Pullet, 1 and 2 H H Wallace.

JAVAS—Cock, 2 C McCollum, Brampton, 89. Hen, 1 Hoff & Roedler, 92 1-2, 2 C McCollum, C McCollum c 88 1-2. Cockerel, 2 Hoff & Roedler 88 1-2. Pullet, 1 C McCollum 94 1-2.

WYANDOTTES, Silver-Laced—Hen, 1 J A Noble, Norval, 90 1-2, 2 W G Jessop, Brampton, 89 1-2. Cockerel, 1 W G Jessop, Brampton, 90, 2 James Stewart, Brampton, 89, W T Tapscott c 88 1-2, John Cesar c 88 1-2. Pullet, 1 James Anderson 90 1-2, 2 W G

Jessop 88, W Milner c 87 1-2, W T Tapscott c 87 1-2. White—Cockerel, 1 H H Wallace 92 1-2, 2 H H Wallace 92. Pullet, 1 H H Wallace 92 1-2. Any other variety—Hen, 2 J A Noble 88. Cockerel, J A Noble c 84. Pullet, J A Noble c 83 1-2.

HOUDANS—Cock, 2 Dewar & Mitchell 87 1-2, W Milner c 87. Hen, 1 J M Hern 94 1-2, 2 Milner 87. Pullet, 1 J M Hern 90 1-2.

DORKINGS, Colored—Cock, 1 James Main, Boyne. Hen, 1 James Main. Cockerel, 1 James Main. Pullet, 1 James Main, 2 Benj Tomalin. Any other variety—Cock, James Main. Hen, 1 James Main, 2 James Stewart 88 1-2. Cockerel, 1 James Main, 2 James Stewart 87 1-2. Pullet, 1 Jas Main.

ANY OTHER VARIETY.—Cock, 2 C J Daniels 89. Hen, C J Daniels c 86. Cockerel, 2 C J Daniels 82. Pullet, C J Daniels 86.

GAME BANTAMS, B BR—Cock, 2 John G Ford 88 1-2. Hen, 1 John G Ford 94 1-2. Cockerel, 1 E F Doty, Toronto, 95 1-2, 2 J G Ford 93 1-2, J G Ford c 92 1-2. Pullet, 1 W Milner 95, 2 J G Ford 93, J G Ford c 93. Any other variety—Bantam Cock, 1 E F Doty 92 1-2, 2 G F Darby 90 1-2. Hen, 1 E F Doty 96, 2 E F Doty 94 1-2. Cockerel, 1 E F Doty 92, 2 E F Doty 91 1-2. Pullet, 1 and 2 E F Doty 95. Sebright—Cock, 2 E J Otter 88 1-2. Hen, 2 J A Thurston 88 1-2. Pekin—Hen, 2 E J Otter 91 1-2. Pullet, 1 W Milner 93 1-2, 2 W Milner 92 1-2. Any other variety—Cock, 1 J A Thurston 93 1-2. Hen, 1 J A Thurston 91 1-2.

BRONZE TURKEYS—Cock, 1 Jas Main, 2 Jos Tomalin, Hen, 1 Jas Main, 2 Jos Tomalin. Cockerel, 1 Jas Main, 2 Jos Tomalin. Pullet, 1 Jas Main.

DUCKS, Aylesbury—Drake, old, 1 H H Wallace. Duck, old, 1 H H Wallace. Drake, 1889, 1 W Milner. Rouen—Drake, old, 1 Jas Main, 2 H H Wallace. Duck, old, 1 Jas Main, 2 H H Wallace. Drake, 1889, 1 Jas Main, 2 Wallace, c Doty. Pekin—Drake, old, 1 and 2 H H Wallace, c W Milner. Duck, old, 1 Jos Tomalin, 2 H H Wallace, c Jos Puffer. Drake, 1889, 1 H H Wallace, 2 Jos Tomalin, c R Johnston. Duck, 1 H H Wallace, 2 R Johnston, c J Tomalin.

GEESE, Bremen—Gander and Goose, old, 1 Jas Main. Any other variety—Gander and Goose, old, 1 W Milner.

BREEDING PENS—Light Brahmas, 2 and c G. Manson, Toronto, 356, 345. Silver Hamburgs, 1 J Dawson 364 1-2, 2 W Milner 356 1-2. Black—1 Hoff & Roedler 382. Wyandottes, 2 Jas Anderson 353, 2 J A Noble 353. Plymouth Rocks, 2 P H Fauquier 354, R

Johnston c 328. White Minorcas, 1 W Cole 373.

Dressed Poultry—W Findlay, Brampton, 7 first prizes. Jos Tomalin, Brampton 6 first prizes.

DUNNVILLE POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL SHOW.

The second annual exhibition of the above Association was held on Dec. 3rd, 4th and 5th, and was in every respect a grand success. Between 1000 and 1100 birds were on exhibition from nearly all points in Canada, as well as some sent by our American cousins, every class and variety being well represented. The officers and citizens of Dunnville were astonished, as well as delighted, to see such a grand show. The judge pronounced it the best he had attended this season. Mr. Sharp Butterfield judged the poultry to the entire satisfaction of all. The breeding pens were grand, with strong competition in every class, and not one pen disqualified.

The management of the show was all, everything went off as smooth as a new roller mill, and the officers need congratulating very highly on the success of their show, for they worked like nailers almost night and day, looking after the birds, and making everything convenient and pleasant for the exhibitors as well as the many visitors. Should Dunnville hold another show next year, which we hope they will, they will certainly be well patronized by all fanciers, for every exhibitor seemed to go away well pleased with the show.

PRIZE LIST.

L. BRAHMAS—1 Chas Akerley, Tonawanda, 2 P H Hamilton, Hamilton. Chicks—1 Chas Akerley, 2 Alvin Drake, Byng. Dark—1

Wm McNeil, London, 2 J H Houser, Canboro. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil.

**BUFF COCHINS**—1 O'Brien & Colwell, Paris Station, 2 Chas Akerley. Chicks—1 Geo G McCormick, London, 2 Chas Akerley. Partridge—1 and 2 Wm McNeil. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil, 2 A G H Luxton, Hamilton. White—1 Wm McNeil, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil. Black—1 Wm McNeil. Chicks—1 and 2 Wm McNeil.

**LANGSHANS**—1 Wm McNeil, 2 E J Eisele. Chicks—1st Wm McNeil. 2nd E J Eisele.

**S G DORKINGS**—1 Wm Mawhinney, Dunnville, 2 Burn & Moffat, Tilsonburg. Chicks 1 Burn & Moffat, Tilsonburg. White—1 Burn & Moffat, 2 Wm Mawhinney.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—1 J B Clark, Byng, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Chicks—1 J B Clark, 2 do. White—1 H H Wallace, Woodstock, 2 H Bender, Niagara Falls, Ont. Chicks—1 H Bender. 2 H H Wallace.

**S. WYANDOTTE**—Chicks—1 Wm McNeil. White—1 Geo G McCormick. Chicks—1 Geo G McCormick, 2 H H Wallace. Golden—Chicks—2 J B Clark.

**BLACK SPANISH**—1 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 Burn & Moffat, 2nd do.

**S. C. W. Leghorns**—1 F Wixson, Ingersoll, 2 Cochrane & Cameron Galt. Chicks—1st R H Marshall, Dunnville, 2 do. S. C. Brown—1 Jno Pletsch, Shakespeare, 2 C H McCrae, Dunnville. S C B Chicks—1 Arthur Stevens, Dunnville, 2 J J Bowden, South Cayuga, R. C. White—1 W C G Peter, Angus, 2 do. Chicks—1 W C G Peter, 2 do. R. C. Brown—1 R J Gracey, Wellandport. Chicks—1 R J Gracey.

**BLACK MINORCAS**—1 Geo G McCormick. Chicks—1 Geo G McCormick, 2 O G Kalbfisch, Dunnville. White Chicks—1 Wm McNeil.

**BLACK RED GAMES**—1 Burn & Moffat, 2 O A Sheehan, Dunnville, Chicks—1 O A Sheehan, 2 Burn & Moffat. Duckwing—1 O'Brien & Colwell, 2 do. Chicks—1 Burn & Moffat. Pile—1 Burn & Moffat, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Chicks—1 Burn & Moffat. Pit—1 Harry Bowden, Hamilton, 2 Jno A Cooley, Dunnville. Chicks—1 James Haney & Son, Dunnville, 2 do.

**G. S. HAMBURGS**—1 Wm McNeil. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil. S. S.—1 Wm McNeil. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. G. P.—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. S. P.—1 Wm McNeil. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil,

2 do. Black—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil.

**HOUDANS**—1 Jas Haney & Son. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil.

**W. C. B. POLANDS**—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1st Wm McNeil, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Golden—1 Wm McNeil, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Silver—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil. Bearded—1 Wm McNeil. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil. A O V—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat.

**BLACK R GAME BANTS**—1 Burn & Moffat, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Chicks—1 Robt. Cameron, Homer, 2 W C G Peter. Duckwing—1 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 O'Brien & Colwell, 2 do. Pile—1 Burn & Moffat, 2 Robt. Cameron. Chicks—1 Burn & Moffat. G Sebright—1 Wm McNeil, 2 do. Chicks—1 O'Brien & Colwell, 2 Wm McNeil. S S—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 1st Wm McNeil, 2 do. White Bants—1 Robt Cameron. Pekin Bants—1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil. Japanese Bants—1 Wm McNeil, 2 do. Chicks—1 Wm McNeil, 2 do. Black African Bants—1 Wm McNeil, 2 do.

**BRONZE TURKEYS**—1 Frank Law. White—1 Mathias Cullerton, 2 do. A O V—1 H V & S Underburg, 2 do.

**A O V GEES**—1 J H Houser.

**DUCKS**—Aylesbury—1 H H Wallace, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Pekin—1 H H Wallace, 2 do. Rouen—1 H H Wallace, 2 do.

#### BREEDING PENS.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS**—1 Chas Akerley, 2 J B Clark. Dark—O'Brien & Colwell.

**BUFF COCHINS**—1 Geo G McCormick, 2 Jno Mullenbacker. White—1 Wm McNeil, 2 O'Brien & Colwell. Black—1 Wm McNeil.

**LANGSHANS**—1 Wm McNeil.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—1 J B Clark, 2 do. White—1 S M Clemo, Dunnville, 2 H Bender.

**WYANDOTTES**—White—1 Geo G McCormick, 2 R J Gracey. Golden—1 Jas Clemo, Dunnville.

**MINORCAS**—Black—1 C H McCrae, 2 Geo G McCormick. White—1 Wm McNeil.

**LEGHORNS**—S C W—1 R H Marshall, 2 F Wixson. S C B—1 S Haney, Dunnville, 2 C H McCrae. R C B—2 R J Gracey. Black—1 F Wixson, 2 Jno Pletsch.

**HAMBURGS**—G S—1 Wm McNeil. S S—1 Wm McNeil. G P—1 Wm McNeil. S P—1 Wm McNeil. Black—1 Wm McNeil.

**POLANDS**—W C B—1 Wm McNeil. Golden—1 Wm McNeil. Silver—1 Wm McNeil. A O V—1 Wm McNeil.

**BANTAMS**—Pekin—1 Wm McNeil, 2 J B Clark. G S—1 Wm McNeil. S S—1 Wm McNeil. Black Africans—1 Wm McNeil. Japanese—1 Wm McNeil.

#### SPECIALS.

For the largest exhibit of Poultry, 1 Wm McNeil, 2 Burn & Moffat.

Exhibitor coming the longest distance, Mrs W C G Peter.

Best Breeding Pen of S C B Leghorns, Peter Moote, Byng.

Best pair L Brahmas on exhibition, Chas Akerley.

Best pair White Plymouth Rocks, S Clemo.

Best display of high-scoring Plymouth Rocks barred, J B Clark.

Best pair White Leghorns, 1 R H Marshall.

Best pair Langshans, Wm McNeil.

Best pen Black Minorcas, C H McCrae.

Best pen S C W Leghorns, R H Marshall.

Best pair Bantams, any variety, Wm McNeil.

For heaviest Turkey, M Culliton.



**Mr. J. H. Cayford, Box 1,163, Montreal is our Agent and Correspondent for the Province of Quebec. Any correspondence relating to subscriptions or advertising may be addressed to him.**

#### BRANCH OFFICE.

We have established a branch office at 26 Maroon St., Medford, Boston, Mass. U. S., readers will receive prompt attention to their enquiries when addressed as above.

**WE GET HUNDREDS OF THESE.**

H. B. Donovan, Toronto,

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find one dollar (\$1.00)