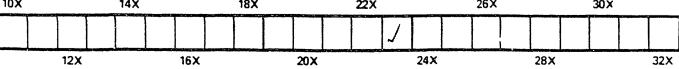
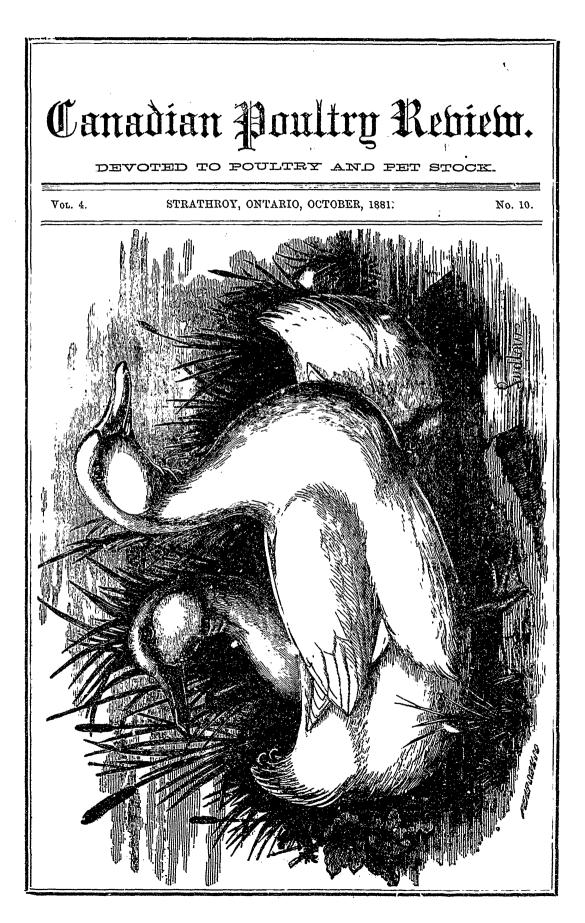
The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below. L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured cove				loured pages/ ges de couleur	
Cours domore	14		[0	non domograd/	
Covers damage				ges damaged/ ges endommagées	
	rounuagee			ges endommagees	
Covers restore	d and/or laminat	ed/	[] Pa	ges restored and/or lam	inated/
Couverture res	taurée et/ou pel	liculée	Pag	ges restaurées et/ou pel	liculées
Cover title mis	sing/		Pag	ges discoloured, stained	or foxed/
Le titre de cou	verture manque			ges décolorées, tachetée	
Coloured map	;/		Pa	ges detached/	
	 hiques en couleı	ır		ges détachées	
1	i.e. other than b	••		owthrough/	
Encre de coule	ur (i.e. autre qu	e bleue ou noire)		ansparence	
Coloured plate	s and/or illustra	tions/		ality of print varies/	
Planches et/ou	illustrations en	couleur		alité inégale de l'impre	ssion
Bound with ot	her material/			ntinuous pagination/	
1	itres documents			gination continue	
				-	
		ws or distortion		cludes index(es)/	
along interior i	-			mprend un (des) index	
		l'ombre ou de la			
distorsion le lo	ng de la marge i	ntérieure		le on header taken from	
			Le	titre de l'en-tête provie	ent:
1	-	oration may appear sible, these have	Г Т:4	le page of issue/	
been omitted f		SING, MESE HAVE	1 1	ge de titre de la livraiso	n
	-	lanches ajoutées	i aj		••
		ssent dans le texte,	Ca	ption of issue/	
		e, ces pages n'ont	I	re de départ de la livrai	ison
pas été filmées	•			••••••	
-			Ma	sthead/	
			L Gé	nérique (périodiques) c	le la livraison
Additional cor	nments:/				
1	supplémentaires	•			
		atio checked below/			
		duction indiqué ci-dessous			
IOX	14X	18X	22X	26×	30 X





## Pekin Ducks.

This magnificent breed of ducks was introduced from China in 1873, and has become very popular, fully maintaining its high reputation. For the first two or three years they were sold for high prices, \$20 a pair or more, but they are now widely disseminated and within the reach of all.

Pekins are among the largest ducks known, their white, or creamy white plumage, brilliant yellow bills and feet, erect bodies and carriage are characteristic. Their bodies are long and thick, and when startled they erect their short tails in a peculiar manner, and in many respects resemble small geese in appearance.

Pekins are exceedingly tame and quiet, easily reared and controlled, very hardy, and seem large and strong when they leave the shell

They should always be hatched by hens, confined to a small yard for the first five or six weeks, with water to drink only, not to swim in. Their early maturity is remarkable; very prolific, laying a large number of eggs in a season.

I am able to speak of them personally as layers. During the last season mine lay almost daily for from three to four weeks, when they appear to take ten days rest, and go on again. The eggs are white, large and rich. The birds are as docile as lambs, and their feathers are very valuable. Good feeders and refuse no recognized food. I can recommend them for early market purposes to villagers and farmers, who, with good facilities, can breed them with more profit than any other variety.

Brantford, Oct. 5th, 1881.

F. J. GRENNY.

We are often asked by young fanciers to give the standard description and scale of points of different varieties. To do so would be an infringment of the copyright of the *A: aerican Standard of Excellence*. The fancier's *first* duty is to provide himself with a copy of this work, as without it he cannot buy, sell or breed intelligently.

A new beginner requests us to give the Standard's description of Pekin ducks, and we do it, hoping that when the case is known we will not be asked to do piracy again, and also that the guardians of the Standard will forgive us this time.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Birds not matching in the show-pen; crooked backs; birds so fat as to be down behind; bills marked with black; plumage any other color than white or creamy-white.

#### DRAKE AND DUCK.

HEAD: Long, and finely formed,—color of plumage, white:—Eyes, deep leaden-blue.

BILL: Of medium size, deep yellow, and perfectly free from marks of any other color.

NECK: Rather long and large in the drake; in the duck, of medium length,—color of plumage, pure white or creamy-white.

BACK. Long and broad.—color of plumage, white or creamy-white.

BREAST AND BODY: Breast, round and full:-Body very long and deep, and in adult birds approaching the outlines of a parallelogram; color of plumage, white or creamy-white throughout.

WINGS: Short, and carried compactly and smoothly against the sides,—color of plumage, white.

TAIL: Rather erect, the curled feathers in the drake being hard and stiff,-plumage white.

LEGS: Thighs, short and large. Color of plumage, white:-Shanks, short and strong, and of a reddish orange color.

PLUMAGE: Downy, and of a faint creamywhite.

POINTS IN PEKIN DUCKS.

Symmetry,	,	-		-		-		-	10
Size and V	Veigh	t,	-		-				30
Condition,	•			-		-		-	10
Head, -	-		-		•		-		<b>5</b>
Bill, ;	-	-		-		-		-	5
Neck, -	-				-		-		<b>5</b>
Back,	-	-		-		-		•	7
Breast and	Body	7	-		-	٠	•		15
Wings,	-	-		-		-		-	5
Tail, -	-		-		-		-		5
Legs,	•	-		-		-	٠	-	3
								-	
									100

# Artificial Incubation.

We are often asked by young fanciers to give the BY WILLIAM HENRY THICH, 338 Gloucester St., andard description and scale of points of different Ottawa, Ont.

### No. XIII.

# (Continued.)

When the chicken has at length been able to turn up or heave sufficiently the forepart of the shell, he has thereby procured to himself a door or means to go out of the hind part. He stretches out his legs, as yet weak, their motions are still insufficient [to carry him, but their stretching throw him forward; being then almost entirely out of his shell, he draws his head from under that wing where it had kept constantly; he stretches out his neck, but is not as yet strong enough to raise it, and he is often several minutes before he can do this. When we see a chicken for the first time in that condition we think him almost ready to expire; some time after, which commonly is very soon, he appears quite another creature, all his parts gather strength. After having dragged himself on his legs for a little while he becomes able to stand on them, to lift his neck and give it

a variety of inflexions, and finally to hold his head up straight. The feathers he is covered with are only a fine down, and whilst they remain wet they make him appear almost naked. These feathers seem, by the multitude of their branches, to be so many smell shrubs; when those branches are wet and sticking to each other they take up but very little room, but as they dry they unfangle and part from each other. The branches, or rather the beards of each feather were kept and pressed close to each other by a kind of pipe within which they were lodged. This pipe is made of a membrane which breaks as soon as it dries, and the spring of the beards, which inclines them to recede from the stem, contributes to this effect. When all these beards are spread, each feather so composed takes up a good deal of room, and when the feathers are dry and straight the chicken is covered with a coat which is extremely warm and pretty.

Whenever you observe a pretty large fracture that has been made in the shell, together with a rending of the membrane, remains the same for five or six hours and is not enlarged, you may conclude from it that the chicken adheres to the inside of the egg; if you look attentively on the brink of the hole made in the membrane you will see it dry, no fluid appears to moisten it, and it will sometimes be apparently covered with feathers sticking to it. You must not hesitate then to do for the chicken what he would infallibly do were he not deprived of all liberty of acting, by many gentle strokes of a hard body, as, for instance, the end of a key, you will lengthen the fracture till the whole circumference is completed, and then tear the membrane, which is under the fracture. This may be done with the point of a pin or a pair of scissors, but you must take care not to let it penetrate into the cavity of the egg further than is necessary to effect the intended rent. You may often without any danger to the chicken, tear the membrane round the whole circumference of the egg with your nails or your fingers, by making the gentlest efforts to take off the forepart of the shell the membrane that sticks to it is torn by the efforts thus made against it. When the resistance proves to be too great you must break the said fore part of the shell into many pieces, which must be separated gently from each other afterwards, that the chicken may lie quite open. There are amongst these pieces of shel' some that must be removed with great circumspection. I mean those which cannot be pulled without making the chicken squeak, and to which his feathers are glued. You sometimes tear his feathers off, but commonly the feathers themselves tear off the shell the part of the membrane to which they adhere. It happens sometimes that the chicken adheres not only

to several places of the forepart of the shell, but also to many places in the hind part, from which he must be separated, This operation though painful to the chicken is not mortal to him, he no sooner gets rid of it but he appears to have as much vigour as any new born chick. This assistance is important to many chickens, muy prove fatal to others, for which reason I advise the reader not to attempt it in too great a hurry. The facility of coming out of their shells ought not to be procured to any but those which have been near four and twenty hours together without getting forward in their work. There are chickens which show too great an impatience to peck their shell, and do it before the yolk is entirely got into their body; it would be fatal to these were they enabled to come out of their shell a few hours after they have pecked it. I have found both among the chickens that were hatched of their own accord and those which I have assisted, some that, notwithstanding the perfect consolidation of the place through which the yolk had been introduced into their body, had nevertheless still without it proportions of intestines, some longer, some shorter; one might think that these proportions had not been inclosed in the cavity of the belly at the same time when the rest was, but it is no less probable that all this is the consequence of the efforts the chicken had made towards being hatched, and that they had brought on him a rupture which generally proves fatal in a few days.

Next month will be commenced a series of letters on the Artificial Rearing of Chickens, contributed by Mr. Thick.

### Our Lefroy Letter.

Editor Review,

Let me say that in giving my opinion upon this subject, that to rid my statements of the very appearance of dogmatism, I shall endeavor to state as decidedly as I can the reason upon which my convictions are based. That the conclusions themselves, or the reasonings by which they have been arrived at, will be found absolutely correct I dare not hope. I shall, therefore, neither be disappointed nor chargined to have the error fairly pointed out or corrected.

Now sir, to come right into the midst of the subject in hand, it is my opinion that the show of the Ontario Poultry Association would have been far more successful, both financially and educatively, if it had been held in the City of Toronto, than it has been either at Guelph or Brantford, and that there is no other city in Ontario which affords the same facilities and advantages for an exhibition of any kind, especially an exhibition of poultry, as Toronto does.

Now, if this be the case, it is the duty of the fra-

ternity, being the recipients of government money, and to their advantage, both individually and collectively, to secure the location of the show at that place, if it be for one year only as a test.

At this point we may reasonably enquire : What constitutes success in a poultry exhibition ?

As the primary object of these exhibitions is to educate, and being to a certain extent self supporting, it follows that number of exhibitors, quality of exhibits, and number of visitors are the chief elements of success.

The educative feature is probably not the least important one, and its standard of success would seem to me to be the number of exhibitors and quality of exhibits, important in the order named. No man would pronounce any educative institution prosperous which simply possessed a high standard or scholarship among its professors, and whose chief efforts were directed to the further improvement of its teaching staff. Now, while this would be desirable and necessary, it would never accomplish the work intended. To an in-

ctor prosperity would consist not only in the quality of the work done, but in the number of names on the roll; and would he conclude that the institution was not doing its work well because the productions of the pupils were not equal to those of their teachers? Surely not. Therefore I conclude that the last show at Brantford was not so successful as the one at Guelph, notwithstandthe superior quality of the exhibits. Regarded either from an educative or financial point, the association is failing to accomplish its work. What if a beginner does show an indifferent pair of birds. as he is likely to do, does he not contribute to the funds, and will he not be likely to gain that knowledge which it is the peculiar office of the association to afford him? I am aware that if our shows are to be kept as much as possible for the old successful fanciers, who are always sure of making enough to pay expenses, the more secluded and indirect their situation the better.

It is not straight distance that makes expense but changes. \$3.10 was the price of exhibiting one pair of birds at Guelph from here, (Simcoe Co.)

Again, is it not advisable that the fee should be made as low as possible? The advisability of this is a recognized fact in connection with all educative systems in Cristendom; and what hope have we that this can be secured without increased number of exhibitors and visitors-and in my opinion that is just what Toronto will afford. ,

Now, the visitors to a poultry exhibition, with the exception of the exhibitors themselves, are nearly all confined to the city in which the show is held and its immediate vicinity. Therefore we can safely assume that Toronto will furnish eight times as many visitors as either Brantford or balance of this year free. Tell your neighbors.

Guelph. Let any one interested in this matter first take a look at a map of Ontario and note the number of railroad lines running direct to Toronto. Here again Toronto has at least six times the advantage over Brantford or Guelph, for it is when we have to deal with two different express companies that the charges get high. Again on nearly every road in Ontario, or every road, there is a through freight train every day, and birds can be just as safely sent to our show by freight, where no changes have to be made, as by express. Crispin & Bros. of this place, sent their birds to 'he Industrial by freight this fall, and they arrived in Toronto in as satisfactory condition as by express, and at far less cost. Now if this can be done it means a large increase in the number of entries.

Again, Toronto being the centre of the railroad system of Ontario-the natural capital-by holding our show there we secure the more direct influence of its powerful press. How can people become interested in a thing they never hear a word about, and how shall they hear without a newspaper?

I need not mention the better accommodation for man and bird afforded by Toronto. I do not doubt that Brantford and Guelph have in the past supplied adequate acommodations, but doubt very much if they could for such a show as Toronto would produce.

Again, I think have seen it objected that to send the show permanently to Toronto would be injustice to other cities. A manufacturer who moves his plant to Toronto is just as open to the same accusation; and who would expect him to be influenced at all in the location of his factory by such a consideration. And in the name of wonder what claim has any city in Ontario to this show, or what right has the association to take their interest into consideration in the location of their show? Was this one of the claims upon which they based their right to incorporation and a share of government money? The very fact that they received from the government what they asked, says no! The very nature of the association answers just as emphatically in the negative. Therefore, drumming for boarding-house keepers and hotels is no part of their duty.

As a direct proof compare the success of the Provincial at Toronto with the success of the Provincial any where else.

Now I must conclude, hoping that the fanciers will consider this subject which I have brought directly before their notice in my humble way.

> I am Yours Fraternally, GALLINÆ.

Lefroy, Oct. 6th, 1881.

Those subscribing now for volume 5 will get the

# James M. Lambing's Letter.

FRIEND FULLERTON,-I presume you are having a good time just now visiting country agricultural shows, examining the live stock, patch-work quilts, big cabbages, &c., and looking up the chicks, and of course, soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for your good paper. This, I presume is your seed time and harvest too, as you sow seed by making friends and acquaintances, and reap a harvest of subscribers and advertisers. For the live poultry man, if he has any stock to sell, is sure to let purchasers know it by placing an ad. in some good poultry paper. You will notice I said lire poultry man. Well I meant live ones. Those who are not alive to their own intrests will, of courses save the price of the advertisement-and save their chicks too- as if they do not advertise no one will know they have anything to sell. This is more true of the poultry business than almost anything else, and the reason is obvious; as a man cannot sell all his stock in his own immediate neighborhood, and hence to get his stock before the purchaser he must choose the only medium left to him -namely poultry papers. A drygoods merchant, when he gets in his fall stock, does not lock his front door and shut his window blinds-not at all. He gets out his show bills and scatters them out on every country thoroughfare-pastes them up on trees and barns, hangs up his brightest colored silks, calicos, stockings, &c., in his wirdows in the most attractive style-in fact he takes all the pains he can to put his goods before the eyes of those to whom he expects to sell them.

Now the poultry breeder must do the same thing. He must advertise his stock and use the right medium too. An advertisement in a law or ruedical journal would do no good. He must use *poul try journals*. I have tried it, and I know. To sell fancy poultry put your ad. where poultry men will see it.

But some one may say, poultry men only advertise and take poultry papers, and they raise their own poultry. This is a mistake. Poultry breeders purchase stock—more of it than you imagine—and amateurs always look in the advertising pages of a respectable poultry paper to see from whom they will make their purchases. So if a poultry breeder has anything to sell, if he knows his business, he has placed his advertisement already in a good journal to let purchasers know where to go for their stock for fall and winter shows.

So I hope you have secured a nice lot of good advertisements—and got your pay for them in advance too. For this last is quite as important as anything else—yes more important to both the editor and advertiser. To the editor because he will then have his money to improve his paper with, and give his readers the worth of their

money when they subscribe for or advertise in his paper. And then too it will save him time, temper and friend, by saving him the space to put something useful in, which he might otherwise use for a black list.

In my opinion editors are to blame themselves for the subject matter of this black list. Suppose you wanted \$10 worth of goods from some large New York firm, and wrote them to ship to you, but inclosed a promise that you would at some indefinite future time pay for them, instead of inclosing a P.O. order for the \$10. Do you think you would get the goods? I am pretty sure you would not if you were living on some farm in some obscure place. Well now, what right have you to ask an editor to give you \$10 worth of his goods on an indefinite promise. And I must say if the editor gives you the credit and fails to get the money he has no business to put your name in a black list. I say this because I once saw a man's name in a black list who was dead two years-died before he even saw the ad. in print. I also know two other instances of men who are honest as steel, but who were over sanguine, and honestly, no doubt, made promises they were unable to fulfill. Had the editor not given credit they would have no bills. -Don't care, James, if you are one of the black list fellows, it is not business. And don't trust the subscriber-nor any other man-and it will save time, money, patience, friends, and the use of language not countenanced by the "revised edition." So, friend James, gather up the subs., ads. and ducats, and you will be happy.

Well, how do you find the chicks at the early shows? I have been to three early agricultural shows and although the exhibit of chicks was not large, yet I found the specimens to average very fairly with former years. And if what I saw is anything of a criterion to judge by, I predict that the winter poultry shows will be very fine.

By the way, what is the matter with poultry societies this year; I see very few in the field yet. Boys, we must not let the interest in exhibitions lag or we will be short of good customers for our eggs and chicks. The poultry show is the life the heart—of the poultry business, and to have a healthy business, must be kept up in good shape. I don't see enough discussion of the standard revision talked of last winter. Why don't some of our poultry sages cut themselves loose and tell us all about white tips, and wry tails, and rose combs, and American Dominiques, *alias* Hambeltonians, *alias* Emmetts, or Swinetts, or *sich*. Let us hear from you one and all and make things lively from now till the A. P. A. meets.

JAMES M. LAMBING. Parker's Landing, Oct. 5th, 1881.

REVIEW from now till end of 1882 for \$1.00.

# Domestic Utilization of Homing Pigeons.

Mr. Tegetmeier's communications concerning his own and Belgian homing pigeons no doubt delight many of your readers as well as myself; but, ability, time and money which he and others can, it may not, perhaps, be uninteresting to hear of the small doings of those, like my boys and myself, who for some twenty years past have, amongst other minor sports carried on that of breeding and training "homers," to our great amusement and convenience; and I often wonder how it is that fathers and sons who are very dependent upon each other for kindred recreations, and who both possess an inborn liking for birds and beasts, do not take more to pigeon flying. Ah, there I have used the fatal word. Pigeon flying! "The sure road to ruin," says one; "The certain means of encouraging a taste for low company," says another; and so on. Well I will not stay to argue this point, but content myself with saving that seven of us, sheltered by one roof during the last twenty years, have not found it so, any more than the possession of a good terrier involves the brutalities of dog fighting, or a gallop over the moor compromises us with the rascalities of the racecourse. If a lad is well "entered," as we say of a hound, you may depend upon it "he'll not run sheep." And so, as an old bird, I say to parents who want their boys to "fly straight," let them be true "homers," find real pleasure and amusement at home, and rely upon it they'll not "foul their own nest" nor frequent disreputable cotes.

With this preamble, let me now say something about our locality, our homers, their use, and our amusemeni. We live in a remote village which nestles under the sloping sides of one of the best moors in the North Riding; our elevation above the sea is nearly seven hundred feet. and some parts of the parish attain more than double that height; and, although we live in a beautiful and romantic country, there are no striking objects, beyond hills and woods, to act as landmarks to our birds · and to this we chiefly ascribe the loss of so many young ones in training. Our pigeon cot is on the ground; that is, it is half of a large too! house, boarded off, partly for convenience sake and partly to avoid rats, which run up our hollow old walls, defy exclusion, and commit sad havoc in a loft. In order to give our pigeons plenty of room for air and exercise, when garden operations can dispense with their attentions, we have a large court wired off, adjoining the cot. Our pigeons. therefore, are not housed on the most approved plan, nor trained in the easiest country for "homing," nevertheless we breed quite enough for

use, and our birds frequently fly from York. Shelby, &c., fifty and sixty miles; we do not care to send them longer distances. Our present strains came of birds from "Johnnie," well known in Littleborough, in the neighbor as it is not in every fancier's power to bestow the hood of Manchester. and though, maybe, not of the very best blood, answer all our purpose. Being six miles from a station and telegraph of fice, we find our pigeons of the greatest use as messengers. I scarcely ever send a carriage to meet anyone without a bird or two to convey tidings as to the arrival or not of our guest, so that we may either prepare or postpone dinner. Just as I was starting one day to meet a friend, one of my nousehold came out in some per plexity as to Mr. Shorthorn bringing his servant, because no room was prepared for him. "I'll send you word," I said, as I got hold of the horses; "look out for a pigeon." The train shot in, my friend shot out, "Where's your man?" I asked. " I never bring one if I can help it," was the characteristic answer. Up went a pigeon already prepared. "What are you doing?" said our visitor. "Telling them of your arrival," I replied, and in less than ten minutes-an hour before we got home-our domestic's mind was at case. Another time my wife said at breakfast. "I wish you would call as you go to Richmond, and persuade Mr. M. to come back with you to dinner, and stay all night." I found my friend at home and willing, and in twenty minutes nine miles was flown, and the "fatted calf" preparing. And so in a hundred ways, when post or telegram are of no avail and time is valuable, our winged messengers speed home with such tidings as "Safely at York," "Got home," "Bringing soles-no salmon.'

> Thus it will be seen that our favorites are very useful in this remote locality; and the amusement they give in training and attending to them is very considerable. We seldom fly them except on clear days, as hazy weather always lengthens their flight, and sometimes keeps them out a day or two. Last autumn I was going to Saultburn, intending to "toss" two of our best pigeons at Stockton, some twenty miles from here. As we neared Stockton a thick, smoky haze was spreading over the town; so I threw up my birds from the window. They did not get home till the middle of next day, while other birds "tossed" a minute before got home in an hour or two, I fancy the latter got into the mist in making their circle (which they always do), and so took the wrong direction

If these few words are likely to amuse any of your readers, or I can give them any information that first-flight men might not care to be bothered with doing, it will give me much plea-sure.—Long Ago, in The Field.

# The Provincial Exhibition.

The show of poultry in connection with the above exhibition was one of the best yet held under its auspices. The birds were exhibited in the skating rink, formerly used as machinery hall, where there was ample room for a much larger exhibit. The passages were wide, and although the number of visitors was great at times there was no crush. With better coops and more light this building would be excellent for the purpose.

The judging seemed to have been done in a very careful manner, and exhibitors were well satisfied in this particular, but much grumbling was indulged in at the smallness of the prize-list, and also at the length of time the fowls were required to remain on exhibition. Prizes of S3 and S2 for fowls, and \$2 and \$1 for chicks is a small inducement to bring out good stock, especially when they are required to remain on exhibition for nearly two weeks. Judging from the feeling of fanciers, expressed at London, we would conclude that if a change is not made in these particulars the noultry department will be poorly filled in future. To be on or near an equality with the other departments. fowls should have prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$1, and chicks \$3 and \$2. There are also a number of valuable breed which do not appear on the list that should be added.

Our visit to this show extended over Wednesday and Thursday of the second week, and the fowls having then been in the coops for seven days, they were, no doubt, in somewhat prorer condition than when examined by the judges. The following is the result of our examination :

Brahmas—Light, 4 pairs: The prizes found the best bitds; 1st prize, very good; 2nd, not so large but equally well marked. Dark: 4 pairs of medium birds; 2nd prize hen best in color but lacking in leg and foot feathering.

Cochins—Partridge, 2 pairs: 1st prize pair good; 2nd not worthy the prize. White: 4 pairs of but medium birds. Buffs: 5 pairs, 1st prize pair very fine colored and heavily feathered birds; 2nd prize pair good in color but small; rest of class unworthy of note.

Dorkings—Colored, 4 pairs: A good lot; hens all through in best shape. Silver gray: 1st prize cock a splendid bird in color; hens all good. White: 5 pairs: a much better class than is generally seen at our shows.

Polands—White, 1 pair: cock excellent, hen medium. Golden—2 pairs: weli worthy the prizes given them. Silver—2 pairs: 1st prize pen contained an excellent hen, but cock not equal to the one in 2nd prize pen; on the whole, as pairs, we think the prizes should have been reversed. Wh't crested black, 4 pairs: 1st and 2nd pairs excellent, 2nd pair being only less worthy than 1st from the

cock's crest being out of order; other two pairs fair birds.

Plymouth Rocks—2 pairs: 1st prize pair was made up of a cock grand in size, shape and color, and a large hen of fair quality; 2nd prize cock not nearly so good as 1st, but his partner much better than the 1st prize hen in every point except size; the prizes were right.

Houdans—1 pair, good enough to win in strong competition.

Games—Black-breasted and other reds, 9 pairs: 1st and 2nd prize cocks fine birds but sadly out of feather, and the latter had bumble foot; hens as a class not worthy of note. Duckwings—the prizes all went to Dan Shea, of London, and were awarded to fine, large, high stationed and well colored birds, worthy of them.

Leghorns—White: 6 pairs of average birds; the 1st prize pair were of good size, splendid in carlobe and in good condition; 2nd prize pair small but good in fancy points. Brown—4 pairs; at first glance it would appear as though the judges had made an error in placing the prizes here, but a close examination shows their judgement to be right: want of color in the legs of the hens destroying the chances of pairs otherwise good. Stahlschmidt shows a fine cock in this class, but the legs of the hen with him was almost destitute of color. Whiteness of legs seems to now be the prevailing defect in the hens of the Leghorn class.

Spanish—5 pairs : 1st prize pair very fine; an excellent hen with a coarse cock, by Bank's, was the only other bird in the class worthy of note.

Hamburgs-Golden-pencilled, 5 pairs of fine birds; prizes well placed. Golden-pencilled-4 pairs ; 1st prize pair excellent in marking and earlobe, comb of hen rather loose; hen in 2nd prize pen good, as was also one shown by Mr. McLoud; balance of class deficient in ear-lobe. Silver-pencilled-4 pairs: 1st prize good; balance medium. Silver-spangled: two pairs were shown, one of them, winners c<sup>e</sup> 2nd prize, very much resembled chicks, and absence of spike disqualified the female-they must have been caught and cooped in the dark as their owner don't often make mistakes in such matters-1st prize pair worthy the prize. Black-6 pairs : the 2nd prize coop contained the best cock, but his mate out of condition; 1st good birds, and as a pair entitled to the honor. All the cocks were good in face, the only point in which any improvement is noticcable.

Bantams—Sebright: 1st and 2nd were awarded to beautiful pairs of golden. In game, blackbreasted or other reds, and duckwings, all prizes went to W. J. Way, and also bants. any other variety was taken by his piles, all of them being well worthy the honors.

Any other variety of fowls-7 pairs of Black

Cochins and Langshans: 1st to a pair of Black Cochins, good birds, and 2nd to a nice pair of Langshans.

The prizes for turkeys, any color, was deservedly awarded to bronze birds. A very fine pair of blacks were shown, but not being ticketed we could not discover the owner.

The show of water fowl was large, and specimens of unusual excellence received the honors in all the classes.

CHICKS.

Dorkings—silver-grey, 6 pairs: 1st prize pair fine birds; 2nd not worthy of the prize: a better pair, by Main, should have had 2nd place. Colorcd -5 pairs: 1st went to a splendid pair, and 2nd to a medium pair.

Polands—1 pair whites, neat and fine in crest, but very small. Golden-spangled, 2 pairs: the prizes should have been reversed. White-crested black—3 pairs of good birds.

Plymouth Rocks—8 pairs: 1st prize pair fair birds but small, pullet off in legs; 2nd prize pair unworthy a prize, white ear-lobe disqualifying the pullet and the cock very defective in comb. Second prize should have gone to a pair exhibited by Oke, of London, who had a good pair, and the best pullets in the class.

Brahmas—Light, 3 pairs: the only two creditable pairs received the honors. Dark—3 pairs: pullet in 1st prize pen a very fine bird; cockerels good in size and fair in color in winning coops, but coarse in comb. Third pair very poor.

Cochins—White, 5 pairs: 1st prize prir well grown and clear in color, pullet too much comb; 2nd prize, young but heavily feathered, promising birds. Buff -7 pairs: 1st, fine birds in all points; 2nd, not so good in color and younger; rest of class medium.

Houdans—2 pairs of well marked but small birds. The game chicks all through vere not quite up to the mark; as a whole they were long feathered.

• Leghorns—White, 8 pairs: This was a splendid class, being utterly without a poor bird; the 1st and 2nd pairs were well grown and good at all points; the cockerel in 1st prize pen a little large in comb and will not wear well. Stahlschmidt showed a beautiful pair, the cockerel a model in shape, but too young to successfully compete with such good birds as he met, with greater age in their favor. Brown—10 pairs: not up to whites as a class; 1st prize pair, fair birds; 2nd, cockerel too much comb.

Black Spanish-6 pairs: scarcely worthy the prizes.

Hamburgs—Golden-spangled: 3 pairs: 1st, good cockerel, pullet deficient in spangling; no other pairs worthy of a prize, being very deficient in earlobe. Golden-pencilled—4 pairs: prizes found Pc. 1

good birds--a nice lot. Silver-pencilled--3 pairs, none of them up to the mark. Black--3 pairs: not a good lot; the best would not have won a 3rd at a winter show three years ago.

Game Bantams, good. Any other variety of bantams—1st fell to a very nice pair of Japs., by Oke; 2nd to a nice pair of piles, by Nixon.

Chicks any other variety—1st and 2nd to Black Cochins, by Butterfield & Haines.

The display of pigcons was small. Mr. Weldon had some fine birds on exhibition.

JUDGES.-Messrs. Jarvis, Miller, Watson, and Hunter.

#### THE PRIZE LIST.

Dorkings.—White, 1st and 2nd, Allan Bogue, London. Silver-grey, 1st, A Bogue; 2nd, Jamee Main, Boyne. Colored, 1st, J Aldous, Berlin; 2nd, James Main.

Polands,—White, 1st, A Rogue. Golden, 1st and 2nd, same. Silver, 1st, W. McLeod, Lucan, 2nd, A Bogue. White-crested black, 1st and 2nd, A Bogue.

Plymouth Rocks.—1st and 2nd, G H Pugsley, Brantford.

Brahmas.—1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines, Sandwich. Dark, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, G H Pugsley.

Cochins.—Buff, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. White, 1st and 2nd, same. Partridge, 1st, same ; 2nd, Arthur C Baker, London.

Houdans.---1st, Allan Bogue.

Game.—Black-breasted or other reds, 1st Daniel Shay, London; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Duckwing, 1st and 2nd, Dan Shea. Any other variety, 1st and 2nd, same.

Leghorns.—White, 1st, W Moore, London; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines.

Spanish.—1st, A F Banks, Toronto; 2nd, Wm Bell.

Hamburgs.—Golden-pencilled, 1st, Fred G Spragge, Guelph; 2nd, Allan Bogue. Silver-pencilled, 1st, A Bogue; 2nd, Buttrfield & Haines. Golden-spangled, 1st, same; 2nd, G H Pugsley. Silver-spangled; 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, Butterfield aud Haines. Black, 1st, G H Pugsley; 2nd, Frank Shaw, London East.

Bantams.—Sebright, 1st and 2nd, James Main. Black-breasted or other reds, 1st and 2nd, W J Way. Duckwing, 1st and 2nd, same. Any other variety, 1st and 2nd, same.

Turkeys.—Any color, 1st and 2nd, James Main. Wild, 1st, W M Smith, Fairfield Plains; 2nd, Jas Johnson, Dorchester.

Geese.—Bremen, 1st and 2nd, Jas Main. Toulouse, 1st, G & J Routledge, Hyde Park; 2nd Allan Bogue. English, gray or common, 1st, G & J Routledge; 2nd, W McLeod. Any other kind, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, James Ballantine, Lambeth.

Ducks.—Aylesbury, 1st. Allan Bogue; 2nd, W M Smith. Rouen, 1st, James Main; 2nd, W M Smith. Any other kind, 1st, G H Pugsley; 2nd, W M Smith.

Guinea Fowls.—1.st, W M Smith; 2nd, G W Nixon.

Pc., Fowls.—1st, W M Smith.

Any other variety of fowls not included in these sections, 1st, Butterfield & Hanes; 2nd, G H Pugsley.

Collection of poultry, apart from all other entries, diploma, W M Smith.

CHICKS.

Dorkings.—White, 1st, A Bogue: 2nd, W M Smith. Silver-grey, 1st, James Main; 2nd, Allan Bogue. Colored, 1st, W H Doel, Doncaster; 2nd, James Main.

Polands.- White, 1st, Allan Bogue. Golden, 1st and 2nd, same. Silver, 1st and 2nd, same. White-crested black, 1st and 2nd, same.

Plymouth Rocks.—1st, G H Pugsley ; 2nd, Wm McLeod.

Brahmas.-Light, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Dark, 1st and 2nd, same.

Cochins.—Buff, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. White, 1st, Wm McLeod; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Partridge, 1st, same.

Houdans.—1st, W M Smith ; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines.

Game.—Black-brei.sted and other reds, 1st, Dan Shea; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Duckwing, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, D Perley. Any other veriety, 1st and 2nd, Dan Shea.

Leghorns.-White, 1st, Wm Moore; 2nd, G H Pugsley. Brown, 1st, Wm Moore; 2nd, W W F Bartlett.

Spanish.—1s. and 2nd, Wm Bell.

Hamburgs.—Golden-pencilled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, Fred G Spragge. Silver-pencilled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, A Bogue. Goldenspangled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, W M Smith. Silver-spangled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, A Bogue. Black, 1st, Wm McLeod; 2nd, F Shaw.

Bantams.—Sebright, 1st, James Main; 2nd, G H Pugsley. Black-breasted or other reds, 1st and 2nd W J Way. Duckwing, 1st and 2nd, W J Way. Any other variety, 1st, R Oke, London; 2nd, A A McArthur, London.

Turkeys, any color, 1st, Jas Main. Wild, W M Smith.

Geese—Bremen, 1st, Jas Main. Toulouse, 1st, Jas Anderson, Guelph. English grey and common, 1st Wm McLeod.

Ducks—Aylesbury, 1st, A Bogue ; 2nd, Wm Mc-Leod. Rouen, 1st and 2nd, James Main. Any other kind, 1st, A Bogue ; 2nd, W M Smith.

Guinea fowls.—1st, W M Smith; 2nd, G & W Nixon.

Any other variety, not included in these sections, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines.

PIGEONS.

Pair carriers, pouters and tumblers, 1st and 2nd, James O. Weldon, London. Jacobins, fantails, barbs and trumpeters, 1st and 2nd, same. Collection, any other kind, 1st and 2nd, same.

#### RABBITS.

Lop-eared, 1st, John Mustill, London; 2nd, A. Schewrer, London. Common, 1st, Jas Nixon; 2nd, Agustus Schewrer.

-----

This month should see all preparations complete for the comfort of the stock during the winter.

# The London Dog Show.

This show was held in a building erected for the purpose on the Provincial Exhibition grounds, and was both as regards the number and quality of the dogs and financially a perfect success. There were nearly 400 dogs present, and there is not a doubt, taken all in all, it was the best dog show ever held in Canada.

The show of sporting dogs was really firstrate. The setters and pointers being particulary good; in some of which classes the competition was particularly keen. We have seldom seen a better collection of English setters. The Gordons were also good, the Irish were not quite so, but the pointers were a really nice lot of dogs, especially the small ones.

The old show dog, *Pari*<sup>a</sup>, who, we suppose, every body has either heard of or seen, was there for exhibition only. He looks well in his old days, and attracted, as he always does, much attention. He seems to understand the show business firstrate, as he takes it very easy, being asleep, or pretending to be most of the time, and no amount of coaxing on the part of visitors can get him to his feet unless he just feels in the humor of showing himself off.

Star, a sister to Paris but younger, and owned by Mr. Wells of Chatham; won the champion prize for English setter bitches.

In the open class for dogs the competition was very close. There were 18 entries, and when led into the ring was a fine sight for the lovers of this breed of dog. The merest tryo could see at a glance the difference between those bred from dogs imported during the last few years and the old breed which have been so carelessly bred and mongrelized in this country.

The first prize went to *Dick Laverack*, a beautiful little pure Laverack dog, owned by Mr. B. Harrison, of Tilsonburg; 2nd to *Coin II*, belonging to Mr. J. E. Long, of Detroit. We did not agree with the judge in this, we should have placed *London*, a son of *Paris* and owned by Mr. Humpridge, of London. before *Coin II*. The bitch class had 22 entries, 1st went to Mr. Harrison's *Belle*, and 2nd to *Kelp*, from Detroit. English setter pupples were also a splendid lot, and have 19 entries.

Gordons did not muster so strong as the English, but brought out 23 entries, some of which, especially Dr. Niven's *Blossom*, is a grand specimen of that breed.

Irish setters had 12 entries and were rather a poor lot; the Irish dog has been carelessly bred, and is mixed up so badly that he has nothing left but his color to tell what he is, and very often that does not do it.

The pointers had 41 entries, and comprised

small class for bitches we were in hopes our fellow townsman, Mr. Saul, with his little pet, Glen, would win 1st honors, but she was in too good company, and had to be contented with a 3rd.

Spaniels and other breeds in the sporting classes were well represented, and the non sporting dogs had a large number of entries. The Shepherd dogs were perfect specimens of that breed, and we think our farmer friends would do well to do away with their mongrel and get this handsome and useful dog. There were Foxterriers, grey hounds, colleys, mastifis, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, bull dogs, bull terriers, pugs, ladies' toy dogs, etc., so those whose fancy did not run to sporting dogs were equally amused and gratified by seeing their favorites, whatever kind they might be, from the huge mastiff to the little 41b blackand-tan, all there, each to speak or bark for himself.

Except at New York we have never attended a show where the ladies mustered in larger numbers, and took more interest in the canine pets.

The sporting dogs were judged by Major Taylor, of Lexington, Ky., and the non sporting by Mr. Mason, of New York, and we heard as little grumbling at the awards by exhibitors as at any show we have ever attended, for the rea on we thought there was no room for it, as the judging on the whole, in our opinion, was capitally done.

We understand the committee, after paying all expenses, have a nice surplus in cash, which they intend reserving for their next show, which they propose holding next year at the same time as the Western fair,

The following is the

#### PRIZE LIST.

Champion English Setters .--- Bitches, best, championship medal, Wm B Wells, (Star).

English Setters. - Dogs, 1st, H Bailey Harrison (Dick Laverack); 2nd, John E Long (Coin II); v h c, J W Humpidge (London) ; h c, Isaac Whighell (Trump) Bitches, 1st, H Bailey Harrison, (Belle); 2nd, J A Saunders (Kelp); v h c, Chas A Boxer (Frost II); T G Davey (Liddesdale); h c, T G Davey (Glengyle); F W Roseburg (Capper). Pup-pies under 12 months: dogs, 1st, W B Wells (Mingo); v h c, W B Wells (Ginger); h c, T G Davey (Pride of the Dominion); John Cozens (Duke of Brunswick); c, JC Merritt (Bill); G F Camp (Jerry). Bitches: 1st, Mohawk Kennels (Belle's Pride); v h c, W B Wells (Dido II); h c, T G Davey (Kitty Lyons); c, Isaac Weighell (Dimett).

Champion Gordon Setters. -- Dogs: championship medal, Dr J S Niven (Blossom). Bitches: cham-pionship medal, T H Smallman (Maggie),

Jock); 2nd, Dr. J S Niven (Argus;) v h c, Gordon 1st, same.

dogs from New York City, New York State, De-troit and other places on the other side. In the son (Blosson Jr); c, T H Smallman (Cannister). Small class for bitches we were in hones our fel. Bitches: 1st, Gordon Kennel Club (Mab II); 2nd, Dr J S Niven (Dinah); v h c, W Andrews (Fanny); h c, A O Graydon (Rose); c, Dr J S Niven (Media). Puppies under 12 months.—Dogs: 1st, T H Small-man (Thorn Blossom). Bitches: 1st, T H Small-man (Sheila).

Champion Irish Setters .-- Dogs : best, championship medal, 1st, W Lind (Rap). Bitches: best, championship medal, 1st, W H Pierce (Gussie).

Irish Setters.—Dogs: 1st, witheld; 2nd, C a Stone (Grouse); c, J E Platt (Set). Bitches: 1st, S Turner (Gypsey); 2nd, P C Ponting (Fan); c, D Skirving (Fan). Puppies under 12 months.— Dogs: 1st, Isaac Weighell (Jennie R). Bitches: 1st, H F H McLean (Nettie); v h c, Dr Skirving (Liffy); c, D Skirving (Ruby).

Champion Pointers, over 55 lbs .- Dogs : best, championship medal -1st, Thee W Woodruff (Dick).

Pointers over 55 lbs .--- Dogs : 1st, J A Saunders (King Bow); 2nd, James Hull (Sport); v h c, Mrs F M Furness (Chang); h c, Isaac Weighell (Don); c, Edmund Orgill (Riot). Pointers over 50 lbs-Bitches: 1st, J A Saunders (Chess). Champion Pointer dogs under 55 lbs-Championship medal, Edmund Örgill (Rush). Pointers under 55 lbs-Dogs: 1st, F B Tillson (Shot); 2nd, Edmund Orgill (Rowell); v h c, Edmund Orgill (Royster); h c, Smith and Vining (Grouse) Pointers under 50 lbs Bitches': 1st, Edmund Orgill (Rue) ; 2nd, F B Tillson (Belle); v h c, J A Saunders (Grace); J S Saul (Glen); h c, F B Tillson (Dart). Pointer puppies under 12 months—dogs, 1st, J E McGloghlin (Jem); v n c, D Ferguson (Jim); h c, Smith & Vining (Ponto); c, F T Trebilcock (Diver). Bitches under 12 months, 1st E H Gillmen (Ledy Mov); v h c 12 months-1st, E H Gillman (Lady May); v h c, J A Saunders (Brunetter; h c, James Bake (Maud); c, JAS inders (Olivette).

(Concluded next month.)

## Great Central Fair, Hamilton

We were unable from pressure of work to visit this show, but from all we can learn the show of poultry and pigeons was very large and fine. One gentleman, who has visited all the principal exhihitions this season, writes, "The show of poultry and pigeons was very large, and I have no hesitancy in saying that it was the finest show I have seen this year, both in the number as well as quality of the birds." Quite a number of new fanciers became competitors here for the first time, and were very successful.

The judges were : Mr. L. G. Jarvis, of London, and Mr. R. Mackay, of Hamilton.

THE PRIZE LIST.

Dorkings .- Silver-gray, 1st, Allan Bogue, London; 2nd, James Main, Boyne. Colored, 1st and 2nd, James Main.

Plymouth Rocks.-1st and 2nd, G H Pugeley, Brantford. Pen of Plymouth Rocks, consisting of one cockerel and four pullets, 1st, G E Horning, Waterdown; 2nd, J Brayley, Hamilton.

Polish.-White-crested black, 1st and 2nd, Allan Gordon Setters .-- Dogs: 1st, John Puddicombe Bogue. Golden, 1st and 2nd, Allan Bogue. Silver

Games.—Black-breasted red, 1st, J Campbell, Guelph; 2nd, Dan Shea, London. Red Pile, 1st and 2nd, Dan Shea. Golden duckwing, 1st, Dan Shea; 2nd, J Campbell. Silver Duckwing, 1st D Shea; 2nd, J Campbell.

Cochins .-- 1st, Butterfield & Haines, Sandwich; 2nd, T Gain, Hamilton. White, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield and Haines. Black, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Partridge, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines.

Brahmas.—Dark, 1st, J Peart, Freeman; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Light, 1st, J Cole, Jr., Ha-milton; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Pen of Light Brahmas, one cock and 5 hens, 1st, J Cole, Jr.; 2nd, J Tindill, Hamilton.

Spanish.—1st and 2nd, A F Banks, Toronto.

Hamburgs.—Golden-pencilled, 1st, F G Spragge, Guelph; 2nd, Allan Bogue. Silver-pencilled. 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Goldenspangled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, G H Pugsley. Silver-spangled. 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, W M Smith, Fairfield Plains. Black, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, G H Pugsley.

Leghorns --- White, 1st, G H Pugsley ; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Brown, 1st, G H Pu3sley; 2nd, G H Rilett, Winona.

Houdans.—1st, Allan Bogue ; 2nd, J Peart.

Bamtams .--- Golden Sebright, 1st, James Main; 2nd, G H Pugsley. Silver Sebright, 1st, G H Pugs-ley; 2nd, J Main. Black-breasted red game, 1st, J Main; 2nd, J C Creen, Waterdown. Duckwing, 1st, J Main, 2nd, J C Creen. Coop of silver duckwing bantams, consisting of one cock and four hens, 1st and 2nd, C Bonnick, Yorkville.

Turkeys .-- Heaviest bronze, 1st and 2nd, J Main. Colored, 1st, C Foster, Millgrove. White, 1st and 2nd, W M Smith.

Geese .- White, 1st and 2nd, James Main. Colored, 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, J Anderson, Guelph. China, 1st, J Hewer, Guelph; 2nd, W M Smith.

Ducks.—Aylesbury, 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, W M Smith. Rouen, 1st, James Main; 2nd, J Sinnett, Binbrook. Pekin, 1st, G A Pugsley; 2nd, G H Rilett, Winona.

Guinea Fowls, 1st, Obadiah Smith, Glanford; 2d, W M Smith.

Pea fowls, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, H Cooper.

CHICKENS AND DUCKS OF 1881.

Dorkings.—Colored, 1st, S G Furminger, St. Catharines, 2nd, James Main. Silver-gray, 1st and 2nd, J Main. White, 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, W M Smith.

Cochins.-Buff, 1st and 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. White, 1st, Butterfield & Haines, 2nd, G H Pugsley. Partridge, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, J Peart.

Brahmas .- Dark, 1st and 2nd J Peart. Light, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, J Meyers, Hamilton.

Hamburgs.-Golden-spangled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines ; 2nd, W M Smith. Silver-spangled, 1st, A Bogue; 2nd, John Eastwood, Hamilton. Goldenpencilled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, A Bogue. Silver-pencilled, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, A Bogue Black, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, G H Pugsley.

Brown, 1st, G E Horning ; 2nd, W M Smith.

Black Spanish.-1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, J Tindill.

Plymouth Rocks.-1st, Thos Gain; 2nd, John Eastwood.

Games.—Black-breasted red, 1st, Dan Shea ; 2nd, Butterfield and Haines. Silver duckwing, 1st, Butterfield & Haines; 2nd, J Campbell. Golden duckwing, 1st, J Campbell; 2nd, Butterfield & Haines. Red pile, 1st, D Shea; 2nd, J Campbell.

Bantams .- Black-breasted red, 1st and 2nd, J Peart. Silver duckwing, 1st and 2nd, J Tindall.

Ducks.—Aylesbury, 1st, A Bogue; 2nd W M Smith. Rouen, 1st and 2nd, Jas Main. Pekin, 1st, Allan Bogue; 2nd, John Hewer, Guelph.

#### PIGEONS.

Fant...ls.-White, 1st, James O Weldon, London; 2nd, H Cooper, Hamilton. Black, 1st, H Cooper; 2nd, James Tindill.

Pouters.-Blue pied, 1st and 2nd, J O Weldon. Tumblers, 1st and 2nd, James O Weldon.

Jacobins, 1st, James O Weldon; 2nd, H Couper.

Barbs, 1st, J O Weldon; 2nd, II Cooper.

Trumpeters, 1st and 2nd, J O Weldon.

Antwerps, 1st and 2nd, J O Weldon.

#### RABBITS.

Common, 1et, H Cooper.

RECOMMENDED.—Pair ring doves; Robert Gray; blue fantails, H Cooper; 18 forrets, Vincent Little; red pile bantams, James Tindill; Muscovy ducks, H Creech.

# Games and Game Bantams at Great Central Fair.

Editor Review,

Sir,-I went up to Hamilton to see the poultry show held there last week, and I thought I would write you a short criticism on the judging and the quality of the games and game bantams on exhibition there, to publish in your REVIEW.

The first thing that attracted my attention on looking over the poultry was the poor quality of the birds in the game and game bantam class. Any person familiar with the fine points of these two classes could see at a glance that the birds in most cases were not entitled to more than third prizes, and I wonder that the judges should give them first prizes, thus wasting the funds of the society and encouraging the exhibition of inferior fowls.

I will now give you a short description of the birds themselves:-First on the list is the black red games, in which there were six entries. The 1st prize cock good in station and color, but had a very thick head; the hen was superior to the cock; if the 1st had received 2nd and 2nd 3rd, it would have answered, as the first premium bird was not entitled to 1st prize. In yellow duckwing there Leghorns.-White, 1st and 2nd, Thos Gain. were three entries, and not one of them was enti-

tled to more than a fourth prize. wings had three entries. This class should have received the same treatment as I suggest for the black reds. In piles, the 1st prize bird was very coarse and badly mottled in the breast, and should have received only a 2nd prize; the hen was a good one and well worthy of 1st. The rest of the birds in this class were very poor. In black red game chickens there were eleven entries. First and 2nd cockerels were both good birds, and superior to the pullets. The 1st had good station and color, but considering the poor pullet he had with him they were not entitled to more than 2nd, and the 2nd should have got 3rd. Yellow duckwing chickens had three entries; if the first had received 2nd and 2nd 3rd it would have been better as the first had altogether too much feather. Silver duckwing chicks had three entries, and if the first had received 2nd and the 2nd 1st it would have been better.

I will now give you the bantams : Black reds had eight entries, and to describe them is completely beyond me. It would be much easier for some judge of Sebrights to describe them ; a fourth prize would have been good enough for the best of them. Yellow duckwings had three entries, and were best in the bantam class. The first premium bird is a grand one, and will go to a good many shows before he is beaten, and if I am not mistaken he was the winner of the red ticket at Toronto. The hen was not so good as the cock, being good in head, color, but bad in tail and wings. The 2nd prize birds were medium, the cock superior to the hen. Silver duckwings had two entries and are not worthy of description. The chicks were a very poor lot and unworthy of description.

Toronto, Ont.

### "The Pigeons at the late Exhibition.

CHAS W. BROWN.

" To the Editor of the Canadian Sportsman and Live Stock Journal.

"DEAR SIR,—As a subscriber to your paper and one who wishes to see fair play, I would like to say a few words in reference to the pigeon department in the late Toronto Industrial Exhibition. It has been very wrongfully represented in an article written in the Poultry Review, published in Strathroy. The article in question is signed by "J. B J." no other than J. B. Jones, a disappointed exhibitor last year, said to be a travelling agent for the Dominion line of steamers. In his article he shows considerable spite against many of the exhibitors. But while he would treat some men with contempt he gives all the praise to James O. Weldon, of London, for some reason unknown to me. In regards to the awards, I give the following as a fair opinion :

"Pouters, blue,-James O. Weldon, London, 1st, with a pair of good birds, but no marking on breast

Silver duck- taking second with a really good pair, cock hard to beat.

> "Pouters, red and yellow pied .-- Mr. Charlesworth won 1st, with a pair that cannot be beaten here, Mr. Weldon getting 2nd and 3rd.

> "Any other color.-Mr. Weldon 1st with a pair of large, white birds, but too coarse, no carriage, and too heavy; not a pouter in style at all, but still the best birds there; Mr. Charlesworth 2nd, with a pair that in a little while will beat 1st pair.

> "Carriers, black,—1st prize, J. James; cock the winner of five 1st prizes, with three different judges, and to-day will compete against any bird. Hen, nearly as good, 2nd prize J. Janes; both good birds; Weldon third with a good cock, but poor hen, he putting his best carriers into his collection. In this Mr. Jones calls James' birds short faced, and says Weldon's should have had 1st prizes.

> "Again in carriers, any other color, he says the yellow were miserable birds. I defy Mr. Jones to produce a pair of his year's birds to compete with them. He says Mr. James took 2nd and 3rd with a pair of whites. In this he must have had his eyes shut, as no three prizes were awarded, nor were there two pairs of whites there. He again puts in a puff for his friend, and says Weldon's duns were entitled to 1st, a pair that no judge would have : a loft. Better are shot every day in Toronto.

> "Barbs, black.—He again gives his friend a puff, but to no purpose, as Mr. Weldon got no prize, it being carried off by Tyson Bros. 1si, Hope 2nd.

> "Rarbs, red and other colors.-Mr Geo. Hope carried off all the honors, although Mr. J. B. Jones says none were worthy of a prize, but if J. O. Weldon had owned them they would have been the best ever shown.

> In fantails he says none but a pair shown by Weldon were anything, whereas Tyson Bros. showed a pair of blue that the writer will match against any pair in Toronto, not barring J.B. Jones, and he professes to have some good ones.

> "Now we come to the worst of the letter written by Jones, where he calls the first pair of yellow jacobins bule-eyed. These birds are in Toronto, and the owner will forfeit \$6.00 if they are, Mr. Jones to do the same if not.

> "Red Jacobins .-- He again sounds his trumpet for a pair owned by J. O. Weldon, a disqualified pair in an English show, being white under the frill and just twice the size they should be to be good birds, but the best in the show.

> "Short faced blue Antwerp .- He says the only pair shown were two young birds more like tumblers whereas they were winners last year at the same show with another judge.

> "In the Antwerp class he shows little judgement, but when he finds fault with the long-faced blues, blue chequered, red chequered or silver duns shown by Mr. James, it looks as if he were working a spite, for the blue pair shown carried off 1st at Hamilton, 1st at Port Hope, 1st at Guelph and three times 1st at Toronto, with different judges. So, in his opinion, all these judges know nothing compared to J. B. Jones.

"In the dragoons, white, he calls them poor. All right, can he beat them? But when he calls the blue chequered two cocks, it shows what kind or wings, as birds should have-Mr. Charlesworth of a man he is. He can see them any time and

have it proved they are cock and hen. He gives James credit for 2nd and 3rd prizes in them when he only won 1st.

"He says that the 1st prize for collection was placed upon Weldon's coop and then taken off. This is false. He also says Weldon had 31 birds, and Geo. Hope, winner of silver medal, 40, and that Weldon was entitled to the silver medal. Weldon had five varieties and Hope fifteen, so there could be no comparison as to which had the better collection. In corclusion I would say that this man Jones was an exhibitor himself last year and was defeated in every class where there was any competition. His great trouble was when he got thirteen extra prizes, and thought that the Industrial Association should give him thirteen 1st prizes in cash, but the secretary of that association was equal to such men as Mr. Jones, and refused to pay out their money upon such birds as he showed. If he has such good birds let him come out, the writer will show against him any of the Antwerp, carrier, dragoon, turbit, owls, trumpeters, tumblers, winners of prizes at this show, for the whole or any one class separate, for \$25, to be given to the Infant or Protestant Home, each to name one judge, and if they cannot agree, appoint a third.

"Thanking you for your kindness in allowing this explanation, I remain, dear sir, yours,

JOSEPH WALFORD, Judge. Toronto, September 28th, 1881."

We publish the above that both sides of the question may be heard.

It is but fair to say that "J, B. J." in his criticism on the judgement confined himself entirely to the birds. He did not imply that the judge was influenced by any improper motive in making his awards. Mr. Walford says that "J. B. J." is influenced by friendship for Mr. Weldon, spite against the other exhibitors, and disappointment at his own want of success at the previons show. This must be merely supposition, and we think it would have been better in Mr. Walford to have confined himself entirely to refuting "J. B. J.s" statements. It is merely a matter of judgement between "J. B. J." and Mr. Walford.

Fanciers are apt when criticising the birds in a show, more especially if their own are not competing, to take a very high standard for comparison, and "J. B. J." has done this, taking the best English birds.

Honest criticism, although not pleasant at times, will always prove beneficial. We considered "J. B. J.s" criticisms honest, therefore we published them. Whether his judgment is correct or not we cannot say, but being an old and enthusiastic fancier, who has made fancy pigeons his study for years, he must have a good idea of what constitutes a show bird.

There has generally been a good deal of dissatisfaction with the judgment on pigeons at Toronto,

fanciers are content to forego the honor of having one of their number to act as judge.

J. B. Johnston, Esq., of Toronto, is not the writer of the article signed "J. B. J.," as many seem to suppose .--- Ep.

Editor Review.

DEAR SIR.-Just as I was leaving home I got a copy of the Canadian Sportsman of 7th inst, containing what was intended to be a reply to my letter of Sept. 15th, in POULTRY REVIEW of last month, but so far as I can see it is no reply at all but a long tirade of personal abuse, and being so scurrilous I had almost made up my mind to treat it with silent contempt, and will now say only very little in reference to things he mentions.

Mr. Walford commences by saying "J. B. J. is no other than J. B. Jones, a disappointed exhibitor last year, and said to be the travelling agent for the Dominion Line of Steamers." When I exhibited last year I made 52 entries (single birds). but had the misfortune before the show opened, to lose six of my best birds, but put the 46 in, with which I took 39 prizes (and have the tickets to show if necessary), and the diploma for best collection of fantails; and when I say I got double the quantity of prizes I expected, I leave Mr. Walford to judge whether I was a "disappointed exhibitor" or not. I have every reason to believe I was the most satisfied exhibitor there, and have no hesitation in saying I took the largest percentage of prizes in the pigeon department.

Mr. Walford draws attention to the fact that I am no other than the agent of the Dominion Line of Steamers. What this has to do with the matter in question I do not know, but thank him all the same for the free advertisement. I am pretty well known to the public and most of the fanciers as such, and if I am not, I am not ashamed of them knowing it.

Mr. Walford says : " In his article he shows considerable spite against many of the exhibitors." I fail to see this, but if my criticism was a little more severe on some than others, it was only because it deserved it, and can assure Mr. Walford that I had no spite or ill feeling against any exhibitor, or anyone else. I believe I am on good terms with all that exhibited, that I know, and my strongest desire is, for the good of the fancy, that our friendship should continue, and hope in the future they will show themselves true fanciers by not getting their " backs up" when their birds are subjected to a little impartial criticism from those who are asked to "take a few notes."

Regarding the merits of the birds I have nothing to take back from what I have already said, and and it will be likely to continue so until Toronto which is considered pretty correct by those who

saw them, and know what "show" birds should be.

Referring to his remarks on the yellow Jacobins —"blue eyed" as Mr. Walford calls them, whatever he means by that, for my letter reads "bull-eyed," and I think will be better understood by fanciers,—I owe an apology to Mr. James for the mistake, for on referring to my note book I find that the bull-eyed pair should have been placed to the credit of Mr. Hope, having made the error in copying.

Mr. Walford is certainly as far off in short-faced blue Antwerps as he is in most other things he alludes to, and shows how little he knows what he was writing about. Mr. Walford says the pair that I said were more like Tumblers (and I say so again) were winners last year at the same show with another judge. Now Mr. James took 1st last year with a cock bird that now has only one leg, and which he has yet, so he could not have made one of the pair shown this year, and as I took 2nd, and Mr. Adams 3rd last year neither of which were in the show this year, Mr. Walford must admit his error, and would refer him to the judge of last year's show to verify what I say.

Respecting the changing of the medals, in justice to Mr. Walford, I must say, that I did not, of course, see it done, but was assured by those whose word I had no reason to doubt that they were changed.

Re the dragoons, if Mr. Walford will refer to my letter again, he will find that I did not say that the birds were two cocks, which "shows what kind of a man he is."

In the Antwerp classes Mr. Walford says I " show little judgement." Because a pair of blues shown carried off 1st prize at Hamilton, Port Hope, Guelph, and three times at Toronto, I do not see that that strengthens Mr. Walford's judgement, for like him, they may have been very poor judges of that class of pigeons.

Mr. Walford says, "that man Jones was an exhibitor himself last year, and was defeated in every class where there was any competition." Surely he had not before him a list of the prizes awarded me last year when he wrote his article; if not I must respectfully refer him to it.

I had no trouble about 13 prizes he refers to, and which he says I had. I suppose he means the 7 extras. for which I got *red* tickets, and should have had cash for them as intended by the judge, and although I may not be "equal to such men as the secretary of the Industrial Association," I beg to say that he had no power to pay me the cash, however willing he might have been to do so, but will say he treated me very kindly in doing all he could for me in the matter. If Mr. Walford wants to be put right in this I would refer him again to the judge, who I am sure will fully explain to him.

As Mr. Walford has evidently more money to spare than I have, I cannot take up his challenge, and would not do so if I had *all* he has, and as I already give all I can spare to the city charities, I can do no more, but at the same time I believe I have more and better birds of my own than Mr. Walford has of his own, although I know neither Mr. Walford nor his birds, which I think I would do if he were much of a fancier.

I have gone much further with this than I intended to do when I began, and am afraid have intruded on your space, but as I do not expect to be in Toronto again until about the end of the year. I thought I might not have another opportunity.

I will close by saying that I am sorry that Mr. Walford, or the exhibitors, should feel agrieved at anything I have said, but trust that in future they will give us something that will benefit the fancy and help to improve our future shows instead of making personal attacks in such a scurrulous manner.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 15th, 1881.

Editor Review,

I see in August number of REVIEW Mr. B. thinks I am greatly disturbed on account of him criticising rose comb Leghorns, at the same time he says he has no doubts about my honesty. That is all I want. Criticise rose comb Leghorns all you can; it will do them good, but don't throw doubts on a breeder's character, because he advertises rose comb Leghorns. Mr. B. asks, how are they to be judged? I have no objection; any way the poultry association see fit and proper. And his second question: " in case of two cages of Leghorns at a show side by side, one rose and the other single, where would the rose comb Leghorns be?" That. is easy: they would be in the cage on which the first prize cards would be placed.

> Yours truly, C. A. GRAF.

J. B. J.

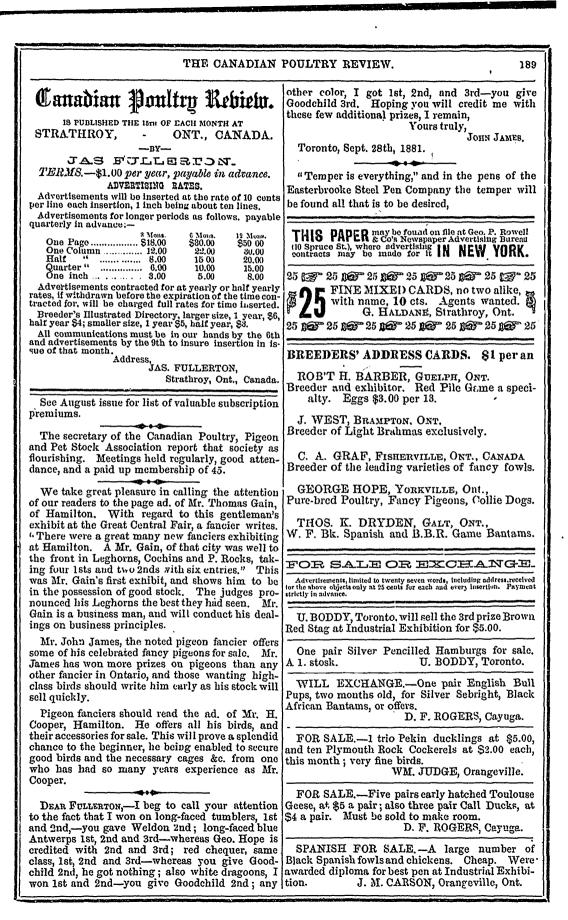
The Lancaster Poultry Association will hold their 3rd annual show January, 12th to 18th, 1881. Our two previous efforts were very successful, the last show being the largest exhibition of poultry held in the State in 1881, and we propose having a larger and better one this year. The management are making every effort to make it an object for fanciers to send their best stock. The premium list will be issued about Nov. 1st.

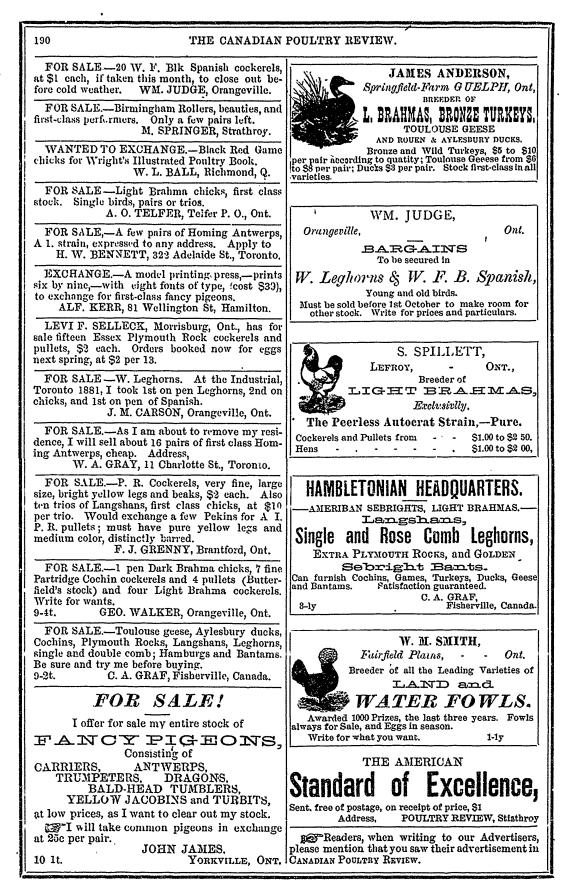
Yours truly, J. B. LICHTY, Sccy.

NEW BRUNSWICK POULTRY AND PET STOCE ASSOCIA-TION.—'The fourth annual show of poultry &c. and second annual bench show of dogs at St. John, N. B., January 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1882.

St. John, N. B.

H. W. WILSON, Secy.











Blyth, Ont. | Territory for sale.

