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Canadian Poultry Review.

DEVOTED TO POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Vol. 2.

STRATHROY, ONTARIO, NOVEMBER, 1879.

No. 12.



BLACK COCHINS.

We are indebted to Mr. W. H. Todd, of Vermilion, Ohio, for the use of the above excellent representation of a trio of exhibition birds. He writes of this variety:—"Black Cochins are special favorites with me; they are so extremely hardy, less inclined to sit, and better layers than any of the Cochins, if not Asiatic family, of which, as a breed, they are the smallest. A flock on a grassy range,

with their rich, glossy, black plumage, presents a handsome sight. Being good rangers, they make a splendid fowl for the farm or town. I have a strain that breeds well, and my birds have seldom failed to win when exhibited. When first hatched, chicks show more or less white under throat and body, but become black, and remain so."

During the past few years Black Cochins have

won their way into the esteem of Canadian fanciers, and our shows are usually graced with fine specimens. The general verdict as to their utility corresponds with the description given above.

They are described as follows in the *American Standard of Excellence* :—

DISQUALIFICATIONS.—Birds not matching in the show pen ; primary wing-feathers twisted, or turned outside the wings ; twisted combs ; crooked backs ; wry tails ; birds without leg feathering ; vulture hocks ; legs of other color than yellow, shaded with black ; cocks not weighing nine pounds ; hens not weighing seven and a half pounds ; cockerels not weighing seven pounds ; pullets not weighing five and a half pounds.

THE COCK.

HEAD : Rather short and small for the size of the bird, and, in plumage black.—Eyes, bright, dark red, and mild in expression : Beak, yellowish horn-color, or yellow shaded with black.

COMB : Brilliant red, single, firm, rather small, perfectly straight and upright, with well defined serrations, and free from side-sprigs.

WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES : Wattles, of medium length, well rounded, fine in texture, and rich red :—Ear-lobes, large, pendant, fine in texture, and rich red.

NECK : Short and neatly curved : hackle, full, flowing well over the shoulders, and free from golden or reddish feathers, and, in color, a rich glossy black ; gray or white under-feathers objectionable, but still permissible in adult cocks.

BACK : Broad, with a gentle rise from the middle thereof to the tail, and with abundant saddle-feathers, of a rich, glossy black and free from golden or reddish feathers,—gray or white under-feathers permissible in adult cocks, but still objectionable.

BREAST AND BODY : Breast, broad, deep and full :—Body, round and deep, and, in plumage, a deep, rich black.

WINGS : Small, the primaries well folded under the secondaries, so as to be entirely concealed when the wings are closed—the general plumage black, and free from golden or reddish feathers.

TAIL : Broad, short, soft and full, with numerous coverts, of rich metallic lustre, and carried more horizontally than upright,—white or gray under-feathers objectionable, but still permissible in adult cocks.

FLUFF : Very abundant and soft, covering the posterior portions of the fowl, and standing out about the thighs, and rich black in color.

LEGS : Thighs, very large and strong, and plentifully covered with perfectly soft feathers, which, on the lower part, should curve inward around the hock, so as nearly to hide the joint :—Shanks, yellow, shaded with black, or nearly black in the

scales, short, stout or wide apart, and heavily feathered down the outside, with deep black feathers :—Toes, straight, strong, and well spread, the outer and middle toes being well feathered.

CARRIAGE : Upright and stately.

THE HEN.

HEAD : Small and neatly shaped :—Eyes, bright, dark red, and mild in expression ;—Beak, well curved, short and stout, and, in color, a yellowish-horn, or yellow shaded with black.

COMB : Brilliant red, single, small fine low in front, erect, perfectly straight, with small, well defined serrations, and free from side sprigs.

WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES : Wattles, bright red, small, neatly rounded, and fine in texture :—Ear-lobes, brilliant red, well developed, and fine in texture.

NECK : Short, carried forward, the lower part broad and full, the plumage deep black, and hackle-feathers reaching well over the shoulders.

BACK : Broad, full, and carried rather low :—Body, broad, round, and deep behind, and, in plumage, a rich, deep black.

WINGS : Small, the primaries well folded under the secondaries, so as to be concealed when the wings are closed, and the wing-bows neatly covered by the breast-feathers, the points well concealed by the fluff, and, in plumage, a rich, glossy black.

FLUFF : Very abundant and soft, standing out about the thighs, giving the bird a very deep and broad appearance behind, and, in color, deep black.

LEGS : Thighs, large, abundantly covered with soft fluffy feathers, curving inward round the hock, so as nearly to hide the joint :—Shanks, yellow, shaded with black, or nearly black in the scales, short, stout, wide apart, and well feathered on the outsides with deep black feathers :—Toes, straight, strong, and well spread, the outer and middle toes being well feathered.

CARRIAGE : Low, with contented and matronly appearance.

SCALE OF POINTS IN BLACK COCHINS.

Symmetry,	-	-	-	-	10
Size and Weight,	-	-	-	-	12
Condition,	-	-	-	-	7
Head,	-	-	-	-	4
Comb,	-	-	-	-	7
Wattles and ear-lobes,	-	-	-	-	3
Neck,	-	-	-	-	10
Back,	-	-	-	-	10
Breast and Body,	-	-	-	-	10
Wings,	-	-	-	-	8
Tail,	-	-	-	-	7
Fluff,	-	-	-	-	5
Legs,	-	-	-	-	7

STANDARD WEIGHTS.

Cock, - - 10½ lbs. Hen, - - 8½ lbs.
Cockerel, - 8½ lbs. Pullet, - - 7 lbs.

Allowing one point per pound for any excess, and deducting two points per pound for any deficit from above weights.

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Poultry on the Farm.

(Continued.)

Editor Review,

Mr. Anderson evidently believes that poultry pay, and pay all the better when well attended to. It is a pity that some of the local papers, at least, should not reproduce this letter, either wholly or in part, for the benefit of their readers who will never catch sight of it under present circumstances. Your correspondent cannot be accused of too hasty conclusion in this matter, but after many years' decides not only in favor of poultry, but of the thorough-bred ones.

I am also pleased to see that "J. L." takes up this subject in his usual concise and practical style. Doubtless it will be to the advantage of the fancy in general if farmers are induced to take a greater interest in poultry. Have not some of the keepers of poultry, who have not yet contributed anything upon this subject, something to offer; and even if they are of the opinion that there is no channel of outlet here for the extension of trade, or that the channel is too securely blocked up by prejudice, or any such obstructions, let us have it. One step towards success is to ascertain where the difficulty lies.

Farmers manifested the same reluctance some years ago to receive an improvement in cattle; yet, by a long and strong pull, great improvement has taken place. The writer remembers some twenty years ago of a farmer purchasing a thorough-bred cow, the first that had been seen in that locality; and though she was admired by many, still it was regarded as a very foolish speculation, as such animals were altogether unsuited to our climate and country; in fact, the usual objections one hears at present to pure-bred poultry.

What a change has taken place in that time. You can scarcely go into a farm-yard now but you will detect the thorough-bred in both cattle and pigs, so marked and general has the improvement been in that time here.

And how, we may ask, has this change been brought about? No doubt a great deal has been done by agricultural shows and societies, but to the press belongs the greater part of the credit. It is through this medium that the history of the past is made to do duty at the present by enabling us to avoid the errors which retarded the progress of the past; and by adopting those systems which

have proved successful, we may reasonably expect to make much more rapid progress than they. And as the pen has done so much in the past, let us "Use the pen, there's magic in it."

Now, friend farmer, let us have a chat about poultry on the farm. I have already stated that you do not receive as much as you might from your poultry. It seems to me that there are two reasons for this, which are simply these: you do not receive all or nearly all which is produced, and secondly, there is not as much produced as might be.

I need not take you far from your own farm to prove the correctness of this first statement—that is if you keep fowls as they are generally kept on the farm. Why is it that ninety per cent. at least of farmers will admit that if hens layed anything like they do for seven or eight weeks in the spring they would pay well indeed, but after these few weeks the falling off is very great, so great that instead of being able to sell from fifteen to twenty dozens per week, barely enough are obtained for the house. Now, my friend, why is this? for I admit there is a great deal of truth in it. The most common solution of this problem is, "Oh! they are all sitting." Yet when non-sitters are put into the place of the old sitter no great improvement is made. I sold eggs from Black Spanish two years ago to a farmer who kept previously a very poor class of fowls some of which, though they had never seen an Asiatic, would sit to perfection. I saw one sitting upon a beam on an old currycomb handle, and the boys who attended the horses told me they had kicked her off daily for eight weeks, and I am confident this was the truth. I do not think we have a Light Brahma in America which could beat this. But there is very little improvement this year in this case, though they have a very nice flock of Spanish. Still, no doubt, having hens sitting will diminish the number of eggs. But do not farmers have too many sitting, more than there is any need of having if properly cared for? What would you think would be the effect upon a man who had contracted the habit of stealing, or of drunkenness, and who wishes to reform, to leave money within easy reach of the former every day, in such a position that he could take it without being seen, or of exposing the latter to the smell or sight of good brandy? We fear that in either case the man would fall again. Now in the hen you have a creature disposed by nature to perform this work of propagation, and while you desire her to indulge in it very sparingly you put an overwhelming temptation in her way in the shape of a nest full of eggs. I do not know how it is with older fanciers, but I have never failed to excite a hen to sit within a very short time by putting in a good nest of eggs. Therefore let the eggs be carefully gath-

ered each day, and I am confident you will have a great deal fewer sitting hens. But you must have suitable accommodations, and with suitable houses and yards, if a hen, any of the Asiatics, shows a disposition to sit, it will be just about as easy to lift her off the nest and put her into a separate yard in which there are no hiding places, as to kick her off only to have her to go on again. If left here to meditate for a day and night upon her selfishness, in all probability she will return to work, and the strike will be over. I do not think one of the common variety could be thus easily broken up. My limited knowledge leads me to conclude that in-breeding intensifies the desire to sit. I have a Light Brahma hen which brought out a brood of chicks in May, and in five weeks commenced laying in her coop, and is still laying, never having shown any further disposition to incubate. A Buff Cochon which came off a few weeks earlier commenced laying within four weeks, and though she has four times since, when eggs were left in the nest, exhibited a desire for solitary meditation, yet, upon being gently expostulated with in the manner described, has never failed to resume labor within a few days, and though she is preparing a new winter suit at present—which puts a man in mind of house-cleaning—yet she fails not in her duty. Now these are what are known by the name of sitters, perfect Nihilists, extremists—and these two pullets were laying in February. One "Game" man had Light Brahmas, and the wretched things had black bones in their legs. I have always been at a loss to account for this, unless they were descended from a direct branch of royalty, and the blue blood had got into the bones. It is strange what black bones our brother's fowls all have if they do not happen to be the same as ours.

But this falling off is not all due to the sitting strike. In early spring the state of the weather, &c., confine the fowls to the vicinity of the barn-yard, and most of the eggs are consequently got, but as soon as the snows and ice have disappeared, and hiding places and green food, as well as animal food, are supplied in abundance, the old nesting places are deserted, and eggs begin to fail. Every now and then a nestful of a very doubtful character is found in some shady nook, but are all found? If so, what means the constant stream of chicks which come from all directions from June till November? I have heard a great deal about the wonderful success a hen always has in this line when permitted to choose her own nest; it may be so, but I have seen many come out with one and two chicks, and seldom more than two and three.

Now, in the next place, you do not produce as many eggs as you might. The reason for this is, you are too economical, too saving—hens are ex-

pected to produce eggs from nothing. Chemistry tells us that we are as unable to destroy matter as to create it, therefore are unable to do either. Yet you expect a hen to do it; while in reality she is only a machine, which, when supplied with certain elements, changes these into a substance differing materially from the original, and thus the value of what is supplied is greatly augmented. A man does not drive his reaper into the pasture field expecting to reap a crop of wheat, and pronounce the land useless because he finds nothing to reap. A lady does not hang a large kettle over a fire and expect a supply of soap unless she supply the elements necessary to the production of soap. Yet this is identically what is being done with poultry in many cases.

Again, valuable time is lost, where, if what is necessary to the producing of eggs is supplied, the conditions under which it is supplied prevents the desired result. It is well known that nearly every variety of fowls will lay in winter as well as in summer upon the conditions that they are well fed and comfortably housed, and this when eggs are worth double of what they are in summer. But you object to building one of these poultry palaces—and you are just right; you do not build a palace for your Durham cow or your Cotswold sheep, nor is there any more necessity for you to do so for your poultry. You are aware that many of the breeders of cattle have very fine places for their stock, but is that any reason why such a place is a necessity? You have proved that such is not the case, by keeping them in much more humble quarters, and with success too. But there are many reasons why your poultry should have a house for their own use, some of which I will try to enumerate in future.

Again, you do not keep those varieties which give the largest returns. You never meet a man now-a-days making enquiries for an old Canadian reaper, or maintaining that the cradle was and is the most useful implement in use at present. Nor are farmers who have tried the Berkshire pig frequently met with enquiring for the old "greyhound" hog which graced, or disgraced, the farm in the past. And do you not suppose that if the "sun-fish" tribe of the past paid better than the improved breeds of the present, that many farmers would not return to them, notwithstanding their appearance. Yet we find the majority of farm-yards stocked with an equally unprofitable article of poultry; and I am sure it is not their beauty which enables them to maintain their position against their more valuable rivals.

Now, if all the reasons which I have been able to offer why fanciers and farmers differ so widely as to the value of the productions of the poultry-yard, have been substantiated by proofs, can we

wonder that that difference of opinion exists.

In conclusion, I would say to a farmer who pur-poses improving his stock, or keeping an improved variety, keep but one variety. To cross the common with several varieties will not make much improvement. I have found that a cross of Light Brahma upon the common produces a fine useful bird; also a cross of Light Brahma upon White Leghorn, but better still, the Light Brahma alone, and pure, or the Plymouth Rock.

Permit me to say that I was well pleased to see a favorable notice of C. A. Keefer in September number of your journal, as I am confident he is worthy. In my last I spoke doubtfully of beaks and legs of Plymouth Rocks hatched from eggs obtained from him, but these have greatly improved since that time, and I refused \$10 for one of these birds a few days ago.

Yours fraternally,
GALLINÆ.

Lefroy, Oct. 30th, 1879.

Notes from Waterloo.

No. 11.

It seems that a remark in the "Notes from Waterloo," in Review of last May, has been the means of misleading "Amateur," judging from his letter in October number. Now these notes have not been written as rules or guides for any one to follow, but feeling the need for Canadian poultrymen to write their opinions and experiences, I have attempted to throw out hints and to make suggestions, often home-spun and crude, in the hope of stimulating others, better qualified than I am, to give the results of their methods and experiments; and I trust that I am at all times willing to acknowledge an error or rectify a mistake if possible, and if I stated what was untrue or calculated to mislead, I shall assuredly apologize.

In the article referred to above, the subject was the resolution amending the *Standard of Excellence*, passed by the American Poultry Association, at Buffalo, regarding Light Brahmās, in commenting on which the following sentence occurred:—"Light Brahmās are the only fowls in which under-color is a consideration at all." This is strictly correct, for the word under-color does not occur in the *Standard* unless when applied to Light Brahmās. The nearest approach to this is in the description of Black Cochins, where it states, "Gray or white under-feathers permissible in adult cocks, but still objectionable." This, as I understand it, refers to gray or white feathers which do sometimes appear in aged fowls of this particular breed, and for which provision has been made so that an aged fowl might not be disqualified by what is a fault of the variety rather than of that particular fowl.

I have had no experience in breeding Black Cochins, but only express what seems to be a reasonable interpretation of the *Standard*, for in other black fowls, such as Black Spanish or Black Hamburgs, no such exception is allowed, so in the case of White Cochins, White Leghorns and other purely white fowls, no allowance is made for colored feathers. But this is entirely different from the under-color referred to in Light Brahmās, which are parti-colored fowls, having both white and black in their plumage, and by thus having, as it were, the two extremes in colors in one fowl, not intermixed as in the Houdan, but each color confined to certain limits, there is a tendency to commingle—that is, for the part that should be black to become whiter, and the portion that ought to be white to be mixed with black. I believe it is generally admitted that while there are numbers of Light Brahmās with pure white under-color on the back, yet to breed from both male and female thus feathered, the progeny is likely to have the hackle, wings and tail faded or lighter in color, and for these and other reasons, the *Standard* disqualification clause is now "Under-color any other than white, bluish-white, or slate-color; in under-color of back, black running into the web of the feather."

Now, friend "Amateur," I hope this explanation will be satisfactory. You very wisely decided not to breed from your chicks that "showed the white feather." The best are never too good to breed from, and only by selecting the best can we hope to overcome the tendency to foul-feathers, or other defects, and expect a permanent improvement of the breed or variety

J. L.

Waterloo, Nov. 5th, 1879.

Eastern Pennsylvania.

Editor Review,

Week after week has slipped away, and the Berks County (Penna.) Poultry Association has not yet arranged for their annual holiday exhibition. Ample and excellent material for a successful show should exert them onwards and upwards.

The Central Pennsylvania Society will have the largest, best and most interesting exhibit ever seen at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, at the approaching show.

The second annual exhibition of the Montgomery County Society will soon be held at Pottsville, Penna.

Lancaster county is also arranging for a show, to be held in the City of Lancaster, at an early day. Although an entirely new society, they are full-fledged and promise well.

In Leigh county, as well as their neighbor, Northampton county, they are doing wonders in the fancy poultry business. As all the counties mentioned take kindly to the fancy poultry fever, Eastern Pennsylvania expects to make a good report during the coming season.

O. D. S.

Hamburg, Pa., Oct. 30th.

A Chapter from Early History.

CHAP. VIII.—THE FEVER WORKING.

ABOUT this time an ex-member of Congress, formerly from Pennsylvania, was invited to deliver the address before one of the country agricultural societies of that state (where the fever had now begun to spread with alarming rapidity) who, in the course of his speech on that occasion, delivered himself of the following pointed and forcible remark.

Speaking of poultry and the rare qualities of certain domestic fowls, he said, "Ladies and gentlemen, next to a beautiful woman, and an honest farmer, I deem a Shanghae cock the noblest work of God!"

Now, this expression might be looked upon, by some persons, as savoring of demagogism, or, at the least, as an approach to "running the thing into the ground" (or into the air); but the honorable gentleman no doubt felt just what he said. I have seen many sensible men who felt worse than this—a good deal—on this self-same subject; and who expressed themselves much more warmly in regard to the characteristics and beauties of domestic poultry; but to be sure, it was *after* they had "gone through the mill," and had come out at the *small* end of the funnel.

In New England, especially, prior to the *second* show of poultry in Boston, the fever had got well up to "concert pitch;" and in New York State "the people" were getting to be very comfortably interested in the subject—where *my* stock, by this time, had come to be pretty extensively known.

The expenses attendant upon this part of the business, to wit, the process of furnishing the requisite amount of information for "the people" (on a subject of such manifestly great importance), the *quantum sufficit* in the way of drawings, pictures, advertisements, puffings etc., through the medium of the press, can be *imagined*, not described.

The cost of the drawings and engravings which I had executed for the press, from time to time during the year 1850, '51, '52, and '53, exceeded over eight hundred dollars; but this, with the description of my "rare" stock (which I usually furnished the papers, accompanying the cuts), was *my* chosen mode of advertising. And I take this method publicly to acknowledge my indebtedness to the press for the kindness with which I was almost uniformly treated, while I was thus seriously effected by the epidemic which destroyed so many older and graver men than myself, though few who survived the attack "suffered" more seriously than I did, during the course of the fever. For instance, the large picture of the fowls which I had the pleasure of sending to Her Majesty Queen Victoria (in 1852), and which appeared in *Gleason's Pictorial*,

het *New York Spirit of the Times*, *New England Cultivator*, &c., cost me, for the original drawing, engraving, electrotyping, and duplicating, eighty-three dollars.

All these expenses were cheerfully paid, however, because I found my reward in the consciousness that I performed the duty I owed to my fellow-men, by thus aiding (in my humble way) in disseminating the information which "the people" were at that time so ravenously in search of, namely, as to the person of whom they could obtain (without regard to price) the *best* fowls in the country.

This is what "the people" wanted; and thus the malady extended far and wide, and when the fall of 1850 arrived, buyers had begun to be as plenty as blackberries in August, whilst sellers "of reputation" were, like the visits of angels, few and far between. I was, by this time, considered "one of em." I strove, however, to carry my honors with Christian meekness and forbearance, and with that becoming consideration for the wants and the wishes of my fellow-men that rendered myself and my "purely bred stock" so universally popular.

Ah! when I look back on the past,—when I reflect upon the noble generosity and disinterestedness that characterized all my transactions at that flush period,—when I think of what I did for "the cause," and how liberally I was rewarded for my candor, my honesty of purpose, and my disingenuousness,—tears of gratitude and wonder rush to my eyes, and my evercharged heart only finds its solace by turning to my ledger and reading over, again and again, the list of prices that were then paid me by "the people," week after week, and month after month, for my "magnificent samples," of "pure bred" *Cochin-China chickens*, the original of which I had imported, and which were *said* to have been bred from the stock of the Queen of Great Britain.

But, the Mutual Admiration—I mean, the "Society" whose name was like

"Lengthened sweetness, long drawn out," was about to hold its second annual exhibition; and as the number of its members had largely increased, and as each and all of those who pulled the wires of this concern (while at the same time they were pulling the wool over the eyes of "the people") had plans of their own in reference to details, I made up my mind, although I felt big enough to stand up even in this huge hornet's nest of competition, to have things to suit *my* "notions."

I *now* had fowls to sell! I had raised a large quantity of chickens; winter was approaching, corn was high, they required shelter, the *roup* had destroyed scores of fowls for my neighbors, and I didn't care to winter over three or four hundred of these "splendid" and "mammoth" specimens of ornithology, each one of which could very cleverly

dispose of more grain, in the same number of months, than would serve to keep one of my heifers in tolerable trim.

Such restrictions were proposed by the officers of the Society with the lengthened cognomen, that my naturally democratic disposition revolted against the arbitrary measures talked of, and I resolved to get up an exhibition of my own, where this matter could be talked over at leisure, and which I did not doubt would "turn an honest penny" into my own pocket; where, though I had done well thus far, there was still room, as there was in hungry Oliver Twist's belly for "more."—*Burnham's History of the Hen Fever.*

Homing Antwerp Stations.

The following gentlemen have kindly offered to receive, properly care for, and liberate as instructed, any Antwerps intrusted to their care:

Freeman, Ont.—J. Peart.
 Fisherville, Ont.—G. H. Pugsley, (Cayuga Ex.)
 Guelph, Ont.—J. E. Horsman.
 Hamilton, Ont.—R. Mackay.
 Montreal, No. 20, Fort Street.—Fred. Whitley.
 Paris, Ont.—J. A. Chase.
 " C. B. Capron.
 St. Catharines, Ont.—A. W. Bessey.
 Strathroy, Ont.—Dr. E. Nugent.
 " Jas. Fullerton.
 Toronto, Ont.—Chas. Goodchild.
 " Thomas Adams.
 Waterloo, Ont.—Jas. Lockie.
 Woodstock, Ont.—J. J. Spracklin.
 Yorkville.—Geo. Hope.

This list will appear each month, and we hope to receive the names of all who are interested in this fancy, and can attend to the duties set forth above.

Homing Pigeons.

Many regard the homing pigeon merely from a sporting point of view, but that they can be made to do good service in many ways has been amply proven. The following, from the pen of Dr. Harver Philpot, in the *Telegraph*, (Eng.,) shows how useful they may become to the medical practitioner. If Dr. Philpot found them so serviceable in England, how much more valuable their services may be found on this continent, where the roads in country places are often almost impassible. How very handy a medical man would find it, were his practice in the country large, to leave a homer at the house of each patient, with instructions to liberate should there be any occasion for his services before the time of his next regular round. But a perusal of this letter cannot fail to suggest to him many ways in which they could be made to do good service to the profession:—

"With reference to your article of the 25th, upon

the possible services which might be rendered mankind by the carrier pigeon, permit me to say that since I have been practising in the country I have made valuable use of the carrier or homing pigeon as an auxiliary to my practice. So easily are these winged "unqualified assistants" reared and trained, that I am surprised they have not been brought into general use by the profession I belong to. My *modus operandi* is simply this: I take out half a dozen birds, massed together in a small basket, with me on my rounds, and when I have seen my patient, no matter at what distance from home, I write my prescription on a small piece of tissue paper, and having wound it round the shank of the bird's leg I gently throw the carrier up into the air. In a few minutes it reaches home, and, having been kept shut up fasting since the previous evening, without much delay it enters the trap-cage connected with its loft, where it is at once caught by my gardener or dispenser, who knows pretty well the time for its arrival, and relieves it of its despatches. The medicine is immediately prepared and sent off by the messenger, who is thus saved several hours of waiting, and I am enabled to complete my morning round of visits. Should my patient be very ill, and I am desirous of having an early report of him or her next morning, I leave a bird to bring me the tidings. A short time since I took out with me six pairs of birds. I sent a pair of them off from each village I had occasion to visit, every other one bearing a prescription. Upon my return I found all the prescriptions arranged on my desk by my dispenser, who had already made up the medicines. I should like to see a more intelligent interest taken in these winged messengers by the general public. There appears to be a settled belief in people's minds that homing pigeons fly by faith, and not by sight. Each bird must be trained a few miles at a time, away from its home, to ensure its inevitable return to head-quarters. A good bird can, of course, be trained to return to its loft from a distance of 500 miles, but it will steer its course, piloted by its wondrously-beautiful eyes, from point to point—of course the most salient ones in the landscape—with which it has become familiarized in its training by successive stages. The pigeon would long since have been used for bringing messages from the sea, although eager to return home, it has not the courage to launch itself from the ship over the trackless ocean, and will hover round and round, and at last probably "perish in the waters."

A gentleman in one of the counties bordering on the Georgian Bay, and engaged in the shipping business, has purchased a large number of homing pigeons, to be used as messengers. We will endeavor at some future time to give the result of his experiment. The principal purchase was made from Mr. A. W. Bessey, of St. Catharines, and a few pairs from Dr. Nugent, of Strathroy.

The Birmingham Roller.

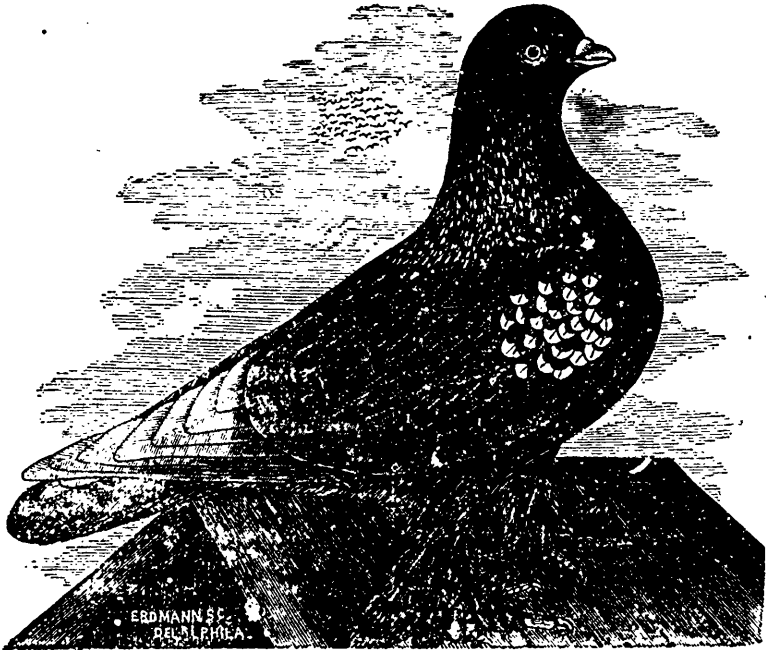
EXPLANATORY NOTES BY JOHN LIONEL GRIST.

This brilliant and dazzling aerial feathered gymnast was bred from the famous pair of rollers, "Starlight" and "Lady Aerial," imported from Birmingham, England, by their present owner, Mr. James Grist.

"Red Cloud" has always been admired for his grand rolling powers; in color he is a gorgeous red rose-wing, but the fanciers of this charming variety of pigeons do not put value on color alone, what they desire above all are the rolling prop-

erties. Well can it be said of him that he is a most extraordinary bird of this amusing species. The writer of this has often seen him, when up a tremendous altitude, roll over and over to a distance of 30 feet. I would also remark that the staying and working powers of this bird when up in mid-air are marvellous. He will fly hour after hour, and never seems to tire, nor his aerial companions, who can also be seen rolling away in the most superb style along with him.

All first-class birds of this variety are, as a rule, very intelligent; bright pearl eyes, broad chests, muscular wing development, and most wonderful



"RED CLOUD."

Drawn from Life. by Henry Erdman, Esq.

power of flying.

"Red Cloud" is a beautiful specimen of his race, as can be seen by the portrait of him.

The rollers are the coming pigeons, as they are kept in the following States, and the fanciers in each daily increasing: Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Maine, Virginia, Maryland, and California.

J. W. Ludlow, the English artist, thus pleasantly alludes to the Rollers, in Fulton's "Book of Pigeons:"

"Rollers are those which at every exhibition of their wing powers, pass through an unaccountable number of backward evolutions or somersaults, in such quick succession as to appear like a falling ball. Most fanciers are satisfied if they come

through the "kit" as a ring, but when they appear in a solid form it is known their convolutions are performed with still greater velocity. A good roller should fairly roll 20 feet."

Mr. James Grist of Philadelphia, U. S., owner of "Red Cloud" flies a "kit" of 60 rollers, and when the flock is turned out for a morning spin and performance, it is indeed a sight, beating all the acrobats and tight rope performers all to pieces, and it is one of the most amusing sights to be seen, and never to be forgotten by the beholder of their aerial antics.

On the training of "rollers" little instruction is necessary, still the following will be found of use to those just commencing to keep them: Never feed until they come in from flying; must be flown

only at stated times, early morning and noon is best for flying them. They are, notwithstanding their wonderful flying powers, of a very tame disposition, and very small eaters, and the best kind of a pigeon; to keep where real good pleasure is desirable for little outlay and trouble.

Mr. Grist's 500 Miles Challenge.

Editor Review,

When, in your issue of October, the flying fanciers of Canada and the United States saw Mr. Grist's challenge, not only in your widely circulated paper, but also in the *Fancier's Journal*,—coming out in such bombastic style as expressed in the *Journal*, saying that he, Grist, will fly "one, two, or three birds" at once, a distance of 500 miles, air-line, for \$100 each bird and up, and that no excuse should be offered on account of the weather; and that if they were not afraid of Grist's birds, that they should take up his challenge, and fly their birds at once, and claiming the championship of America for birds that have not a shadow of right to that honor, fanciers must have thought that Mr. Grist, after all, must have exceptionally good stock, and that the descendants of "Storm King," alias "Gladiator" Senr., must be redoubtable stock indeed. I will simply state now, as I have not time at present to go into details, that under date of October 13th I accepted Mr. Grist's challenges, and that by reply of the 16th he backed out in a cowardly manner.

I will send you the full correspondence on the subject for your next issue

JOHN VAN OPSTAL.

How the Birds Appeared.

BY S. BUTTERFIELD.

(Continued.)
GUELPH.

OLD BIRDS.

Dorkings—White, only one good pair; Silver Gray, very good birds, and in nice condition; Colored, only one pair of good birds. Cochins—Buffs, 1st prize pair very good birds, so also was the 2nd prize cock, which had he had a better mate would have, no doubt, won first honors; Partridges—only two pairs good enough to win the prizes—the hen in first prize was a good bird, and the cockerel in 2nd prize pen was also, but the hen in the latter lacked pencilling;—Whites, only middling birds, and blacks did not put in an appearance. Brahmas—Dark, 1st and 2nd prize cocks good birds, but hens deficient in pencilling. Light, some very good cocks, but a very poor show of hens. Black Spanish—only one pair good birds, but could not compare with Toronto. Leg-

horns—in much better showing condition than those exhibited at Toronto. Games—B. R. Red cocks mostly rather soft in feather, but well stationed and reachy; 1st and 2nd prize hens good; Duck-wings, fair birds, but would have ranked after third at Toronto. Polands—Black, both first and second prize pairs really magnificent birds, good enough to win 1st at any of the fall shows; Silver Spangled, a splendid pair but in rather poor show condition; Golden Spangled, 1st prize pair really good birds. Hamburgs,—Golden spangled, first prize pair very fine birds, and 2nd very fair; Silver Spangled, 1st prize pair good, 2nd very little behind; Golden pencilled, in the first prize pair the cock was only medium, but the hen really fine, 2nd prize pair pushing them closely for rank; Silver pencilled, about same as Golden. Houdans—1st and second prize pens magnificent birds; Plymouth Rocks only medium. Bantams—Black-breasted reds, fair birds; same as Duckwings, but not nearly so good as at Toronto. Ducks—Aylesburys, just magnificent, and the party who owned them has nothing to learn in how to show them; Rouen—1st prize good birds, but not very large, Geese—two splendid pairs, 1st and 2nd, and if judged by me again, pair in best condition would win; any other color, good geese. Turkeys good birds generally.

Pigeons—The collection shown by Mr. Jas. O. Weldon of London was splendid

CHICKS.

Dorkings—Whites, fine show birds, and in good show condition; Colored, one splendid pair shown by J. Main, the other pair not so fine, nor so early. Cochins—1st prize pair large and good; Partridge, the first prize pair was really nice birds, the pullet showing beautiful pencilling; Whites, none. Brahmas—Dark, 1st and 2nd prize cockerels young but will be heard of next winter if well cared for, pullets lacking in pencilling, Light, few good birds, but too young for exhibition. Leghorns—very young but promising birds. Game.—B. R. R. quite a large class and very promising birds where the prizes fell. Duckwings, not good in color, and soft feathered. Polands—White-crested black, one good pair where the first prize fell; Golden spangled—good birds, but a little dark on breasts; Silver, nice birds but young. Hamburgs—Golden Spangled 1st prize pair good birds; Silver Spangled 1st prize cockerel very young but promising, pullets in both 1st and 2nd prize pens good. Golden pencilled only medium birds; Silver pencilled 1st prize pair nice birds, and will grow, 2nd prize cockerel deficient in ear-lobe. Houdans—first prize chicks duplicates of the winning old birds, 2nd prize good but small. Plymouth Rocks—match well in pairs, but a little on the dark side. Ducks—Aylesbury, 1st prize fell on

some splendidly beaked, 2nd good in size but lacking in beak; Rouens, were very nice but young.

There was a really nice pair of Black Hamburg chicks exhibited, good enough to win first prize in strong competition, but there being no class for them, was reluctantly compelled to pass them without awarding a prize. I hope the "Central" will put in a class next year for Black Hamburgs; this variety has much to recommend it and at Toronto, and all other shows where they are recognized on the list, they have made up the largest exhibit in the Hamburg class.

LONDON.

OLD BIRDS

Dorkings—in whites the 1st prize pair were grand birds; silver-gray, much better birds than were shown at either Toronto or Hamilton; colored—the 1st prize pen contained a good cock, but his mate was nearly naked; 2nd prize pen contained a nice looking pair of birds, but some one during the show deprived the cock of his caudal appendage, which did not improve his appearance. Polands, as a class, were the best lot I have met this season, both in old and young, and some extraordinary fine show birds were left without tickets after the prizes were awarded to the best. Houdans—the 1st and 2nd prize pairs magnificent birds. The Game classes did not contain many good birds outside the 1st prize pair of Golden Duckwings. Cochins—Buffs, very inferior birds; Whites, medium; Partridges, moderately good. Brahmas—Light, 1st and 2nd prize pairs were good birds, and in grand show condition; Dark, the 1st prize pair were splendid birds, bred from Mr. Sweet's "Agamemnon." Spanish was a good class. The Leghorns, White and Brown, were a grand lot of birds, and most of them in good show condition. Hamburgs—Golden and Silver Spangled class contained some good birds, as did also the pencilled. Plymouth Rocks—the 1st prize pair was by far the best pair I have met this season, as was also the 1st prize chicks, but very young. Bantams were well represented, and a very strong class, and nearly every pair, both old and young, would figure high. The Turkeys were extraordinary large, especially the first prize pair. Geese were out in large force, and some really good birds amongst them. Ducks—Aylesburys had splendid beaks and were very large; Rouens were only a medium lot; Pekins, really good.

CHICKS.

Dorkings—the chicks in this class were all good birds, but most of them lacked in age. The Polands were a grand lot. Games—but one really meritorious pair, a pair of Piles. Cochins—Buffs, very inferior; Partridge, pullets beautifully pencilled, cockerels a little too young to show well.

Brahmas—Light, 1st prize pair good birds, very early and well grown; 2nd prize pair young, but birds that will improve, and hold a higher place the coming winter if shown; Darks, very fair birds. Leghorns were very fine. Hamburgs were all good.

London show contained a larger percentage of good birds than any of the others that I attended this fall; the birds were well fed and attended to, and the coops well littered.

HAMILTON.

OLD BIRDS.

Dorkings—fair birds but in very poor show condition. Plymouth Rocks—cocks, deficient and brassy, hens, moderately good. Cochins—Buffs, fair, good class, but a great many of the cocks showing white in flights; Whites—the 1st prize pair were splendid birds, 2nd prize pair only middling; in Blacks, the 1st prize cock was very white in under-feather, but otherwise a good bird; 2nd prize pair matched well in legs, but too slim to meet good company; Partridges, a poor class, but still some pretty good birds amongst them. Brahmas—Dark, cock in 1st prize pen very good, hen small and very deficient in pencilling—a much better hen in the 2nd prize pen, but cock deficient; Light, very poor—only two pairs shown in this class. The Light Brahmas, 1 cock and 5 hens, shown by R. Mackay, was a splendid exhibit. Polands were good all through. Hamburgs were a much better class than at Toronto, take them all through. Spanish—only one really good pair, and that was where the first prize fell. Leghorns—Whites were in much better condition than at Toronto; Browns, fair birds. Games—Black-breasted reds, 1st and 2nd prize pairs good—there was also a magnificent hen shown, but her poor mate debarred her from winning; Silver Duckwing, very good. Houdans—good in color but rather small. Bantams—very large class, and some magnificent birds amongst them. Geese, Turkeys, and Ducks were generally good; our old friend Baker showed a splendid pair of Pekins, which he had the pleasure of presenting to the Marchioness of Lorne. The pigeon class was quite large, but the birds were shown in such small coops that they could scarcely move, and could not be seen to advantage.

CHICKS.

Dorkings—The winners in Colored were two splendid pairs; Silver were only middling birds. Plymouth Rocks—both 1st and 2nd prize pairs were dark, but matched well in color, legs and beaks; in the competition for best pen, 1 cockerel and four pullets, the best pen contained two cockerels, which blunder on the part of the exhibitor deprived his pen of the honors; there was quite a display in this class, and considerable variety, the two pullets in one pen having top-knots. Cochins—Buffs, medium birds; Whites, fair birds, but young; Partridge, all red breasted; pullets showed a good deal of shaft. Hamburgs—very good, at least the winning ones, in the three classes. Spanish—only moderately good birds. Bantams were a grand lot—some of them we will hear of again this winter if shown.

Canadian Poultry Review.

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

—BY—
JAS. FULLERTON.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL over-due accounts for advertising and subscriptions not settled previous to the 1st of December, will be placed in other hands for collection. This is the only course left us, as no attention is paid to repeated solicitations for a settlement.

Subscription Premiums.

Any paid up subscriber will receive 25 cents commission on each yearly subscription sent at \$1.00. And anyone not now a subscriber, by becoming such, can get up clubs on same terms.

Through the voluntary kindness of a few of our best breeders, we are enabled to offer the following inducements:—

W. H. RICHEY, Halifax, Nova Scotia, will give the first to send twenty new subscribers to the Review, at one dollar each, one pair of B.B.R Games, to be delivered at once. They will be from my prize winning pedigree pair, "Mr. Henry" and "Jenny;" score of cock, 92½ hen 93.

W. STAHLSCMIDT, Preston, Ont., will give one setting of eggs, Brown or White Leghorn, to the person that sends us five yearly subscriptions to the Review; and a fine pair of Brown or White chicks to the one that sends us 15 yearly subscriptions at \$1 each.

S. SILETT, Lefroy, Ont., will give a pair of Buff Cochins, from Mr. P. Breiding's stock, and very nice birds too, to any one getting up a club of twelve yearly subscribers to the Review at \$1.00 each.

JAMES LOCKIE, Waterloo, Ont., will give a real fine pair of Light Brahmas, worth \$15, to the first to send us fifteen new subscribers at regular rates.

SHARP BETTERFIELD, Sandwich, Ont., says: For every five new subscribers at \$1.00 each, I will give one setting of eggs from any variety I breed except Black Hamburgs.

Fred. Whitley, Box 1815, P. O., Montreal, will give a tip-top pair of Birmingham Rollers to the first one who sends you five new subscriptions at regular rates.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

JAMES LOCKIE, Waterloo, Ont., will give a pair of beautiful Blue Fantail pigeons, worth \$6, to the first to send us six new subscribers at regular rates.

We will give the boys or girls the following premiums:—

To the first to send us ten new subscribers, a pair of English White Carriers, grand birds, worth \$15.

To the first to send us six new subscribers, a pair of beautiful, long, white Pouters, worth \$10.

To the first to send us five new subscribers, a first-class pair of Homing Antwerps, from stock imported from Belgium, delivered in May or June.

To the first to send us four new subscribers, a pair of young Birmingham Rollers, bred from stock imported from Birmingham.

To the first to send us five new subscribers, a setting of Plymouth Rock eggs, delivered in April, from 1st prize stock at Western Fair, London, and pronounced by the gentleman who judged at Toronto, Guelph, and Hamilton, "by far the best I have met this season."

To any one sending us four new subscribers, the American Standard of Excellence.

Now, girls and boys, don't be afraid to compete; if you are not the first, or if the prize is gone before you get the number, we will allow you the agents' commission, 25 cents on each name and dollar.

The Cash System

With the commencement of the third volume of Review we will adopt the cash system, and adhere to it rigidly. Our experience in the past has convinced us that this is the only principle on which a poultry journal can be run successfully. During the past two years we have endeavored to oblige our patrons in every way, in many cases giving time on advertising, &c., and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, when the time asked for has expired, the account rendered and payment demanded, no attention whatever is paid to it. The result is that at the present time *Canadian fanciers owe us more money than would run the Review for one year.* This state of things is neither creditable to the fancy, nor just to us or to our prompt paying patrons.

We wish to close all accounts of the past two years at once, and hope all indebted to us will remit, and commence the new volume with a clear sheet, their advertisements paid one quarter in advance, and their subscriptions one year.

Read our list of subscription premiums.

Close of Volume 2.

With the present No. closes the second volume of the REVIEW. It has now reached an age as great as that to which any Canadian poultry journal has yet attained, and, unlike its predecessors, is prepared to launch out on another year, confident of receiving a greatly augmented support from old patrons, and of adding many new ones to their ranks.

We can look back on the past year with a great deal of satisfaction. We claim that we have fulfilled all our promises, and worked faithfully and impartially to advance the specialties we represent. A great improvement is perceptible in the poultry and pet stock interests. Our societies are now in a good, sound financial position, and confidence, which was greatly shaken a few years ago, is wholly restored. The REVIEW has certainly been one—and not the least—among the agencies which have accomplished these desirable objects. Nor has the increase of interest in our specialties been confined exclusively to fanciers. Through the efforts of the REVIEW, the farming community are becoming aroused to the importance of poultry on the farm, and hundreds of them who never gave the subject a passing thought, are now turning their attention to this branch of industry, convinced that it is a source of profit too long neglected.

Four additional pages have been added during the year, and in all cases where any extra stir in poultry circles seemed to require it, more were added. We have also made very valuable additions to our list of contributors, and can now justly claim to have a staff equal to that of any other poultry journal, if not in numbers, at least in the practical character of their contributions.

We have given considerable space to the delightful fancy of pigeons, and in this department we have been assisted by the valuable contributions of the most talented and experienced fanciers in America. We are delighted to be able to say that the REVIEW has also done a good work in this department, the fancy in Canada never before having reached such proportions, excellence, and pride in competition.

Our advertising patronage has been very satisfactory. We have had the best and most noted breeders with us, and most of them have assured us their advertisements in the REVIEW have been a source of great profit to them. Our circulation has largely increased, and the new subscriptions already received for the third volume promise an unparalleled success for the coming year.

We take this opportunity of returning our most hearty thanks to the many gentlemen who have either occasionally or regularly contributed to our columns during the past year. Most of them are

unknown to us personally, but we hope yet to meet them, and better thank them for thus lightening our labors, and so ably contributing to place the REVIEW in the proud position which it can indisputably lay claim to, that of being the best poultry journal ever published in Canada.

We can point with no little satisfaction to the fact that the REVIEW has been so conducted in the past that it has never been accused of partiality to sections or parties. Instead of fostering rivalries, or creating dissensions, it has aimed—and with a good measure of success—by its earnest efforts for the general good, to level national lines, and soften and finally eradicate local jealousies.

We ask our friends to accept the past as an earnest of the future. We assure them we purpose no relaxation of effort. All the benefit of experience, all the enthusiasm begotten of a love for our specialties, and a large measure of success, will be brought to bear on the prosecution of our enterprise. We enter on another year buoyant with hope. We are convinced that with the assistance of our esteemed contributors, with a large and increasing circulation, and a liberal advertising patronage, we can raise the REVIEW to a higher position of usefulness and excellence than it has yet attained. To that end our best energies will be directed, and we earnestly invite a continuance of that co-operation to which we have in the past been so largely indebted.

Ontario Poultry Association.

At the first meeting of the provincial directors of the Ontario Poultry Association, held in accordance with the provisions of the Act, in Guelph, there were present—Messrs Geo. Murton, Thos. Gowdy, of Guelph; Jno. Aldous, of Berlin; Jno. Bogue, of London; J. W. Buck, of Brantford; Jno. McClelland, of Peterboro.

Mr. George Murton was appointed chairman.

The first business was the election of officers. The following is the result:

President—Mr. Thos. Gowdy.

First Vice-President—Mr. W. H. Doel.

Second Vice-President—Mr. J. W. Buck.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. George Murton.

Auditors—Messrs. McClelland and Jas. Fullerton.

Messrs. Gowdy, Murton, and Aldous were appointed a committee to draft By-laws, and were instructed to present them for approval at the first annual meeting of the association.

It was determined to hold the first annual exhibition in Guelph on the first Tuesday in February, and to close on the following Friday.

All fowls and pigeons must be shown singly, and all exhibitors must become members, the fee being \$1.

Steps will be taken towards securing the appointment of a representative on the Provincial Board of Arts and Agriculture.

The meeting arranged a prize list, which will be printed at once and distributed.

An adjournment took place to meet again at the call of the President.

At the meeting of the Midland Central Poultry Association held on the 6th instant, it was deemed advisable to postpone the contemplated sale of thoroughbred fowls until the last day of the society's exhibition, which will probably be held earlier this year than last, say about the 10th January next. I am pleased to say that, judging from the growing interest taken in pure bred stock in this neighborhood, the directors anticipate a show this season exceeding that of any held heretofore. Mr Robert Hall was re-elected president, Mr. James Taylor, vice president, and the writer secretary.

JAMES SAULTER.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1879.

Fanciers should now have all their arrangements complete for the comfort of their fowls during the winter. The late cold snap should have acted as a reminder. Advertise all stock you wish to dispose of and make room for the balance. A few cards in our "For Sale" column will run them off like "hot cakes."

An excellent article on "The preparation of fowls for exhibition," and other matters of great importance at this season, by James M. Lambing, reached us too late for publication in this month's issue. It is really worth the price of a year's subscription to Review, to the young exhibitor. Renew your subscription promptly, and get it next month.

New Advertisements this Month.

H. G. Charlesworth & Bro., Yorkville, Ont., have taken a half page space for the year, in which to make their announcements to readers of the REVIEW. Messrs. Charlesworth, are running their business with energy, and deserve the great success they are securing.

Geo. S. Josselyn, Fredonia, New Lork, whose establishment is the largest in the world, solicits the patronage of Canadian fanciers. His yards are stocked with only the most popular breeds. Get his circulars.

A. F. Banks, Toronto, whose Black Spanish are universally pronounced by all judges unsurpassed by any in America, has taken a quarter page for a year. Fanciers of this variety and Duckwing Games should not fail to give this "ad" a careful perusal.

A. W. Bessey, of St. Catharines, Ont., the pioneer of the Homing Antwerp fanciers of Canada, has also taken a quarter page for the year. His stock is good, and he is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

We are very sorry to learn that Mr. Jas. O. Weldon, of London, finds it necessary, through business engagements, to dispose of his entire stock of fancy pigeons. He made an important addition to his stock a few weeks ago, from England, and will now sell the entire lot for a small advance on the cost of the imported birds.

Messrs. Jas. Grist & Son, the celebrated breeders and importers of homing pigeons, and Birmingham Rollers, again address our readers in a quarter page "ad."

Mr. Robt. Hall, late of Port Hope, has removed to Newcastle, Ont. See his card.

Shows to Occur.

MONTREAL POULTRY, DOG AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.—The above association will hold its annual exhibition here on the 4, 5, 6th Feb. 1880. Entries close Jan. 20th. J. R. McLAREN, Jr., Secy., P. O. Box 1233.

Vermont State Poultry Association, Rutland, Vt., January 6th, 8th and 9th. FRED. A. FIELD, Secretary; I. K. FELCH, Esq., Judge.

National Exhibition, Indianapolis, Indiana, 8th to 15th January, 1880. H. C. G. BALS, Secretary and Treasurer, Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.

Saginaw Valley Poultry Association, Saginaw, Mich., January 22nd to 27th, 1880, inclusive. Geo. G. Cook, Secy. *pro tem.*

Ontario Poultry Association, Guelph, 1st Tuesday to Friday in February, 1880. Geo. Murton, Secretary.

Important to Fanciers.

We have this day sold to Will. A. Jeffrey, of Savannah, Ohio, our entire stock of W. F. Black Spanish and W. C. B. Polish, consisting of 100 birds. We may here add that we have exhibited those varieties for several years with success, and can assure fanciers ordering from Mr. Jeffrey that they will get No. 1 stock, and having done business with him for some time, can recommend him as a fancier who will be found square in his dealings.

W. & J. B. CLARK.

Sandwich, Oct. 28th 1879.

12-1in

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS. \$1 per an.

J. M. CARSON, ORANGEVILLE, ONT.
White-faced Black Spanish, and W. Leghorns.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Advertisements, limited to twenty-seven words, including address, received for the above objects only at 25 cents for each and every insertion. Payment strictly in advance.

FOR SALE.—1 pair B. B. R. Game Bantams, ('Todd's strain,) fine exhibition birds, only \$5. Address E. R. FORBES, P. O. Box, 407, Toronto.

FOR SALE.—3 White Cochins, 1878 hatch, \$1 each; 1 Black Hamburg Cock, \$1. J. PEART, Freeman, P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE.—A number of first-class Houdan cockerels, of our celebrated strain. THOS. BOGUE, Strathroy P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE.—White-faced Black Spanish and Brown Leghorn pullets, 75 cents singly, and 50c. each for two or more. J. M. FRASER, Teeswater, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Light Brahma and Partridge Cochins, good birds, from first-class strains.—Must sell for want of room. JAMES LOCKIE, Waterloo, Ont.

FOR SALE.—12 Bronze Turkey chicks (cocks), from prize stock at Guelph Poultry Show, also 6 fine young hens. JAMES ANDERSON, 2in Box 95, Guelph P. O.

(Continued on next page.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—25 Brown Leghorns, 15 hens and pullets, and 10 cocks and cockerels, all first-class. J. C. MONTGOMERY, Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Dark and Light Brahmias, Partridge and Buff Cochins, and a few Silver Sebright Bantams, last and this year's birds. Prices low to suit the times. P. BREIDING, Berlin, Ont.

EXCHANGE.—I will exchange Dark Brahmias, Partridge or Buff Cochins for a White Cochin cockerel. Must be a good bird. P. BREIDING, Berlin, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Pair S. S. Polish that have won several 1st prizes at leading poultry shows, \$4. Pair S. S. Polish, \$2. J. PEART, Freeman, Po., Ont.

FOR SALE.—5 Brown Leghorn pullets and 1 cockerel, Felch strain, bred from a yard mated by Mr. Felch, all good birds, \$6. J. PEART, Freeman P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—First-class White Leghorns, Games and Game Bantams, for good Rouen Ducks, Toulouse Geese, or offers. R. & T. McDONALD, Paris, Ont.

FOR SALE.—To make room. I will dispose of a few pairs of yellow Jacobins, without a foul mark on them, at \$2 a pair, also all colors of Fans and Jacobins. J. S. ANDERSON, Box 167, Guelph.

EXCHANGE.—Will exchange a pure-bred, well trained, and well marked Coach Dog, for fowls or a pair of Belgian Canaries. T. B. L., Box 475, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE.—6 pullets and 1 cockerel Light Brahmias, price only \$6; 6 pullets and 1 cockerel, Plymouth Rocks, price \$6; 1 pair American Sebrights, single comb, \$8. C. A. GRAF, Fisherville, Ont., Canada.

FOR SALE.—Pit Game cocks and stags, B. B. Reds and Duckwings, strong, healthy birds,—or will exchange for exhibition Pile, Black, White, Spangled or Duckwing Games. JAMES O'DONOHUE, Waterloo, Ont.

FOR SALE.—12 B. B. Red Game Cockerels, 2 pairs Red Pile Game Bantam chicks—or will exchange for Red Pile Game pullets or offers. All stock first-class. WM. HALL, Box 5, Newcastle, Ont.

FOR SALE.—A thoroughbred Scotch Bull Slut. Parents were imported, and took 1st and 2nd prizes at last Montreal show. She is a beautiful creature, a fac simile of her mother, which won 1st prize. F. WHITLEY, Box 1815, P. O., MONTREAL

FOR SALE.—Three pairs tip-top Birmingham Rollers, 2 pairs yellow Tumblers, extra performers; 1 pair 2nd prize blue Owls, and 3 pairs Homing Antwerps. The above are bred from first-class imported stock. F. WHITLEY, Box 1815, P. O., Montreal.

FOR SALE.—1 S. S. Poland hen, excellent crest, \$2; 2 pairs G S Polands (Bogue's strain), \$3 per pair; 1 trio S. S. Hamburgs, \$3; W. Leghorn cockerels, \$1 each, if taken before frost. J. M. CARSON, Orangeville, Ont

FOR SALE.—Several trios of Black Cochin chickens, remarkably fine birds and well grown—prices reasonable. I was awarded 1st and 2nd on chicks, and 1st on fowls, of this variety, at Provincial Exhibition, judged by A. F. Stevens, of Natick, U. S. W. H. GIBSON, Halifax, N. S.



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FANCY PIGEONS

Of the following varieties:

Carriers, Pouters, Tumblers, Jacobins, Fantails, Barbs and Trumpeters.

Took 1st Prem. on collection at Provincial Exhibition Toronto, '78, against six competitors,—my first exhibit.



For Sale!

My well known

Stock of Pigeons,

which have figured prominently at all the leading shows for the past two years,—being the only years exhibited,—consisting of

CARRIERS,
POUTERS,

TUMBLERS,

JACOBIANS,

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BARBS, and

TRUMPETERS.

Including five birds imported by me from England this fall at great expense.

Have spared neither time nor money in stocking my lofts with the best obtainable both in England and Canada, and they will be found a

RARE BARGAIN,

at the figure I ask for them.

My reason for selling is that my business engagements are such that I cannot attend to them.

Write for description of birds and prices, Speak quick. Address

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**PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND
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My fowls have been awarded over 120 PRIZES at the largest and best shows in America.

A Grand Lot of Chicks
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18 Varieties of High-Class Poultry,
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FAN Y PIGEONS
in the country. First-class BELGIAN CANARIES,
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CUP DARK BRAHMAS,

Partridge Cochins, Black Spanish, Brown Leghorns,
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Eggs and Chicks in Season from all but the American Sebrights. 1-1y



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All long distance breed, of the very best blood in America. I am breeding from imported birds that have taken part in some long distance races in Belgium. A few pairs of young birds for sale reasonable. No trash kept.

LIGHT BRAHMAS and GAME BANTAMS.—Chicks for sale after September 1st. Send for prices. All letters cheerfully answered. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. 2



J. PEART,
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BRAHMAS, } Light & Dark,

Cochins, Partridge & White; Spangled Polish, B. B. R. Game, White Georgian Games, B. B. R. Bantams, and Aylesbury Ducks. Eggs in season at \$3.00 per 13. Good birds for sale now. Prompt attention to correspondence. Visitors welcome, Sundays excepted. 1y



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Bronze and White Turkeys,

Buff, White, Blk., and Partridge Cochins, B.B. Red, Silver Duckwing, and White Games, Bantams, Toulouse and Bremen Geese, Aylesbury and Pekin Ducks.

\$3 for Chicks and Ducks Eggs, per sitting.



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Will sell Eggs this spring at \$4 per 13.

Also a few pairs of old and young Birds For Sale. Stock guaranteed first-class. 4-1



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P. ROCKS, PEKIN DUCKS AND BROWN LEGHORNS,
Lt. Brahma, P. Rock and Brown Leghorn eggs \$2.50 for 13; \$4 for 26. B. B. R. G. Bantam and Pekin Duck Eggs, \$2 for 13. Fowls and chicks for sale at all seasons. At the Guelph Exhibition, 1879,—the only place ever shown—my Bantams won 1st prize for cockerel, 1st on pullet and special for best cock in the show. 4-10m



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W.F. Bk. Spanish & Bk. Cochins

EGGS carefully packed, \$3 per doz.

My Black Spanish are Imported English birds from Stock which won 1st Premium at Birmingham, 1876-77.

Black Cochins from English and American Premium Stock. Young fowls for sale in season. 2-6



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EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM MY PRIZE WINNERS.

Plymouth Rocks, W. C. B. and Silver Polish—bearded—Black and S. S. Hamburgs, White, Brown and Bk. Leghorns, Blk. R. Games, Silver Duckwing Game Bants, Rouen and Pekin Ducks, and Bronze Turkeys.

Write for Price List.

5-1y



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High-Class Poultry,

Light and Dark. BRAHMAS, Par and Buff
Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Black Hamburgs, Black Span-
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Japanese Bantams. Eggs for Hatching after Feb. 1st.
1873, \$3 per 13, or 26 for \$5. Japanese Bantam's Eggs \$1
a Piece. 4-ly



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BREEDER OF

**L. BRAHMAS, BRONZE TURKEYS,
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L. BRAHMAS—A fine lot for sale.

BRONZE TURKEYS, from prize stock at Guelph show, five dols per pair.
DUCKS—60 Aylesbury and Rouen, from the stocks of Messrs. Bogue, of
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My breeding pens are made up of some of the best
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Black-breasted Reds, and Pit Games,
Red Pyles, Black Red Bantams, Red Pyle Bantams.
Also, Golden Pencilled Hamburgs, Golden Spangled
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Stock first-class. Eggs in season.



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Prize-winning, Pedigreed Stock. Score of cock, 921-2
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GOOD pit fowls at \$4 to \$6. Correspondence answered.



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Awarded 1000 Prizes, the last three years. Fowls
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Write for what you want. 1-ly



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Houdans, P. Rocks,**

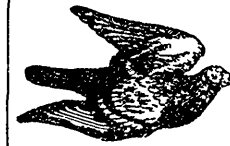
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Black, White, Buff and Partridge Cochins,
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My stock this winter is most perfect in all the above
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DR. NUGENT,
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Has now for sale a few
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HOMING ANTWERPS,

Bred from first-class imported stock.
Will also dispose of a few old ones, in pairs or
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Buff Cochins
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EGGS, \$3.00 per dozen. 5-ly



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PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKS,

Fit for Exhibition in the closest Competition,
Out of the famous cock.

"Dick Deadeye,"

Score 92 1-2—bred and mated for me by I. K. FELCH,
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JERSEY, AYRSHIRE, AND DURHAM CATTLE, (all registered,) SOUTHDOWN AND LEICESTER SHEEP, SUFFOLK AND BERKSHIRE SWINE.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK BRAHMAS, BUFF COCHINS, PARTRIDGE COCHINS, BLACK COCHINS, WHITE COCHINS, GAME BANTAMS, PEKIN DUCKS, BRONZE TURKEYS, BLACK SPANISH, SILVER DORKINGS, POUTER PIGEONS, GEESE, &c.

We believe we have the best stock of Asiatics in Canada, and will show 1 male and 5 females of each of above varieties, at any of our winter shows, for a prize of \$100; the birds to be bona-fide property of exhibitor, and to have been in his possession for at least three months.

☞ We have some extra choice birds to dispose of.

We first kept fancy fowls for pleasure, but having entered so largely into it, it has become a business, which is increasing every day, and being resolved to increase it still further, we shall book EGGS THIS YEAR AT \$2.50 per SITTING, from the very best we have.

At four of the largest shows this fall we took fully

Two-thirds of the Prizes on Asiatics—our specialties in Fowls.

Cattle, Sheep and Pigs a matter of correspondence.

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Mr. G. is the first fancier in the United States to have birds accomplish such a long distance, and the first to supply the U. S. Government with his Champion Long-Distance Flying Stock, which cannot be excelled. All the imported birds are selected specimens from the well known Belgian establishments of Messrs. Pletincks, Mills, and Sman.

Will fly the above three Homing Pigeons against any other fancier's, for \$100.

Imported Birmingham Roller Pigeons:

The most interesting little Flying Pigeons living. (See November issue of Review.) Can be flown twice a day and remain up three hours, during which time they pass through the most wonderful and marvelous aerial gymnastics at an immense altitude.

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Of Brahmas and Cochins,—Largest and Finest Strains. Thousands of Prizes won at great American Exhibitions.

ONLY EXTRA BIRDS USED FOR BREEDING.

Choice Fowls and Eggs to Spare.

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Write for what is wanted, and full price lists. Satisfaction and honest dealing guaranteed.

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IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

White-Faced Black Spanish, Black Red & Duckwing Game,

From the MOST CELEBRATED ENGLISH CUP STRAINS. Winners at all the great shows, including diploma 1st, and 2nd prizes on Black Spanish fowls, diploma, 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes on Black Spanish chicks, and 1st prize on Duckwing chicks, Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1879; 1st on Black Spanish fowls, 1st and 2nd prizes on Black Spanish chicks, Dominion Exhibition, Ottawa, 1879.

A few very superior Black Spanish cockerels and pullets for sale, fit for the highest competition. also first-class old birds, winners of many prizes. [12-y] *EGGS IN SEASON.*

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ALL LONG-DISTANCE BREED.

I am breeding from imported birds that have taken part in some long distance races in Belgium, also from a number of pairs selected from the lofts of Mr. John Van Opstal, of New York.

I will do my best to please those favoring me with orders.

LIGHT BRAHMAS,

(Philander Williams' and Josselyn's strains)

GAME BANTAMS,

(Spaulding's strain.)

A number of chicks to spare if taken soon.

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Lt. Brahmas, Buff Partridge Cochins

W. C. B. POLISH,

BLACK SPANISH AND HAMBURGS.

Among the stock there is a number of PRIZE WINNERS at CHICAGO, FORT WAYNE, SAGINAW, DETROIT, &c.

Will be sold very cheap. Correspondence promptly answered.

OVER 500 PRIZES HAVE BEEN AWARDED MY FOWLS.

My Black Spanish have Never been Beaten at Any Show.

I AM PREPARED TO SUPPLY

EGGS FOR HATCHING,

FROM MY WELL-KNOWN STRAINS OF

BLACK SPANISH (MY SPECIALTY) HAMBURGS

Golden and Silver Pencilled and Black;

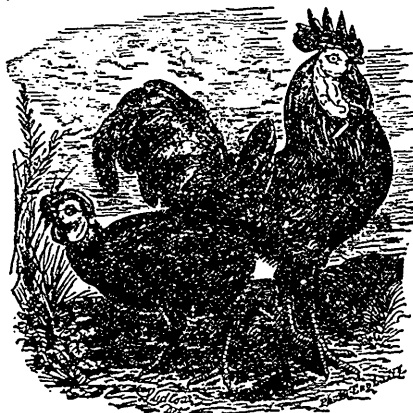
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Old and young Birds for Sale.

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LIGHT BRAHMAS,
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 Grape Vines and Small Fruits.

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MY ESTABLISHMENT IS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

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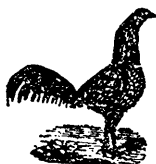
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As I have erected additional Poultry Houses and added to my already well known Stock some of the choicest specimens on this Continent, if I cannot obtain success, I shall at least deserve it. Specialities:

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EGGS in season packed in baskets, \$3.00 per 13.

Visitors always welcome. Correspondence promptly answered, and square dealing guaranteed.

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HIGH-CLASS POULTRY AND WATER FOWL.*TWENTY VARIETIES.*

FOWLS, CHICKS, AND EGGS FOR SALE.

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That WILL do its work.

EGG FOOD

Eggs of Games need.

that will make the most stubborn hen lay, and yet keep her in good health, and also something that Breeders and Hand-

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Winners of 18 Silver Medals at Centennial.

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EGGS from the following Prize Winners: Asiatics, \$4.00; other varieties, \$3.00,

LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK BRAHMAS, BUFF COCHINS,

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