

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/  
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

# Canadian Poultry Review.

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, DOGS AND PET STOCK.

Vol. 8.

CHATHAM, ONTARIO, DECEMBER, 1885.

No. 12



THE ANGORA RABBIT.

## Poultry Department

Edited by

JAMES FULLERTON, STRATHROY, ONT.

To whom all communications, items of news, &c., on this subject should be addressed.

### DATES.

Toronto, Dec. 8th to 11th inclusive.  
 Chatham, Dec. 29th, 30th, 31st and Jan. 1st.  
 Exeter, Jan. 2nd to 5th.  
 Owen Sound, Jan. 5th to 8th,  
 Bellows Falls, Vt., Jan. 12th to 14th.  
 Guelph, O. P. A., Jan. 12th to 15th, inclusive.  
 Stratford, immediately following O. P. A. Show.  
 Listowel, Jan. 19th, 20th and 21st.  
 Ottawa, 26th to 29th Jan.  
 Bowmanville, Feb. 3rd, 4th and 5th, J. Y. Bicknell, judge.

### Notes.

Mr. Spicer writes us from Exeter that their show promises to be a grand success.

Mr. Richard Oke, of London, was awarded a diploma for his breeding pen of Golden Sebrights, at the late Industrial. This was accidentally omitted from the prize-list.

Ottawa fanciers are actively engaged in making arrangements for their second annual show, which will be held in January. This show last winter was an excellent one, although the officers had no previous experience in running a show, and this one, with the experience gained, we feel certain will rank among the best.

We have received a "Blanchard's Poultry Account Book," from Mr. J. Stewart Kennedy, of Cowansville, the Canadian agent, and can strongly advise our readers to invest 30 cents in a copy. It is most satisfactory, at the end of the year, to be able to tell exactly the profit or loss and number of eggs, and other statistics regarding the flock.

Mr. Chas. R. Harker writes us, of the coming New York show, that it is altogether the largest and finest in the United States; that over 20,000 people visit it; that big sales of stock are made; and that all entries are put in the catalogue. Non-sporting dogs, cats and pets of all kinds are included. He says also "No pains will be spared to please the Canadian exhibitors." All birds, not disqualified, are scored by the best judges in the States. Entries close Jan. 26th.

It will be pleasant news to the friends of Mr. Lewis Thorne to hear that he is quite recovered from his late serious illness, and although 30 pounds lighter than before it, feels none the worse of the loss. He writes us that his poultry house is now completed, and presents quite an imposing appearance. It is in the centre of a half-acre lot, is 20 by 48 feet, divided

into 12 compartments 8 feet square, with a hallway through the centre about four feet wide. The walls at the eaves are 5 feet 4 inches high, and about 12 at the ridge. A part of the building in the centre is run up two stories, making a good pigeon house, and in this are the ventilators, 2 in number, 6x3 feet. The 12 runs are fenced in with 6-foot lath, neatly pointed. He has had numerous enquiries for eggs, and expects a good business when ready for it. The hatching season is now on in California, the most favorable time for this being winter. The hot days and cool nights of summer are often fatal to very young chicks.

### Meat and Eggs vs. Feathers.

BY LEWIS WRIGHT.

(Continued from page 272.)

I have, however, my own opinion also as to directions in which present judging "ought" to be altered in several breeds of poultry. I may as well express this, perhaps, by quoting from the forthcoming revised and new edition of my own *Practical Poultry Keeper* (the twentieth), for the simple reason that, while only just on the point of publication, the text was prepared and stereotyped months ago, considerably before Sir Henry Thompson's ill-considered tirade, and entirely independent of it. The following passage will be found at page 117 of the new edition:

"It must be granted that a great deal of French judging is erratic, and indeed due to gross personal favoritism; and it may be freely admitted that more deference to fixed standards, as in England, is highly desirable. Nevertheless, this has not hindered French breeders from producing Creves, La Fleche, and other breeds of perfectly definite and fixed character; and this shows that both utility and what we know in England as exhibition quality can both be secured, if points are not pushed to extremes. For instance, taking the Creve, which is a crested fowl: the English tendency is to demand a crest as large as possible, and give that point far the greatest weight in judging. The French, on the other hand, while they look for a typical crest, are satisfied with that, and lay more stress upon a fine and well-shaped body. Of two fowls in competition, therefore, in France the finest *fowl* would win; in England the finest *crest* or a perhaps much less fine fowl. It does not need pointing out which is the sensible plan."

This passage so fully explains itself that I need hardly add anything to it so far as it goes. It embodies my own view as to what is really needed; and it will be seen that all is perfectly definite, and admits of being easily embodied in a standard. Supposing I myself, as committees have done previously, were drawing up the scale of points for Creve-cœurs or Houdans, I should simply allot fewer points to crest, and in Houdans to the fifth claw, and considerably

more to size and symmetry. I want no vailing accusation in general; and the "best" crest would still count *more* points than an inferior one, according to the usual methods of judging; but I should propose to *alter the judging* in a certain definite direction. It is perfectly practicable to do this, and is simply a matter of consent or general opinion whether it should be done or not. Personally I go so far with Sir Henry Thompson as to think it highly desirable it should be done, and so far am glad that his tirade should draw attention to the subject, and perhaps enable such a proposal to be considered with more chance of success. I need not multiply examples, but should be perfectly prepared to submit scales of points for all the breeds of the more useful class, which I think would, so far as practicable, more promote the desired objects.

It is only by altering definite detail, like this, and not by wholesale attacks, that good can be accomplished, and for years I have endeavored to preserve the original good qualities of the Brahma in this way. All fanciers of tolerably long standing in England are aware that for at least ten consecutive years I criticised in detail the Brahma classes and Brahma judging at the three or four largest annual shows. In the course of this task I had for several consecutive years to emphatically condemn the judging, first of the late Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Teebay, then of others who followed such weighty example, in three different respects. First, for sacrificing everything in both shape and size to penciling; for several years the winning pullets were shaped much like silver-grey Dorkings, and hardly so large, and hardly one ever grew into a decent hen. Secondly, for a gradual departure from the Brahma towards the Cochin model, which injured both breeds alike. And lastly, for an encouragement of excessive feather and vulture hocks. In all cases, besides the alteration in (then) accepted views, these criticisms were avowedly based on the fact that the fowls were thereby injured as useful fowls. They were made small and weedy, or the breast was diminished, or skin and flesh became coarser with the change. In this way I labored earnestly to preserve known and proved good qualities—I am sorry to say with little success. What, however, is very remarkable, several individuals—and one in particular—who have from time to time brought similar charges against "the fancy" to Sir Henry Thompson's, and have taken the recent opportunity to re-echo him, and who were also at the same time reporting shows, never gave any assistance in this practical, definite, detailed effort to preserve the useful qualities of our fowls. I was left alone; and the result of this false judging, against which no single individual could strive with effect, is that the Brahma in England is, undoubtedly, a much worse fowl than it was twelve years ago.

The Cochin is another example, and shows the ultimate issue of such struggles, unless they are decided in the right way. The early birds were very variable in type, with a 'preponderance of long legs perhaps, but with bodies of various shapes. At a very early period, unfortunately, a preference began to be marked for exaggerated sterns and a corresponding want of breast, which goes with that formation. There was not wanting warning against this of the most weighty character. Miss Watts, whose authority was second to none in those days, (she then edited the poultry department of *The Field*, which gave manifold the attention to poultry it does now), pointed out that Cochins were to be found with good breasts, and how far more desirable it was to seek such a model. But here also the struggle was fruitless, and it has been left for a similar stock, years later, to give us in the Langshan a good table fowl; at least I hope so, although the mania of some of its admirers for long legs is at present a serious danger.

I need not carry the matter further. What I have tried to show is the fact that while far the greater part of Sir Henry Thompson's charges are based upon ignorance rather than knowledge, our judging is not in some breeds all that it ought to be, if utility is an object to be sought. But on the other hand, so far from any "compromise" being "impossible," to a certain extent it is our standards themselves, based on actual judging, which are in fault. I hold that, if our standards can be altered in certain definite directions, good may be secured, without upsetting our methods of exhibiting and judging. The question thus becomes one for practical consideration; and it is solely because the wholesale attack upon the exhibition system by England's premier surgeon may possibly lead to this really practical part of the question being considered in a practical spirit, that I have made it the text for this exposition of my views upon it.

### Fowls Moulting.

BY W. COOK, IN "POULTRY."

There is no season of the year in which fowls require more generous treatment than the present, and perhaps no season in which poultry keepers are more undecided what birds to keep and which to weed out. There are, perhaps, a few favorite hens and some good pullets, and at times it is hard to decide which to keep. The decision is often on the wrong side, and too many are kept. Perhaps fifteen are kept in a house and run where only ten were kept previously. When a decision of this kind is arrived at, it is not always for the best. The owner will often find that he does not have so many eggs during the winter months from the fifteen as he had from the ten the previous year. This is frequently the case with poultry keepers, and yet it still remains a mystery to many why it is so. In many cases, if six fowls are

kept one year, and they are increased to nine the next year, there are not more eggs produced just through the autumn and winter months, and, in seven cases out of ten, the nine fowls do not lay 100 more eggs in the twelve months than the six did previously.

In the first place, a few fowls together always pay best. There is usually refuse from the table, whether the house be large or small, such as cooked vegetables, fat meat, and grissel from bones. Fowls fed liberally on this kind of food, and also on good grain, always lay more eggs than when fed on any meal that can be manufactured. The nine hens do not get any more scraps than the six did previously. The scraps make a great deal of difference in the egg table.

Another reason is that the larger number have no more room in the run or sleeping house. At this time of the year poultry houses are usually overcrowded, and especially where there is not much accommodation for poultry, as those hens which are intended to be sold or killed are kept as long as they will lay eggs before they moult. Then there are usually a few late-hatched chickens or overgrown cockerels. These are usually allowed to crowd into the house together. This not only stops the hen's laying, but keeps the early pullets back, and the younger broods at four months of age are not so large as they ought to be at two months old. This kind of poultry keeping is very common. In some cases the owners want to make a large profit, but they learn only too often that they do not pay so well.

The owner is not only out of pocket, but the fowls themselves have to suffer, as they are crowded together at nights, and then they are usually all out in the morning before it is light. Then they get a chill, and stand with their feathers ruffled, and one leg up under their feathers. Their appetite fails them, and running at the nostrils follows, and, if not attended to, roup also.

When poultry keepers are short of sleeping room, they ought to allow their young ones to sleep in a large coop or box, or even if they sleep in an open shed it will not hurt them, but, if so brought up, will be all the better for them.

Under no circumstances should they be put suddenly from a warm house into an open shed. If so, it will bring coughing and sneezing on at once.

As I have stated previously, poultry at this time of the year require generous treatment, and the coming month is the worst time in the whole year for poultry. There may be a few hens already through their moult, and are not affected by the cold, but it is not so with those that have not commenced. It is a most trying time with them. Those which moult early usually go through their moult much easier than those which moult later. After this time of the year it is most trying, as they are not only losing their feathers, and their bodies are exposed to all weathers, but the pores of the skin are all open, and at the same time

the young quill feathers commence to grow. This is a great strain on their system. It is quite time that old hens which are not to be kept for another year should be sorted out and killed, or disposed of in some way. Those which are through their moult, and are fair layers, ought not to be disposed of, as they will usually lay as many eggs through the winter as pullets will, and also much larger; therefore, if they are fair layers, and there is room for them, it is not wise to part with them. It is better to clear the late-hatched chickens out than those hens which are already through their moult. Do not mind if they are two or even three years old, if they are through their moult and reddening up, as they usually lay through the winter. I have had them do so when they have been three or four years old. These were selected hens, and laid quite as well as pullets. Those which are not moulted at this time of the year ought not to be kept unless they are very good layers and are in their moult. Some hens will lay up to the end of October, and I have known a few to lay partly through November. These are usually hens which have brought up broods of chickens. If these hens are kept on account of their laying qualities, it is best to put them in a warm box or coop in a fairly warm outhouse. In the fowl house will do if there is sufficient room. It is well to let them run out for an hour or two in the middle of the day twice or three times a week. This keeps them healthy. A good laying hen is worth bestowing a little pains on, but an indifferent layer is not worth the trouble. Where there are only a few hens kept the best layers and also those which have not finished moulting can soon be distinguished, if they are examined when they are on the perch at night. The best layers usually have the largest crops, and those which have not finished laying will have their crops full, and those which have stopped for the season will not have their crops more than half full, and often not so much as this. This is one of the best signs to go by, when the owner does not know which are the best layers, and which to keep for another year.

*(To be continued.)*

### Commencing to Keep Fancy Poultry.

*Editor Review:*

Under the above heading I read some very good advice to beginners in poultry raising.

I especially indorse the remarks about in-breeding, and the reluctance of the amateur breeder to purchase other male birds, when he perhaps has two or three good ones of his own breeding. If an old breeder gives advice in this respect, especially if he owns stock of the same variety as the amateur, his interest is likely to be construed into a desire to sell some surplus cocks or cockerels, and the *knowing one* eyes him, consequently, with suspicion. But there is in this good article one little bit of ad-

vice that makes me smile, and that is this—I will quote the item in full: “What I advise is this: let him carefully consider the different advertisements, and place his order with some of those who keep the breed of his choice, and *that one breed only*, then he can be sure the eggs are not mixed,” etc. I think I hear the chorus of laughter rising from the frauds when they read that. I fancy I hear them echoing in their most seductive tones, “Study the advertisements.” It is a well-known fact that frauds often advertise largely, and it is almost impossible to detect who they are, as they seldom go under one name for any length of time; though there are some so notorious that it is a wonder every one does not know them. Some blame the poultry journals for this, which is unfair. I believe, as a class, there are none who work harder or more faithfully in the poultry interest than those connected with the journals devoted to it. There may be a few who, for the sake of money, will publish the ads of those they *know* are frauds; but such will soon be shunned by all who have any real sense of right and justice.

As to keeping one breed only, I admit it is much less work for the breeder, who thinks about work as a trouble in connection with his stock, but there is no security at all for the buyer by simply trusting to the advertisement of one breed only. Most breeders keep two or three varieties, and a purchaser of eggs or stock from any *honest* breeder will be sure to get such *pure*, even if he kept every variety.

Breeders of the non-sitting kinds are obliged to keep others for the hatching business, or else buy incubators, which it is not practicable for all to do. I do not mean to say it is better for the beginner to have more than one breed at first. It certainly is not; but I do maintain that breeders, “as is breeders,” keep their stock *pure*, and that one breed only is no guarantee that they are purer than where four or more breeds are kept.

Now this raises the question, how shall the amateur know where to find his stock? I will say here that the best way is to visit a breeder who is credited with having good breeds. It is seldom that there is not one or two in every town and village. It will pay the fare over and over again to do so. Then choose your birds from stock that you can see are healthy, and good specimens of the class they represent, but here the amateur, most likely, will break in and say, “That is all very well, but I don’t know a good bird when I see it.” And right here is where the most mistakes are made by would-be poultry raisers. Not one man in a thousand will buy a blood horse for a carriage. He who does not know what a carriage horse is like in the least degree will go to a dealer and say, “I don’t know what such a horse is like, but give me a good one, and name your price.” Here comes in the moral, “Don’t be in a hurry; go to the shows, study the breeds, one or two, that you

fancy; engage in conversation with the breeders whom you are sure to meet there. I venture to say you will gain by following this plan at one show more information than you would care to part with.

And right here I must sound a note of warning to beginners, and that is, that the stock shown does not always fix the breeder as being reliable. Some borrow or hire stock for show, and only a visit to the yards can prove it. Some buy birds of good merit on purpose to win prizes; sell them again afterwards, and then advertise how many hundred prizes their stock has won, and sell eggs for a good sum from inferior stock.

There are only a few of “the ways that are dark and tricks that are vain,” so that the amateur has to be keen enough if he wishes to escape from the snares that are laid for the unwary in the path that leads to honor in the poultry business.

I say again, by close study and observation of whatever breed you choose, know that breed so well that no one can deceive you with worthless stock. The road that leads to success in the poultry business is identical with that which sets men on an eminence in any other pursuit of life, viz.: A thorough knowledge of the subject selected and skill and intelligence to work it out and apply it. The qualities necessary for success in the work are, first of all, a love for the work; the utmost patience, a kind disposition, and faithfulness in performing a round of small duties, I might add exceeding thoughtfulness to this list of virtues to be cultivated by aspirants to the poultry kingship.

Yours respectfully,

W. C. G. PETER.

Angus, Ont., Nov. 20, 1885.

### The Best Breed.

(Continued from page 212.)

With reference to the edible qualities of the Brahma fowl, I have heard people who never owned a thoroughbred Brahma say they are for eating coarse, stringy, etc. etc. I have also heard people express astonishment that anybody could eat such things as oysters, frog fries, etc., and roll up their eyes in unutterable disgust at the mere mention of such nasty things (?). People are prone to form opinions of things they know nothing about, and as a rule they are far from the truth. I have heard those who are really judges of good living—epicures I might say—express the opinion, after dining off a well-fed roast Brahma, that they have rarely if ever eaten anything in the shape of flesh that was more delicious:

I fancy I see some anti-Brahma fancier puckering up the corners of his mouth in a derisive smile; but, my dear sir, if you only tasted a thoroughbred Brahma once, you would be a sceptic no longer. I say a thoroughbred Brahma, because there are fowls called Brahmas by their owners which are not thoroughbred,

But to show you that I am not alone in my opinion of the Brahma as a table fowl, I will quote the opinion of Lewis Wright. In "The Brahma Fowl," page 51, he says: "The fowl will be found almost, and very often quite, equal to the Dorking. There is certainly a little, and only a little, less meat on the breast, but this is compensated for by the extra quantity and quality of that on the thighs; indeed, many people think the leg of a Brahma cockerel one of the best parts of the bird, and this great improvement in what is the coarsest part of other breeds, counts very much in estimating its value as a table fowl. Altogether, the fowl on the table is infinitely superior to nine-tenths of what can be purchased at any poulterers, and while bound to admit that it cannot equal the Game fowl, and the La Fleche in the sapidity of its flesh, our own experience is that no other fowl surpasses it."

In the Eastern States, Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks are the two breeds that are almost universally bred by poulterers who cater to Boston and New York markets. The Plymouth Rocks make the quickest broilers for the first-class hotel trade; the first of the season bringing as high as 45 cents per pound. In Boston and New York, Brahma eggs are the highest class of eggs sold. One large dealer (Hovey, of Faneuil Hall Market), who has carried on business there for years, makes a specialty of Brahma eggs, and pays and receives more for them than for those of any other breed. Why is this so? Large consumers of eggs would not pay more for one grade of eggs than another unless they found them worth the difference in price.

I. K. Felch, in a letter to an American journal, says: "Brahma eggs (in Boston and New York) bring from 5 to 10 cents per dozen, according to the season, more than eggs from the smaller breeds that lay white-shelled eggs, and so far the supply is not equal to the demand, while the white-shelled eggs often fill the market at even 10 cents less per dozen. This preference is growing fast in New York, where heretofore the white eggs were preferred. Now, there is a reason for this. Five Brahma eggs will thicken as much milk into a custard as will seven Leghorn or eight Hamburg eggs. This fact can be tested and proved by trial. The West may not know this, but surely New England has found it out."

Taking all things into consideration, I heartily endorse Mr. Felch when he says, that "the Brahmas are not only the best of the large breeds, but they are the best fowls on earth."

Yours very truly,  
T. A. WILLITTS.

Ottawa, Nov. 23rd, 1885.

### Feeding Board for Soft Feed.

In the winter the trouble in feeding, where many breeds are kept, is very considerable. I have a simple plan which is very handy, quick, and clean. Take a smooth board—mine are three feet long and eighteen inches wide—put hinges on one of the long sides and two screw-rings in the other one near each

end. On the side where the rings are put two small blocks of wood, so that they will be on the under part of the board. Fix the hinges to the bottom of the wall of the feeding pen. Have two screw-hooks placed at the right distance above the feeding board, so that it can be turned against the wall and secured by putting the hooks in the rings attached to the side of the board. It can be let down in a second for the feed to be used. The little blocks on the bottom will keep it from getting soiled on the under part by any dirt that may be on the floor. After the meal is over brush off the board with a stiff brush or broom and turn it back and fasten it. If there are many pens to feed the first will be through by the time the last are supplied. The attendant can then go through them in turn, and two minutes will fix and clean the boards in each pen. When necessary to scour them, five minutes is ample for each one, and care should be taken not to make the floor of the pen wet with doing this. Some attendants have a notion that if there is any scouring to do they must empty the well. I find this better than troughs, and cleaner, or rather easier kept clean. If the pen should contain a dozen birds I would have two boards on opposite sides if practicable. I find that each bird gets a good share of food by doing so, and soon they will choose their respective places to feed.

Yours respectfully,

W. C. G. PETER.

Angus, Ont., Nov. 20, 1885.

### Editor Review.

Below is a table of the value of the different grains that I have found very useful, and if you think it worth while, or that it would interest any of the readers of the POULTRY REVIEW, I should like you to publish it.

There is in every 100 lbs. of	Flesh Food.	Warmth Food.		Bone Food	Fibre.	Water.
	Gluten, etc.	Fat or Oil.	Starch.	Mineral Substance.		
Oats.....	15	6	47	2	20	70
Oatmeal.....	18	6	63	2	2	9
Middlings.....	18	6	53	5	4	14
Wheat.....	12	3	70	2	1	12
Barley.....	11	2	60	2	14	11
Indian Corn.....	11	8	65	1	5	20
Rice.....	7	atrace	80	trace	..	13
Beans & Peas.....	25	2	48	2	8	15
Milk.....	4½	3	5	0½	..	86¾

I take this from a poultry book that I think can be trusted, and it is arranged in such a way that it at once tells an amateur what his fowls need. I think it will also interest the experienced breeder, as I myself have never seen a table of this kind before. It also explodes the fancy that milk is such a fattening thing as most people think it is. I am much pleased with the new number of the POULTRY REVIEW, and the articles are always to the point. But as I fear I have already written too long a letter,

I remain, yours truly,

J. H. S.

Montreal.

### Seasonable Hints.

If all arrangements are not now complete for the winter care of the fowls the poultry-keeper has been neglectful of his duties—all broken windows repaired, door fastenings made secure, all cracks closed that would allow drafts to reach the fowls, the floors well littered with dry leaves or cut hay or straw; a dust-bath of fine, clean dry sand fixed in a sunny corner; a stock of sharp gravel laid in, and the other little et ceteras that each fancier may consider necessary for the comfort of his pets, and for his own convenience in attending to them.

When the fowls are free from colds or roup they are better if allowed out in the runs during the day, when the weather is fine and the ground dry; but in hot weather, or when the ground is covered with snow, the house is the best place for them. But they must not be allowed to spend the time in-doors in idleness or mischief. Keep them busy. Scatter the grain among the chaff or leaves on the floor, and make them scratch for it or starve, especially the old birds. Feed those sparingly that are over moult and are not laying. The late hatched chicks, especially the cockerels, must be well fed until fully fledged. Give them corn, but make them work for it.

The hens that moulted early and the early hatched pullets should be laying now. Feed these generously, and do not neglect giving green food and material for making shell, such as old mortar and broken oyster shell. The feeding of cooked animal food should now be commenced and be kept up regularly all winter—the quantity small, but given frequently. Fix comfortable nests in secluded places, and collect the eggs frequently. The neglect of these provisions lead to egg-eating. If the hens are kept busy scratching for wheat and the eggs in the nests are not exposed to their view, they will seldom acquire this most provoking habit, which is very difficult to cure.

Examine the adult hens to see in what condition they are. It is surprising how rapidly hens, of the Asiatic breeds will put on flesh after moult if fed liberally. The hen that a few weeks ago was a mass of bones and pin feathers may now be found too fleshy for good laying and breeding. If found to be fat they should be put on short rations—say of oats or barley, and be made to scratch for it,—and given all the water they will drink. No matter what the object is in keeping poultry—whether pleasure or profit—it must be borne in mind that fat fowls, except for the table, are *always* unprofitable. They will not lay well nor breed well, and they are much more subject to disease than those in merely good condition. This would seem to be a simple point to remember, but it is seldom given the consideration it ought to receive.

While you have the fowls in hand, see if there are any lice on them. If there are, lose no time in exterminating them. Dust insect powder well down to

the roots of the feathers in the fluff and under the wings. Two or three applications at intervals of a week will pay them, and if the roosts are saturated with coal oil one a fortnight during the winter, there will not be much further trouble from this source.

The present is the time to select and mate up the breeding stock. This is the most important work of the fancier, as on it depends his success. He who puts a number of hens and a cock together, and is satisfied because they are of the same variety that he is doing the work of a *breeder*, makes a great mistake. He will never gain success—unless by pure accident, and then it will be only temporary, as he will not know what produced it.

The *breeder* selects his stock with the object of attaining certain results in shape and feather, in the progeny, and estimates his success by their attainment. Mistakes and failures may occur, but they will bring lessons with them that will point the way to success. At the present day the demand is not for birds of pure blood only, but for birds of pure blood having the beauties and peculiarities of the breed they belong to well developed. He who can produce the greatest percentage of birds of this class, year after year, is the *best* breeder. Mate with an object always. Try to prevent the defects of the male from being transmitted to the progeny, by mating with females free from similar defects—and *vice versa*. Remember that the male influences the progeny of all the females with him, while each hen only influences her own. The male, therefore, is the most important and should always be the best to be had.

As last season was a very unfavorable one for the raising of early chickens, causing much disappointment to those who aspired to have well-developed birds at the fall shows, there will be a greater desire than usual for early chicks this winter. As a rule in this latitude there is little gained by commencing hatching operations before the middle end of March. With the aid of incubators and artificial mothers there should be little trouble in getting the chicks out and reared, but it is the experience of most of those who have tried it that chicks so raised are loose-feathered and wanting in stamina, and that the gain in size is not worth the expense and trouble. On the other hand, chicks raised naturally during cold weather are apt to be stunted, but if brought through will be of sturdy constitution and compact feather. As a rule the best chicks seen at our Fall shows are March and April hatch, and at our Winter shows April and May hatch. Those who have not the very best facilities for rearing chicks in winter should not attempt it. The cost in time, money and anxiety is very great, and the results very seldom proportionate.



### Listowel Notes.

The prospects for a large exhibit at the second exhibition of the Listowel Poultry and Pet Stock Association are splendid. We are assured of the attendance of nearly all of last year's exhibitors, besides a large number of fanciers from different parts of the country. The Grand Trunk Railway Company have signified their willingness to carry passengers to and from Listowel during the show, on all lines operated by the Company at one single fare and a third. The usual reduction on express rates will be given by the different companies. The prize lists will be out in a few days, and will be forwarded to any person on application to the Secretary, R. Elliott, Listowel, Ont.

Messrs. Male & Rolls have gone into fancy pigeons pretty extensively. They received a large consignment from a noted breeder this week.

Mr. H. Goddard, one of the leading fanciers in town, met with a severe accident a couple of weeks ago. While at work in Messrs. Bamford & Smith's factory, he in some way got his foot in a machine with which he was working and had all the toes and part of the foot taken off. He is doing well under medical treatment, and expects to be around again in a month or so.

Some of our Listowel breeders intend exhibiting at the Toronto show, believing that score-cards from the noted judge and breeder, I. K. Felch, Esq., is worth all and more than it will cost. It is to be hoped that the fanciers of Ontario will turn out, and thus make the Toronto show a grand success. R. E.

Listowel Nov. 30, 1885.

### Chatham Notes.

We have at last succeeded in getting a really satisfactory Association formed, and are to have a Poultry, Dog, Pigeon and Pet Stock show on Dec. 29th 30th, 31st and Jan 1st.

The prize-list will be issued in a few days and contains about \$500 in cash prizes, besides 60 special prizes, amounting in value to about \$200; all the prize-money will be paid on the afternoon of the last day.

Special arrangements will be made which will enable those exhibitors who wish to show at Exeter to do so.

Every inducement is offered to fanciers to come from a distance, the express company is to return birds free, and the railway companies are to issue return thickets for a fare and a third. We hope to see all the London, Stratford, Seaforth and Listowel men down in force.

CHATHAMITE.

Chatham, Nov. 30, '85.

### In the Show Room.

Very few men are indifferent to the opinions of others, and as a rule the most selfish will make some sacrifices to gratify or please his neighbor. It is greatly to the advantage of fanciers that they gain the good opinion of their brethren in the fancy, and they should so deport themselves when they meet in the show-room as to make friends, and cause the time here spent together to pass pleasantly.

There are generally a few characters at every show that manage to make themselves tedious, to say the least, and no doubt if they knew that their conduct was disagreeable to others they would endeavor to change it. There is the chronic grumbler, who always has a grievance. He never gets fair play; his birds are either not fed enough, or else too much; and if nothing else can be found to grumble about the management of the show is criticised in no sparing manner, which is very pleasant to those who have given days and nights of hard work, only hoping for a few words of approval as their reward. There is the selfish man, who cannot see anything in the show but his own birds, and expects all others to agree with him. The visitor, who has only a short time to spare for the show, is to be pitied when he falls into the clutches of this character. There is the one who always has better birds at home than any present, and is so sorry he did not bring them; all of which he is simple if he supposes the listener will believe. All those can do a good deal to make life miserable to their brother exhibitors and visitors, but the champion nuisance of the show-room is the fancier (?) who is constantly pulling the birds of other exhibitors out of their cages, to show their beauties and defects to his friends and prospective buyers. Nothing will more quickly disgust a thorough fancier with the showing business than to see his birds mauled about in this way, and more than one good fancier has quit showing rather than be so annoyed—his reluctance to create a scene prevents him from giving the meddlesome exhibitor the rebuke he deserves, so he steps down and out. Some fanciers act as though on the entrance of the birds into the show-room they become common property for the time being. This is far from being the case. The fancier who takes another's bird from its cage without permission does a rude and ungentlemanly act.

Officers of societies are powerless to control the actions of the first-named characters, but it is in their power, and it is their duty, to put a stop to the latter-named grievance. The Regulations of societies generally have a clause which reads somewhat like this: "The exhibits for the time being shall become the property of the Society, &c.," and all assume as much, and they should feel it their duty to see that the birds are not interfered with in any way that would not be agreeable to the owners. An officer of the society can act in a case of this kind without causing ill feeling, while the owner seldom can,

### Montreal Notes.

I am glad to see that you are advising Canadian exhibitors to show in New York next February and compete against the world, and I hope to see Western Canada well represented there by our leading breeders. Birds bred in London, Ont., were at the show last winter, and took high honors. When looking at the prize cards how it would have delighted me to have seen the breeder's names on them. I have been told that T. Hall, of Outremont, P.Q., is going to take several Light Brahmas down to New York. I wish him every success.

I would like to see one improvement at the New York show, and that is, where there is much keen competition the judges should not know the names of the exhibitors of the bird by the number on the ticket, and I would suggest that a coupon be attached to the coop card as follows :

No. 62.	No. 62.
NEW YORK FANCIERS' SOC'Y.	(26)
PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKS.	(26)

And when the attendant takes the bird to be scored he tears off the coupon, writes the number on it twice as in the brackets, give the upper half to the secretary and the other to the judge, who enters that number in his book or on the score card, whichever he uses first. This would, I think, prevent even the suggestion of the idea that the numbers of certain exhibitors are in the possession of the judge.

I have secured a prize-list of first annual show of the Toronto Poultry Association, to be held in Toronto on the 8th of December, and it reflects considerable enterprise on the part of the promoters. They have taken a new departure in the schedule; instead of classifying them in variations they have numbered them alphabetically. The following clause will meet with hearty support, viz.: "All birds, etc., entered for ordinary prizes allowed to compete for special without extra charge." I hope this means that all birds compete for specials without the necessity of having to be specially entered. Sometimes the special list is sent out after the regular prize list, and an exhibitor may not receive one, and it seems hard that he should be debarred for competing for all prizes that are offered. I have seen inferior birds take the specials and afterwards advertised as birds that have taken the leading honors.

It is amusing to see specials offered where the winning birds are to become the property of the donor. Is it likely that the owner of the prize birds will surrender them for the magnificent sum of \$10? When all specials are free of entry money, is the exhibitor

bound to give up the birds unless he specially notifies the secretary that he does not intend to compete for that particular special?

I notice a *large* breeder of Light Brahmas advertises one of his hens by the name of "Mrs. Sir John A." What lady did he intend to honor with the above title?

Dr. Andres has a splendid collection of Minorcas. As they are a scarce variety in this section they are the object of a good deal of interest. I think he intends showing them in Toronto, and as he has expended a great deal of money in getting the best, I expect they will take high honors.

John Ritchie is one of our quiet fanciers, and it gives me pleasure to record that he has a fine lot of chicks this fall. He keeps three varieties: White Leghorns, Brahmas, and Plymouth Rocks. He believes in giving birds good accommodations, and has fixed up a nice warm winter house for them.

I intended to have visited Mr. Joyce's suburban residence on Thanksgiving Day, and give your readers an account of his poultry house and contents, as well as his pigeons, but the rain prevented me. I hope to be able to have it in the January number. He has imported very largely from the old country, both fowls and pigeons, from the most noted breeders. In another year I hope the winter shows will receive large entries of his birds.

Mr. J. H. Cayford has purchased the entire stock of White Leghorns from Thomas Hall, who is devoting himself exclusively to Light Brahmas. This is a very fine collection, as in addition to the birds scoring over 90 at the show last winter, there are more fine imported pullets.

One of our oldest fanciers is "Bill Cox." His stock of Games is very good, including some fine birds imported this year.

I am afraid the small-pox epidemic (which I am glad to say is now nearly over) will prevent their being any show this winter, and in consequence I expect many Montreal fanciers will travel east and west with their birds.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 1, 1885.

### Judging.

#### Editor Review:

To my knowledge scorers have been accused of desiring a change in our method of judging shows because, being all beginners, in the event of a change they would be able to win a greater proportion of the prizes than in the past. Now sir, in the first place the scorers are not all beginners, and, in the second, I would ask who have won a large proportion of the prizes for the last few years in the leading varieties, if not the scorers? And again, in all that has been written and spoken in support of scoring, where and when has this feature been offered as a

reason why the old method should be supplanted by the new? As I have said before, only men who see in our shows the prizes as anything worthy of competing for would resort to such an argument or pretext.

The primary object of our shows is the improvement of poultry and the building up of this industry. The latter is the encouragement of those already engaged in the work to continue, and to induce others to engage in this industry. The former suggests education—for improvement depends to a great extent on greater knowledge.

Now, what has been claimed for scoring is that it is not behind the old method in its power to select the winners, but rather superior, and in addition to this has full provisions for educating and stimulating which the old method makes no provisions for.

If an exhibitor wins a prize or two, I admit he is encouraged to continue to improve. But the question arises, what is further improvement? Are my birds perfect; and if not, where are the imperfections? he may ask. But only from one-fifth to one-third can hope to win, and then what about the remaining four-fifths or two-thirds? Are they to have no encouragement, or no information? This is all education system with a vengeance. How many of the anti-scorsers would choose to have their children treated so that on the condition they could win the prizes they should be taught or given any attention by the teacher. Why, you would say those who do not win or are more slow to learn, or have not had the opportunity, are those who should have the most careful attention. Still, by this system, only those who have acquired knowledge are to be educated, taught or encouraged, or to be given any opportunity to learn. Surely there is something radically wrong here? And we conclude, then, in the moment, that unless all the birds are scored the scoring is shorn of all its excellence.

Now, to recapitulate. We claim, and think we have proved, that the scoring system is superior to the old.

First—It is a more intelligent and systematic method of judging.

Second—It affords a full, yet concise, report to each exhibitor of the judge's work. This is, we hold, the honest man's safeguard.

Third—It furnishes to each exhibitor a statement of just where his birds are deficient, and thus enlightened he is not only encouraged to try again, but it gives him the knowledge which will make effort a success. What is the use telling a man he is wrong unless you show him where and how he is wrong—that is, if you purpose to instruct him.

It may be going too far, but I do firmly believe that our shows will not succeed in doing the maximum amount of good till money prizes are done away with altogether. For a man who is a genuine fancier or admirer of beautiful birds, the show is chiefly valued for the facilities it offers in comparing our success with that of others, and enjoying the pleasure of social intercourse among men of like interests and peculiarities, may I say?

What right have those who don't succeed in gaining a prize to pay extra to have their birds scored? They have contributed just as much as the winners to the support of the show, and get no return, no chance unless they pay extra for it. Suppose they are beginners, is it wisdom to put such a tax on education? Or does the wisdom appear in the fact that they are likely to be discouraged, and leave the field to the fortunate ones? Yours fraternally,

STANLEY SPILLETT.

Nantye, Dec. 1st, 1885.

## Kennel Department.

All communications, items of news, etc., on this subject, should be addressed to the Editor Kennel Dep't, Poultry Review, Chatham, Ont.

### PICTURES.

#### BENCH SHOWS.

Dec. 15, 16, 17 and 18.—First Annual Dog Show of the Western Connecticut Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association. Frank D. Hallet, Superintendent, Winsted, Conn.

December 29, 30 and 31, and January 1.—Chatham, Ont. J. M. Macpherson, Secretary.

March 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1886.—Western Pennsylvania Poultry Society's Dog Show, at Pittsburgh, Pa. C. B. Elben, Secretary.

March 23, 24 and 25, 1886.—First Annual Dog Show of the New Jersey Kennel and Field Trials Club, Newark, N.J. A. P. Vredenburg, Secretary, Bergen Point, N.J.

March 30 to April 2, 1886.—Third Annual Dog Show of the New Haven Kennel Club. E. S. Porter, Secretary, New Haven, Conn.

April 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1886.—Second Annual Dog Show of the New England Kennel Club. Jean Grosvenor, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

### Notes.

We are extremely sorry to hear from Mr. Laidlaw, of Woodstock, that Mr. Robert Douglas' valuable Irish Setter, "Comet," winner of first prize at Toronto last spring, and other prizes, was poisoned last week.

We regret to record that the entire litter (eleven in number) of Mr. J. M. Macpherson's Great Dane puppies, by the celebrated English dog Nero (K.C. S.B., 15,807), out of his imported bitch "Lady Sawtell," are dead.

The Milwaukee Exposition Association have presented to Mr. John D. Dicot a very handsome cane, of ebony with a solid gold head, the cost of which was thirty-five dollars, as an expression of their high appreciation of the manner in which he superintended the recent dog show and the success he made it.

Amongst the company of the great civic gathering which paraded the streets of London last Monday appeared a curly-coated Retriever. At the head of a detachment of firemen who had saved lives from fire, marched the dog, which a few months ago was instrumental in attracting the attention of Sergeant Craig at Rochdale to some children who were in danger of being burnt to death. The sight of the four-footed deliverer drew forth rounds of applause from the largest living crowd that, in the memory of living Londoners, has ever attended a Lord Mayor's Show.

In San Bernardino Co., California, a black-and-white Collie dog has been installed as letter carrier, and day by day delivers the mails to, and collects them from a mining place called Bismark, journeying thereto from the post-office at Calico, three miles away. The dog has been trained to the work, and performs it, so says the mail inspector, with faithfulness and promptitude. A double bag has been made, with strap fittings, and when the letters are placed therein by the postmaster at Calico it is placed on him, and he at once proceeds to Bismark, calling there at several known houses, where the residents are permitted to take letters out. The next day he returns with the out mail. He is well fed by the miners, but his official wages are two beefsteaks per week; but he has applied for one per day, or rather the constituents whom he serves have done so on his behalf.

### The St. Bernard Dog.

With the exception, perhaps, of the Foxterrier, there is no more popular dog to-day than our huge friend, the St. Bernard.

Whether it is partly the result of the so-called "religious halo" which surrounds the dogs in the popular mind on account of their work in saving travelers on the Alps, or whether it springs from the affectionate nature and kind disposition of the dogs themselves, certain it is that they are general favorites throughout the civilized world.

There are the long-coated or "rough" and the short-coated or "smooth" St. Bernards: the former being far the most numerous and popular. The monks themselves, it is said, rather incline to favor the smooth breed. With regard to fancy points the only difference between the rough and smooth breeds is the coat.

As a family dog none can excel, few equal, the St. Bernard; an excellent playmate for children, he will guard them against a stranger or supposed enemy with his last breath.

In height they vary from 27 inches to 34 inches, and in weight from 100 to about 160 pounds, tho' 190 has been reached. The bitches are usually a good deal smaller than the dogs. For the other points we cannot do better than quote those given by Vero Shaw in the "Book of the Dog":

*Head.*—The head is large, square, and massive; the face not too long but square at the muzzle, with few approaching that of the Bloodhound, but not so heavy. The stop distinct, showing off the great height of brow and occipital protuberance, which is specially marked. Ears of medium size, carried close to the cheeks. Eyes, dark, bold, and intelligent, sometimes showing the haw, in that respect also partially resembling the Bloodhound.

*Neck and Shoulders.*—The neck is lengthy, slightly arched on the top, with well-developed dewlap, sloping shoulders, and wide chest.

*Legs, Feet, and Dew-claws.*—Legs straight, with large feet, and double dew-claws, if possible, but at least single. The more fully developed the dew-claws the more inclined the dog is to turn his hind feet out, the dew-claws in such cases making one or two extra toes. The monks do not object so much to this, as it gives greater resistance to the snow, but the feet are turned out without being cow-hocked.

*General Appearance.*—Its appearance is showy and gay, giving the observer an impression that the dog is possessed of intelligence, strength and activity, in a marked degree.

*Color.*—Orange-tawny or red is most fashionable with the public. Many breeders prefer a brindle either dark-red or grey, particularly if tiger-marked, which gives a very showy appearance when relieved by the white markings. The latter are delineated as

follows—the muzzle white, with white line running up poll to neck, which should be encircled by a white collar, white chest, feet, and tip of tail. These markings are very much valued by the monks, as representing the scapular, chasuble, and other vestments peculiar to the order.

*Temperament.*—If carefully and properly reared, they are mild and affectionate, more so than almost any other class of dog; easily taught, and obedient to the slightest command of their masters.

*Coat.*—In the rough-haired, the coat is shaggy but flat in texture in order to resist the snow; and in the smooth, close and hound-like.

We hope to see some day an American St. Bernard Club established, which we are confident would do as much to improve the breed in this country as the English St. Bernard Club has in England.

This article would scarcely be complete without some mention of the latest sensation in the breed, viz., the celebrated "Plinlimmon," owned by Mr. Hedley Chapman of Trowbridge, Wilts., who paid the enormous price of \$4,000 for him at the late Crystal Palace show. This wonderful dog stands 34½ inches at shoulders and weighs 195 pounds; has orange body; broad, white blaze upon face; perfect white collar round neck; white chest and forelegs, half hind legs and end of tail; black face markings. He is by Pilgrim out of Bessie, II., and was bred by Mr. T. Hall.

"You talk about dogs," said the judge, "you talk about dogs—I can tell you the funniest story about a dog." "Did you know the dog?" put in the doctor. "I did. This dog belonged to a friend of mine, who used always to take him out with him. "A bad habit," put in the doctor, you should never let a dog know too much." "The dog used to wait outside for him when he went in to call on a friend. One night they were a very merry party and they kept it up late. My friend got very drunk. The dog finally got restless and began to howl. A champagne bottle passed his nose and he smelt it and shut up. About 2 o'clock in the morning my friend came out. He said good night, shut the door, walked by the garden gate all over the flower beds, and finally unable to get out, he laid down on a rosebush and went to sleep. The dog watched by him till the milkman came along in the morning, picked him up and carried him home." "That's nothing," said the doctor. "You just wait a minute. Two or three nights later he went and called on his friend again and took the dog with him. The dog waited outside a little while and began again to howl. Another champagne bottle was thrown at him. He smelt it, winked to himself, and trotted off. He went home, scratched at the door till the servant girl opened it, attracted my friend's wife's attention, made her follow him to a pile of planks and whined till they got out a very long and broad one. Then he directed them to where his master was, and when the door bell rang and the door opened, the revelers found the dog, my friend's wife, the servant and a stretcher. The dog knew what was needed, you bet." "Well, said the doctor, "I thought I knew all the dog stories, but that's a new one."—*Detroit Free Press.*

## Pigeon and Pet Stock Department,

Edited by

H. B. DONOVAN, PARKDALE, ONTARIO.

To whom all communications, items of news, &c., on these subjects should be addressed.

### Notes.

Mr. Chas. Massie, of Port Hope, writes us that he has had splendid success with his Pigeons this season.

Mr. G. H. Parish, late of London, has moved to Ottawa, where he intends to go in for Pigeons more strongly than ever.

We learn that Mr. J. W. Jones, of Utica, N. Y., has imported a large kit of birds from Mr. Ure, of Pouter fame, including some of his best birds.

Won't our pigeon and cage bird men come to the front in larger numbers this season? The exhibits at the various exhibitions last season were exceedingly slim.

At the Crystal Palace (the national show of England) held during the last month, the entries for pigeons amounted to 2,747, rabbits numbering about 300. Pouters alone totalled up some 300 pens.

We understand from the secretary of the Listowel show that the classes for pigeons and pet stock will remain as last year, at the coming show, to be held immediately after the Ontario. Other shows offering classes for pet stock will be noted as soon as prize lists are received.

At the Ontario Poultry Association's show, to be held in Guelph during the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of January, 1886, pigeons are provided for as follows: Carriers, 6 classes; Pouters, 6; Tumblers, 4; Barbs, 4; Antwerps, 8; Fantails, 4; and 2 classes each for Trumpeters, Jacobins, Archangels, Nuns, Owls, Turbits, and any other variety, with prizes of 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1.00. The classification remains the same as last year, with a slight reduction in the Pouter and Carrier classes, the prizes for these last year being 1st, \$2.00; 2nd, \$1.00; 3rd, 50 cents. We are pleased to see a few classes added for cage birds, viz., 1st, \$1.00; 2nd, 50 cents, for the following: Belgian Canary Cock, do Hen; any other variety Cock, do Hen; Goldfinch, Grey Parrot, Green Parrot. Classes are also provided for pairs of Pheasants, Gold, Silver and English; Lop-eared Rabbits, and Rabbits of any other variety. Mr. J. O. Weidon is to officiate as judge.

## The Angora Rabbit.

(Continued from page 281.)

Sometimes we have persuaded a doe to use bits of soft linen, torn into lengths, and in this case it is found that the doe generally robs herself a little less. The young are soon covered with a silky-white down, which increases in length and thickness, the bushiness being apparent after a few weeks. The fur gradually improves in quality and quantity till the age of five or six months, by which time a well-bred Angora will be covered with masses of wool hanging all about the body and head in regular rolls or curls. The animal keeps in show condition without very much change, except at moulting times, or when a doe has torn the wool off her body too freely for the nest. The Angora is thus seen to be an animal which can be relied upon, and one specimen often takes a very large number of prizes. The effect of over showing is to give the rabbit rather a ragged appearance, and to make the wool knotted and dirty; chiefly owing to its hard usage on the part of the express companies.

Long ears inclined to lop are not uncommon even in well-bred specimens, because a little warmth is found to hasten the growth of the wool and to make it softer and more fleecy; the same warmth causes the ears to grow a little, and weakens the muscles which hold them up, so that it is no uncommon thing, as we said, to find some very well-bred Angoras slightly lopped. Still, few fanciers would say in consequence of this that lopping is an essential, or even a pardonable offence in the breed under discussion.

Angoras are certainly very well suited for keeping together in large numbers, owing to their quiet disposition; but it is an exceedingly bad plan to allow more than one doe to be in the breeding-hutch at once. Double breeding-hutches seldom answer well, and are but very rarely adopted.

When Angoras are kept in large numbers, the wool might perhaps be sold at a profit. The plan to be adopted is to comb the rabbits three or four times a year, preserving carefully the wool. The process should not be resorted to in the winter months, for fear of giving the rabbit a chill, and for the same reason the wool should never be cut off, as we have sometimes seen recommended. For our own part we have never sold our wool, but we have combed three or four times a year, and have given the wool to the women-folk to make into chair and sofa cushions, pin-cushions, and other fancy articles. A pillow was once made and stuffed with this commodity for an invalid friend who was suffering from a spinal complaint, and the comfort derived was stated to be immense. This is mentioned so that small fanciers may not be disappointed. Small quantities cannot possibly be sold at a profit, unless under exceptional circumstances.

# Canadian Poultry Review.

IS PUBLISHED THE 1ST OF EACH MONTH AT  
CHATHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA.

—BY—

**J. M. MACPHERSON,**

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

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line each insertion, 7 inch being about ten lines.

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

	3 Mons.	6 Mons.	12 Mons.
One page.....	\$30 00	\$50 00	\$75 00
Two columns.....	20 00	35 00	60 00
One column.....	12 00	20 00	35 00
Half column.....	8 00	15 00	20 00
Quarter column.....	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, 1 year, \$8; half year, \$5.

These are our only rates for advertising, and will be strictly adhered to. Payments must be made invariably in advance. Yearly advertisements, paid quarterly in advance, changed every three months without extra charge.

All communications and advertisements must be in our hands by the 20th to insure insertion in issue of next month.

Address,

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
Chatham, Ont., Canada.

## Publisher's Notices.

Send to J. S. Kennedy, Cowansville, Que., for a Poultry Account Book. Price only 30 cents.

"Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" the ad. of Mr. T. A. Willits, and reap the harvest whilst you can.

We will send the *Poultry Bulletin* and REVIEW for 1886 for \$1.50, or we will send the *Bulletin*, REVIEW and the *Poultry Nation* for \$2.

When your birds get back from the shows give them each one of Cayford's roup pills, and you will have no roup to cure through the winter.

Subscribers will find their accounts enclosed in this month's REVIEW. Please remember we will not take stamps in payment for subscriptions, but only postal orders or bills.

We shall next month issue the REVIEW in a larger and improved form, viz., the same size as the *Poultry Bulletin*. It will be contributed to by the very best authorities on the subjects it treats of, and will contain new illustrations each month by the best artists. In spite of these great and expensive improvements we shall make no increase in the subscription, which will remain as hitherto—\$1.00 per year. Now, friends, there is only one way we can do this, and that is by conducting our business on the strictest cash

principles. We shall therefore *have to insist* on re-receiving both subscription and advertising accounts *in advance*. We ask all those indebted to us to remit at once, in order that we may get all back accounts cleared up by the new year. We would remind some of those who have owed us for a long time, and from whom we can get nothing but promises, that even our patience has a limit, and that they will study their own interests by remitting at once.

In enclosing a stamp for a reply to a letter very few persons do it in the right way. Even in so simple a matter there is a right and a wrong way to do it. *Don't* stick it by one corner to the letter. This is the most common and the worst of all ways. When thus affixed the stamp cannot be removed easily without tearing it—we once had a good-sized handful of stamps thus torn and worthless. Then again it is hardly polite after one has "licked" a stamp to, in effect, ask some one else to do the same thing to the same stamp. Put the stamp inside the folded letter sheet loosely, or wrapped in a bit of paper; this is the quickest and neatest way to "enclose a stamp for reply."—*Poultry Bulletin*.

## New Advertisements.

- A. W. Bessey, St. Catharines.
- Jos. Dilworth, Toronto.
- E. B. Northwood, Oshawa.
- Jas. Ainslie, Montreal.
- Elsom & Co., New York.
- W. G. C. Peter, Angus.
- A. F. Forbes, Stratford.
- Poultry Association of Owen Sound.
- " " Chatham.
- " " New York.
- " " Ottawa.

## BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

- H. PEARCE, STRATHROY, ONT.,  
Breeder of Langshans, only. Eggs, \$2.50 per 13.
- C. G. KEYES, PALMYRA, ONT.,  
Breeder of Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rocks.
- J. H. RICHARDS, GODERICH, ONT.,  
Breeder of Houdans (exclusively), two yards, of noted strains.
- C. A. GRAF, MARTINSVILLE, NIAGARA Co., N.Y.,  
Wyandottes and Rouen Ducks. Eggs, \$3 per setting.
- G. A. BOGUE, STRATHROY, ONT.,  
Breeder of Pekin Ducks, Light Brahmas and Houdans.
- H. P. HARRISON, 247 McCaul street, TORONTO,  
Black-breasted Red Games, Heaton and Lyons strains.
- ALFRED HOBBS, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.,  
Breeder of S. G. Dorkings (imported from England), Houdans, B. Javas, and B. Hamburgs. Eggs, \$3 per setting.
- JOHN HORD, PARKHILL, ONT.,  
Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a specialty.
- JAMES BAPTIE, SPRINGVILLE, ONT.,  
Importer and breeder of Golden and Silver S. Hamburgs.
- H. F. ALLING, No. 41 Walnut street, NEWARK, N.J., U.S.,  
Breeder of Brown, Black and White Leghorns. Trios, \$5 to \$25, Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma hens, \$2 to \$5 each.
- W. M. SMITH, FAIRFIELD PLAINS, ONT.,  
Breeder of all varieties of Land and Water Fowls.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

*All Advertisements of 27 words, including address, received for the above objects only, at 25 cents for each and every insertion, and 1 cent for each additional word. Payment strictly in advance. No advertisement will be inserted unless fully prepaid.*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three pair Black B. R. Game Bantams; two pair Rose Comb White Leghorns. Write at once for particulars. HENRY FOREMAN, Collingwood.

FOR SALE—Pekin Ducks (16 lbs. per pair), four Silver-Grey Dorking Cockerels (Creswell's, England, Strain). Good birds, and cheap, D. H. NELSON, Dundas, Ont. 11-12

FOR SALE—Twenty-five S. G. Dorking cockerels, all from stock imported from England in 1885; price \$5 per bird. A. CALDER, Seaforth, Ont. 10-11-12

BONE MEAL, Ground Oyster Shell, Poultry Books, Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Eggs for Hatching. Send for circular. PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE, 25 Bleury street, Montreal, P. Q.

H. E. SPENCER, Centre Village, N. Y., U. S., dealer in and breeder of pure-bred Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Ferrits, Dogs, Guinea Pigs, Song Birds, White Rats and Mice, Cock spurs, \$1.25 a pair; Pit Games, Incubators, and Printing. Send 4c. for illustrated circular P

FOR SALE—First-class Homing Antwerps, at from \$3 to \$5 per pair; some birds that have flown 120 miles, \$5 per pair. JAS. FULLETON, Strathroy, Ont. P

P. G. KEYES, Ottawa, Ont., has for sale choice Light Brahma (Felch), Black Java (Lattin), Plymouth Rock (Fodd), and Wyandotte (Hull & Millington) chicks; also Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock fowls. 10-11-12

FOR SALE—Two pens of Black B. Red Games. Each pen consists of 1 stag and 4 one-year-old hens. Price of each pen, \$10. If not as represented money will be refunded. C. J. ODELL, Sherbrooke, Que. 11-12-1

FOR SALE—Forty pure bred White and Brown Leghorns and Light Brahma Cockerels and Pullets, all bred from prize-winners scoring 93 to 98; price from \$2 to \$5 each. R. B. FERGUSON, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—Cockerel, two pullets and four hens, Black Spanish, all good birds, \$10. J. PEAR, Freeman P.O.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight splendid White Leghorn cockerels (Miles) from \$2 to \$3 each, or will exchange for good White Leghorn pullets. J. B. LANG, Box 495, Guelph.

FOR SALE—My entire breeding stock of Pit Games, one cock, two cockerels, and twelve hens; Heathwood's, Strychnine's, and Tarter's; \$15 for the lot; also four pair of Steel Spurs, 1 1/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch, for \$5. SAM. HOLMES, Box 82, Chatham Ont.

FOR SALE—A few black-breasted Red Game cockerels, cheap for quality of stock; bred from prize birds; hatched in May. FRANCIS WESCOMBE, Bowmanville, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE B. B. R. Bantams, P. Rocks, Pile Game. Wanted, Duckwing cockerel, Pile Bantams and Duckwing Bantams; must be as good as mine are. LUCIA FALCONER, Shelburne, Ont.

FOR SALE—Trio of fine Red Pyle Game bants, one black red cockerel do, one pair of Ring Doves; also a few Pouters, Carriers, Fans, Jacobins, etc., all A 1 stock. CHAS. MASSIE, Port Hope, Ont.

FOR SALE—Some fine birds from my well-known stock of White and Brown Leghorns, Black Spanish, and Black Hamburgs. For prizes won at Toronto see October REVIEW. THOS. RICE, Whitby, Ont.

HICKS FOR SALE—Brown Leghorns, S. S. Hamburgs, Golden Polish, Black Spanish and Houdans, \$2 each, \$3 per pair; will exchange cockerels for others same breeds. W. C. WILSON, Mitchell Square, Ont.

FOR SALE—One trio Langshans, good show birds, for \$5; must sell one trio of B. R. Games, \$4. C. H. LLOYD, King P.O., Ont.

FOR SALE—One trio imported Yokohamas, \$50. J. M. MACPHERSON, Chatham, Ont.

FOR SALE—Langshans, eight cockerels, A 1 birds, pure Croad stock, off an imported cock last spring; also one Spanish cock, two years old, good breeding bird, Carson's strain. H. E. KARN, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—Several trios single-comb Brown Leghorn fowls and chicks, Stalchmidt strain; good birds; will be sold cheap for want of room. R. ELLIOTT, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—Four Black Cochin cockerels at \$1 each. Pigeons—Two pairs short-faced Almond Tumblers, \$2 a pair; two pairs Yellow Jacobins, \$1.50 per pair; one pair White Pouters (large), \$2.50. Address: Box 288, Simcoe.

FOR SALE—One Red Pyle Game cockerel, from imported birds; price, \$3. J. M. MACPHERSON, Chatham.

FOR SALE—One Dark Brahma cockerel, from imported birds; price, \$5. J. M. MACPHERSON, Chatham.

FOR SALE—Several pairs rose-comb Brown and White Leghorn chicks, A 1 birds; also few pairs Dark Brahma chicks, fine birds. R. ELLIOTT, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—Four Partridge Cochins cockerels; also three pairs of Brown, all good birds; will sell cheap if taken at once. PHILLIP LOVE, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—Show birds fit for Guelph, Silver Poland cock, pair Silver Poland chicks, pair Part. Cochins, Black Hamburg hen, Plymouth Rock cockerel; never exhibit, consequently will sell best birds and guarantee satisfaction. J. MCARTHUR, M.D., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Eight Plymouth Rock cockerels from eggs direct from Wm. Sanderson's stock; five months old, weigh eight pounds, fine birds, \$2 each, worth double, satisfaction or no deal. JNO. G. JONES, Mitchell.

FOR SALE—One Red Pyle Game Cockerel, direct from W. Sanderson's stock; good every way; \$3, worth \$5; no use for him. JNO. G. JONES, Mitchell.

EXCHANGE FOR LANGSHANS—Mastiff dog, two years, height 32 inches, girth 42 inches, tip to tip 74 inches, weight 135 pounds; grand house dog, kind and knows no vice. R. H. TRIMBLE, Napanee.

AWAY DOWN IN PRICE—Three stags, four hens, ten pullets, B. B. R. Games, to reduce stock; show birds, fit to win in ordinary competition; don't all speak at once. R. H. TRIMBLE, Napanee.

EXCHANGE OF IDEAS—Benefit of gentleman who advertises "not black red turkey variety." Would say, don't be surprised if we cross with ostrich next; we get them away up any how. R. H. TRIMBLE, Napanee.

NEW DEPARTURE—Fox Terriers, "St. Jacob" and "Forrest Polly" pups for sale in spring, full pedigree, and prices right; don't all speak at once. R. H. TRIMBLE, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Exhibition chicks and breeding birds of the following varieties: all kinds of Polands and Hamburgs, Buff and White Cochins, two Black Cochin cockerels, and Black African Bantams. WM. MCNEIL, 774 Waterloo street, London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Trio Light Brahma fowls, \$4; trio Light Brahma chicks, very fine, \$5; also a few trios Black Spanish chicks. G. H. SHEERES, Clarksburg, Ont.

FOR SALE—An electrolyte (new) of a trio W. F. B. Spanish; price, postage prepaid, \$3.50. Send for proof. G. H. SHEERES, Clarksburg, Ont.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Light Brahmas, fowls and chicks; Langshans, fowls and chicks; one pair Houdan fowls, all good stock. THOS. E. DUDLEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE—One pair blue English Owls, \$5; one pair silver ditto, \$5; one pair blue Fans, \$5; one pair white Trumpeters with black spot over tail, \$5; white African Owl cock, \$5, or the lot for \$22.50. H. B. DONOVAN, Parkdale, Ont.

FOR SALE—One pair English Ring-necked Pheasants, six months old, price \$12. H. B. DONOVAN, Parkdale, Ont.

FOR SALE—One pair white Pouters, cock over 19 inches, only defect light eyes, hen a nice one; price, \$15. H. B. DONOVAN, Parkdale.

H. B. DONOVAN, Parkdale, will exchange any of above birds for A 1 Carrier hens, white African Owl hen, Blue Bald Hen, or Barbs.

FOR SALE—Fine Light Brahma cockerels, McKay strain; Light Brahma cock and P. R. cock, Brahma prize winner, also English Cocker Spaniel Brood Bitch (full pedigree). Address T. F. PORTE, London East post office.



**JAMES BAPTIE,**  
 SPRINGVILLE P.O., ONT.,  
 Importer and Breeder of  
 GOLDEN AND SILVER SPANGLED  
**HAMBURCS,**

(My Specialty.)

Also, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, PARTRIDGE COCHINS, and  
 DARK BRAHMAS.

P. Cochins and D. Brahmans mated for pullet breeding only.

Eggs for sale in season at \$3.00 per 13.



**GEORGE PEARN,**  
 BERLIN, ONTARIO,  
 —BREEDER OF—  
**LANGSHANS AND WYANDOTTES.**

About Seventy-five Chicks  
 For Sale,

OF THE ABOVE NAMED VARIETY.

Also some Yearling Birds, at reasonable prices.

Eggs for sale.



**LISTOWEL POULTRY YARDS.**  
 H. GODDARD, Proprietor,  
 Breeder of  
**Black Javas, W. and Br'n Leghorns**  
**AND L. BRAHMAS,**

Black Javas, score at Listowel show: cockerel, 97; pullets,  
 95½ and 95; W. Leghorn cockerel, 94¾, hen, 93½.

Fowls for sale at all times. Eggs in season. Javas, \$3.50 for  
 13, or \$6 for 26; other varieties, \$2 per 13.

See February REVIEW for prizes won at Listowel show.

Address P. O. Box 128, Listowel, Ont.



**JAS. HUSBAND & SON,**  
 Cairngorm P.O., Ontario,  
 Breeders of

**White Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks.**

Our Stock was originally made up of

**THE BEST STRAINS.**

**BEST FOWLS FOR SALE AT ALL SEASONS.**

Eggs in season at \$2.00 per setting.



**JOHN AXFORD,**  
 ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO,  
 Breeder and Importer of

**Plymouth Rocks, Langshans,**

AND

**HOUDANS.**

Eggs for Hatching, \$2.00 per 13. Chicks for sale  
 in season.

Correspondence invited.



**W. SANDERSON,**  
 Stratford, Ontario,

—BREEDER OF—

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS,**

(two yards).

**BLACK BREASTED RED AND PYLE GAMES,**

**WHITE LEGHORNS, and AYLESBURY DUCKS.**

Eggs and Birds for sale.

Correspondence solicited.



**J. M. CARSON,**

Box 165, Orangeville, Ont.

Breeder of

Fine W. F. B. SPANISH, and  
 Plymouth Rock Fowls.

At Guelph Show, 1885, 1st and  
 special on Black Spanish cock,  
 scored 93½; hen, 96; pullet, 96;  
 cockerel, 90½.—L. G. Jarvis,  
 judge.

At Owen Sound Pet Stock Show, February, 1885: 1st, and  
 special for breeding pen B. Spanish; 1st and special on P.  
 Rock chicks; cockerel, 93½; pullet, 94.—H. G. Jackson, judge.



**NORTH PERTH POULTRY YARDS**

H. E. KARN, Proprietor,

LISTOWEL, ONT.

Breeder of

**PARTRIDGE COCHINS, LANGSHANS,**  
**AND BLACK SPANISH.**

Prize birds for sale at all times. Eggs for Hatching in season,  
 \$2.00 per 13.

See prize list of Listowel show in February REVIEW.

Enclose stamp for answer.

Address Box 42, Listowel, Ont.



**R. G. MARTIN,**

Marysville,

Ontario,

Breeder of

**LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK BRAHMAS**  
**PLYMOUTH ROCKS,**

B. B. RED GAME (imported), WHITE LEGHORNS,  
 HOUDANS, SILVER POLANDS, &c.

Prize winners in each variety.

Eggs for Hatching in season, \$3.00 per setting.



**WM. McLOUD,**

Lucan,

Ontario,

Breeder of

**B. B. RED and WHITE**  
**GAMES,**

SILVER-GRAY, COLORED and W. DORKINGS  
 PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

AYLESBURY, ROUEN and CAYUGA DUCKS.

Eggs, \$3.00 per setting.



**G. M. HALDANE,**

Box 27. - - - Strathroy, Ont.

Manufacturer of

**RUBBER STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.**

Name stamp complete, 50 cts.; name and address, 75 cts.; Monograms and Signatures, \$1.75; Tom Thumb Self-inkers, from \$1.25 to \$3.00; Pencil stamp, 1, 2, 3 and 4 lined, 75 cts.; Hand Stamps from 60 cts. up; Self-inking Printing Wheels, \$4.00 up; Rubber Band Daters, \$4.00. Send for price list.



H. B. DONOVAN,  
Parkdale, - - - Ontario,

Breeder and Importer of

**FANCY PIGEONS**  
 PHEASANTS, ETC.

A Clean Sweep this Fall at Toronto,  
Hamilton and London.

When writing enclose stamp for reply.

GEO. E. PERKINS,

Ingersoll, - - - Ontario.

Breeder of


**HIGH CLASS AND THOROUGHbred**  
**POULTRY.**

Eggs for Hatching in Season:

Plymouth Rocks and S. S. Hamburgs, \$1.50 per 13; Black Spanish, \$1.50 per 13; White Leghorns, \$1.50 per 13; Light Brahmans and Buff Cochins, \$1.50 per 13.

Young stock for sale after 1st September.

Pure White Rabbits for sale at low prices.

J. W. BARTLETT,

Lambeth P. O., - - - Ontario,

Breeder of

HIGH CLASS

**DARK BRAHMAS.**

Birds from my yards won first prizes at 13 of the best shows in Ontario, last fall and winter. Breeding stock consists almost entirely of prize winners. Chicks now for sale.

Agent for the new "Model" Incubator. A marvel of simplicity and economy.

**WM. SUNLEY,**

Guelph, - - - Ont.

Breeder of

HIGH CLASS


**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

"Pilgrim" and "Keefer" strains.

See prize list, February REVIEW

A limited number of Eggs to dispose of at \$3.00 per setting. For further information address Box 140, enclosing stamp for reply.

**TRIMBLE & HALL,**

Napanee, - - - Canada,

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF

"Always" PEDIGREE B. B. Games,

Bucknam Hall Light

Brahmas, and High

Bred Fox Terriers.

CELEBRATED "ST. JACOB" AT STUD.

We have a number of Extra Fine Birds for sale, to make room for proper fitting of our Stock for Winter Shows. Correspondence a pleasure, if stamped.



LONDON WEST POULTRY YARDS,

H. R. K. TOZER, - PROPRIETOR,

Breeder of

LIGHT BRAHMAS,

W. C. Black and Golden Polands,

Golden and Silver Spangled, Golden Pencilled  
and Black**HAMBURGS.**

Fowls and Chicks for sale. Eggs for hatching in season.

W. H. CROWIE,



St. Catharines,

Ontario,

Breeder of

Exhibition Plymouth Rocks,

AND GAME BANTAMS.

100 FINE PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKS

To sell at Low Prices

For Prizes won last Fall see REVIEW for October.

Eggs for Hatching in season.

City Poultry Yards,

THORPE &amp; SCOTT,

220 Talbot St., - - - London, Ont.

Breeders of

LIGHT BRAHMAS,

WHITE COCHINS, WHITE LEGHORNS,  
BL'K HAMBURGS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

And White-Faced Black Spanish.

Fowls for sale at all times.

Eggs for Hatching in Season.

KEILEY BROS.,

625 Colborne St., London, Ontario,

Breeders of

Black &amp; Br'n Red, G. Duckwing

AND WHITE GAMES,

Golden Polands and Cayuga Ducks.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.

Duck eggs, \$2.00 per 11

From birds second to none.



**CHAS. MASSIE,**

PORT HOPE, ONT.

—BREEDER OF—

High - Class Pigeons,

OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

White, Silver-dun, Red, Black, and Blue pied Pouters; Red and Yellowing Turbits; Black Carriers; White Fans; White Barbs; Yellow Jacobins; Black Nuns; and Tumblers.

A grand lot of Birds for sale.



**E. B. NORTHWOOD**

CHATHAM, Ont.,

Breeder of

**LANGSHANS,**

(PURE CROAD)

EXCLUSIVELY.



**J. STEWART KENNEDY,**

COWANSVILLE, QUEBEC.

BREEDER OF

**LANGSHANS.**

Personal Attention to  
**ONE BREED ONLY.**

Chicks for sale; Cockerels, \$2.00; Pullets, \$1.50; Trios, \$4.00; Extra Pullets, \$1.00 each.  
"Blanchard's Poultry Account Books" 30 cents, to any address prepaid.



**PROCTOR & HADLEY,**

CHATHAM, ONT.

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF

**FANCY PIGEONS.**

**CARRIERS,**

**TURBITS,**

**DRAGONS**

—AND—

**RUSSIAN TRUMPETERS**

OUR SPECIALTIES.



L. P.

**FIELD BROS.**

J. H.

CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

BREEDERS OF

**Exhibition B. B. Red Games**

*Exclusively.*

**Fifty Fowls and Chicks for Sale Now.**

The Chicks are all bred from Stag scoring 93½, and two hens scoring 97½ and 96.

**R. ELLIOTT,**

LISTOWEL,

ONT.

Breeder of

**Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks,**

And Rose and Single Comb

**BROWN LEGHORNS.**

Fowls and Chicks for Sale of all varieties except Plymouth Rocks.

**West Durham Poultry Yards**

TWO HUNDRED

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

For Sale.

"PILGRIM" STRAIN.

**KYDD & WRIGHT,**

BOWMANVILLE,

Write for wants.

ONT.



**C. B. HIGH,**

Chatham,

Ontario,

Breeder of

**LIGHT BRAHMAS**

(EXCLUSIVELY.)

A Few Cockerels (Pure Autocrat) for Sale now.



**STRATHROY**

**POULTRY YARDS,**

**E. H. HURD, Proprietor,**

BREEDER OF

**Plymouth Rocks,**

*Golden and Silver-spangled Polands,*

**GOLDEN-SPANGLED HAMBURGS,**

and

**BROWN LEGHORNS.**

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Polands, \$2.50 per 13; others, \$2.00 per 13.

**J. H. PIERCE,**

BOWMANVILLE,

ONT.

Makes a specialty of **EXHIBITION HOU-DANS ONLY.** Choice Eggs and Fowls for sale in season. Sole agent for Canada for

**EGGINE,**

The only Poultry Food which will increase egg production, keep fowls perfectly healthy, and prevent disease, cure Roup, etc. Its effects are wonderful. Price, 7 lb. box, \$2; sample by mail, 50c. Send for circulars.

THE SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION  
 — OF THE —  
**EASTERN ONTARIO**  
**Poultry and Pet Stock Association**

WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

— ON THE —

26th, 27th 28th and 29th January, '86.

A large list of Regular and Special Prizes will be offered, and Western Fanciers are cordially invited to attend. A prominent American Judge will be engaged, and all birds not disqualified will be scored. Price lists and entry forms will be mailed on application to the Secretary.

**T. A. WILLITTS,**

48 ELGIN STREET, - - - - - OTTAWA, ONT.

**NO MORE SCARCITY OF EGGS.**  
**COLD WEATHER CONQUERED.**  
 packets at 25, 50 and 75 cents.

The Egg Multiplier and Poultry Fattener will insure the increase of eggs during all the cold season without fail or causing any injury to the hens. Whilst chickens feed upon it fatten rapidly and sell well. Testimonials free. Sold in  
**ELSON & COMPANY, 23 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.**



GRAND SUCCESS FOR 1885.

— SEND FOR —  
 DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICE LIST CIRCULAR  
 P. O. BOX 66.

THE SUBSCRIBER, NOT INTENDING TO EXHIBIT THIS WINTER, HAS FOR SALE ABOUT  
**50 EXHIBITION PIGEONS, 50**  
 All in first-class condition, consisting of POUTERS, CARRIERS, SWALLOWS, JACOBIANS, and other varieties, which will be sold at  
**VERY REASONABLE PRICES.**  
**JAMES AINSLIE,**  
 28 YOUNG STREET, - - - - - MONTREAL.

**THEY WILL NOT DIE**  
 — IF YOU USE —  
**Waterloo Roup Mass**  
 — AND —  
**Waterloo Roup Lotion,**

A certain and Speedy cure for Roup and aggravated Colds. The two preparations are used together for a complete cure of Roup, &c., sufficient for the cure of 50 Sickly Fowls, price, only \$1.

**WATERLOO CHOLERA CURE FOR POULTRY.**  
 A sure and quick remedy for all forms of Diarrhoea in Chickens.

**WATERLOO EGG FOOD,**

For all kinds of feathered stock. The Greatest Stimulant for Egg Production of the nineteenth century. 2 pound package, 50 cents.

- GROUND BONES, in 25lb. bags, for 75 cents each.
- PERSIAN INSECT POWDER, 50 cents a pound.
- SULPHUR, 6 cents a pound.
- CARBONIC ACID, 60 cents per pound.
- COAL TAR, in 4 gallon tins, for \$1.00 each.
- CHLORIDE LIME, 10 cents a pound.
- PURE CAYENNE PEPPER, 40 cents a pound.

Print all kinds of Poultry Appliances, Incubators, etc.

**WRITE FOR WHAT YOU WANT.**  
**JOSEPH DILWORTH.**

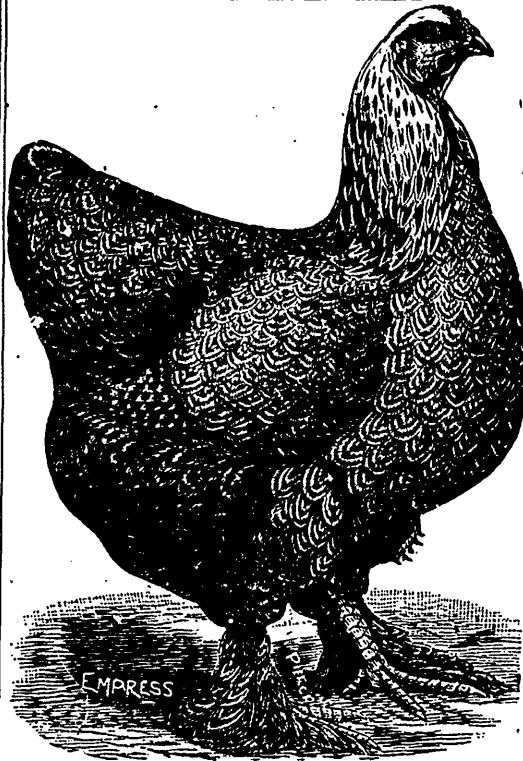
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemist,  
 168 King Street East, TORONTO.

**NOTICE.**  
**THE OWEN SOUND**  
*Poultry & Pet Stock Ass'n*  
 Will hold their Annual Exhibition in the  
**TOWN OF OWEN SOUND**

— ON THE —  
**5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of JANUARY, 1886.**

Liberal Premiums Offered. Awards promptly paid on last day of show. Birds will be scored.

**L. G. JARVIS, Judge.**  
 Address - **A. C. BLYTH,**  
 Secretary,  
 Owen Sound.



**DARK BRAHMA,**  
Black Hamburg, Golden Poland, and  
Black African Bantam

**CHICKS FOR SALE**

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

At the Industrial Exhibition held in Toronto, Sept. 7 to 19, 1885, I was awarded the following prizes for my poultry:

Dark Brahmas—Almost a clean sweep in strong competition; 1st for cock, 1st and 2nd for hen, 1st and 2nd for cockerel, and 1st for pullet.

Black Hamburgs—Diploma for breeding pen.

Golden Polands—1st for cockerel, and 1st for pullet, the only birds I exhibited.

◀ **EGGS IN SEASON.** ▶

Write for wants to

**A. J. WILLSON,**  
Seaforth, Ont.

**At Stud—the Imported Foxterrier Dog.**

“AVENGER,” (E.K.C.S.B. 9804)

Winner of the following prizes in England: 1st and Cup, Lincoln (champion class); 1st and Cup, Oldham; 1st, Alnwick; 1st, Frizington; 2nd, Alexandra Palace; 2nd, Edinburgh; 4th, Manchester (in class of 45), etc., etc. FEE, \$10.

Address—

**J. M. MACPHERSON,**  
Chatham, - - - Ontario.

**NOTICE!**  
The Ontario Poultry Association  
WILL HOLD THEIR  
**ANNUAL EXHIBITION**

—IN THE—

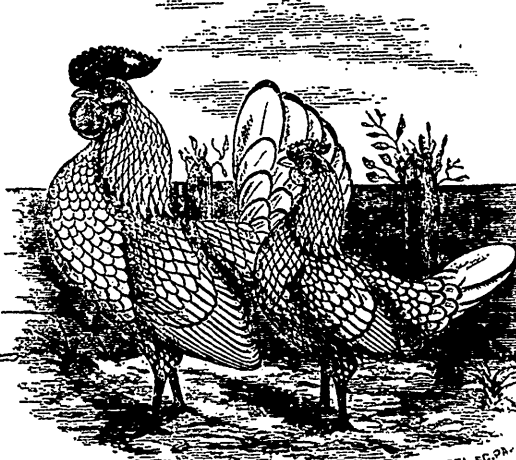
**City of Guelph,**

—ON THE—

12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of January, 1886.

\$1,500 in prizes will be offered. Birds will be scored.

**GEO. MURTON,**  
Sec'y O. P. Association.



**PARK POULTRY YARDS,**

CAYUGA, ONT., CANADA,

**D. T. ROGERS,** - Proprietor,

Will sell Eggs from

**EXHIBITION OF BIRDS ONLY,**

at the following prices:

Single and Rose-comb White Leghorns.....	\$3 00 per 13.
White Polish.....	3 00 "
Black Sumatras.....	3 00 "
Golden-pencilled Hamburgs.....	2 00 "
Silver Sebright Bantams.....	3 00 "
Golden Sebright Bantams.....	3 00 "
Black African Bantams.....	2 00 "
Cayuga Ducks.....	2 00 "

Would refer parties wishing eggs to the prize list of the Huron Poultry and Pet Stock Association, in the March issue of the REVIEW.

Will guarantee to do as I say every time.

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
A Very Large Assortment

—OF THE—

**BEST ELECTROS**

—OF—

Poultry, Dogs,

Pigeons and Pet Stock.

Send 5 cents for proof-sheet to this office.

*Eagle Place Poultry Yards,*

P. O. BOX 352, BRANTFORD ONT.,

**COCKER & IRELAND,** - - Proprietors,

Importers and Breeders of



Light Brahmas, Partridge and Black Cochins, Black, Red Exhibition Games, and one yard of Pit Games, Lord Sefton's, imported from the yards of C. S. Salisbury.

All orders promptly attended to, and correspondence cheerfully answered.

**O. E. GRUNDY,**

CAMLACHIE, ONTARIO,

Breeder of **Light Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks.** Light Brahmas bred from cockerel winning 1st at Western Fair, London, 1884, and from pullets bought from Stanley Spellett from \$3 to \$5 per pair; Plymouth Rocks from W. F. James' & Sanderson stock. from \$3 to \$5 per pair; also 20 good White Leghorn pullets for sale, price \$1 each.

**FRISBEE'S ART STUDIO**

—IS THE HEADQUARTERS FOR ARTISTIC—

PHOTOGRAPHY AT UNPARALLELED LOW RATES.

Photographs are supplied of any variety of fowls or pet stock at the following low rates:—Cabinets, \$1.80 per doz., six for \$1. Cards, \$1.25 per doz., six for 80 cts., and small Photos, 50 for \$1, 100 for \$1.80. Samples will be sent as follows:—Cabinets, 25 cts; Cards, 15 cts each. Catalogue giving full particulars and 3 samples of small Photos for 10 cts in 2-ct U. S. Postage Stamps or Silver. I cannot send samples free, but will deduct the price from first order.

A finely finished Photograph of Fancy Stock you can offer to your customers at a very reasonable price, thereby making it of mutual benefit.

I can quote you figures on large orders that will surprise you. Photographs of yourself or buildings can be copied from tintypes, wood-cuts, or any picture. Do not fail to write. Send for free circular.

Address Letters plainly to

**Frisbee's Art Studio,**

MAGNOLIA, Nausemond Co., Virginia, U. S. A.  
Be sure and mention CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.

**A PRIZE.** Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**The BICKNELL Strain of**  
with history and practical hints.

Send 2c. stamp for Circular

Y. N. VALLEY, BRANTFORD, N. Y.

**JAVAS**

**GLUCKE POULTRY YARDS.**

**H. W. KNOWLES,**

P. O. Box 84, Chesterville, Ont.

Breeder of

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS, L. BRAHMAS.**

**S. C. B. Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, and Rouen & Pekin Ducks.**

I have increased my yards to four of each variety.

When 5½ months old my P. Rock chickens weighed on an average 15lbs. per pair, and the pullets hatched April 20th commenced to lay on 10th September.

Eggs for Hatching—P. Rocks, \$2.50 per setting of 12, \$4 for two; Brown Leghorns, \$2 per 12, \$1.50 per doz. for 5 doz.; Ducks, \$2 for 9; Turkey eggs, \$5 per single setting of 12, \$4 per doz. on orders of two settings and upwards.

A limited number of birds of the above varieties for sale in the fall. I warrant my stock to do well on exhibition, and to stand the test of all tests—breeding.

Correspondence cheerfully answered, when a stamp is enclosed. Cards not answered.

**MUST BE SOLD!**

MY FINE STOCK OF

**White and Brown Leghorns.**

As my time is now altogether taken up in attending to my business, which has grown rapidly during the past year, I am compelled to dispose of my pets, and will give my customers

**Good Bargains for the Next Three Months.**

Will sell in pairs, trios, or the whole lot—some 100 birds—at once. *Order early.*

**W. STAHLSCHMIDT,** - - - Preston, Ont.

**HELP** for working people. Send 10 cents for postage and we will mail you FREE a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay.

Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.



CHATHAM

*Perfection Poultry Yards*



MY ENTIRE STOCK OF POULTRY FOR SALE!

**Standard B. B. Reds, Silver and G. Duckwings, Autocrat Light Brahmas, White Leghorns, (Boardman Smith's),**

Trio Coeurs (imported by Macpherson), prize-winner at Crystal Palace, Dray, Abergavemay; Rouen Ducks, imported from Dr. Snell, Kelton, England; Imperial Pekin Ducks; White Crested Black Polands; Plymouth Rocks, Etc., also dealer in all kinds of Market Poultry.

The above Stock, or part of it, *must* be sold.  
For further particulars address

SAM. HOLMES, Chatham, Ont.



W. BARBER,

242 Queen St. West, - - - Toronto.

—IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF—

**Black Reds and Duckwing Games,  
Barb Pigeons, and Lop-eared Rabbits.**

Young of the above stock for sale.

AGENT FOR

**FOSTER'S CELEBRATED PEARL-COATED ROUP PILLS.**

Recommended by such noted fanciers as Lyons, Matthews, Eaton, and most of the leading fanciers. Price 20c., 35c. and 65c. per box, postage paid.

Please send stamp for reply.

**FOWLS AND CHICKS  
FOR SALE!**

of the following varieties, after October 1st:

**Wyandottes, P. Rocks, and  
B. Leghorns.**

Will be sold singly, in pairs, trios or breeding pens.

Correspondence solicited.

GEO. LOVE,

LISTOWEL,

ONTARIO.

**St. George Poultry Yards.**

W. C. G. PETER,

BREEDER OF

A 1 Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Rose and Single Comb Brown and White Leghorns. Angus, Ont. Send stamp for circular:

**Man Wanted** SALARY \$75 to \$100 for our business in his locality. Responsible house. References exchanged. GAY & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

1875.

BOB HAMILL,

1885.

(Late Whiting & Hamil),

Breeder of White and Brown

LEGHORNS,

St. Catharines, - - Ont.



PRIZES WON THIS SEASON.

Guelph—B Cockerel, 1st and special, 98½; B. Pullet, 3rd, 94; White Cock, 3rd, 85; W. Hen, 2nd, 95. London—Old Browns, 1st; B. Chicks, 1st and 2nd; W. Cock, 2nd. Toronto—B. Cock, 1st; B Cockerel, 1st; W. Hen, 1st; B. Pullet, 2nd; W. Cock 2nd. Hamilton—Old Browns, 1st; B. Chicks, 1st and 2nd; Old Whites, 1st and 2nd; W. Chicks, 1st. Lincoln Fair—Old Browns, 1st and 2nd; Old Whites, 1st and 2nd; W. Chicks, 1st and 2nd; B. Chicks, 1st. B. Breeding Pen, 1st; White Breeding Pen, 1st and 2nd. No circulars; write for what you want.



**MR. NORRIS-ELYE**

Has Always for Sale



**LIGHT & DARK  
BRAHMAS**

—FOR—

**SHOW OR BREEDING!**

MANY WINNERS IN

America, Canada, Australia as well as England

Have been Supplied from this Yard.

*No Eggs for Sale at any Time.*

**ALSO, ST. BERNARD DOGS.**

Address

**L. C. R. Norris-Elye, Esq.,**

Orsett House, Orsett, Essex,

England.

**MR. CROAD**

—HAS—

**EGGS AND BIRDS**

FROM HIS CELEBRATED

**IMPORTED : LANGSHANS**

FOR SALE.

**LANGSHANS**

From these yards have been sent to all parts of

**AMERICA and EUROPE**

With the Greatest Success.

ADDRESS

**THE MANAGER,**

Manor House, Durrington,

Worthing, England.

**MR. HUMBERSTONE**

—CAN SPARE—

**For Exhibition and Stock Purposes**

—GRAND—

Light and Dark Brahmas, Black, Buff,  
Partridge, and White Cochins, Black-  
Red and Duckwing Game, White  
Faced Black Spanish and Hous-  
dons, Rouen Ducks and  
Toulouse Geese.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING,**

**\$3.00 per Dozen.**

Birds and Eggs have been sent from this celebrated Poultry Farm to all parts of the world with the greatest success.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED PRIZES  
THIS YEAR  
AT THE LEADING SHOWS.

Varieties not kept procured, if required, from the best breeders.

Address,

**REV. W. J. HUMBERSTONE,**

BERKELEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

England.

**AUTOCRAT STRAIN**

—OF—

**LIGHT BRAHMAS**

Let it be remembered that nearly all the prize-winning strains of Canada, including "Duke of York," are

**AUTOCRAT.**

I have bred this strain for SIX YEARS, and have never exhibited BIRDS OF MY OWN BREEDING WITHOUT WINNING, except in two cases. Owing to disappointment with incubator last year, my birds were late and the cockerels were in full moult at the time of the Guelph show. I therefore exhibited only one pullet of my own breeding, and won on her, score 93; others in the hands of my patrons scored 93½. My patrons have also won largely at London in 1884 and 1885—Guelph, Simcoe, Listowel, Seaforth and Bowmanville

**MY CHICKS THIS YEAR**

Hatched between 10th April and 10th May, will be ready for the winter shows and fall trade, and are very promising for their age.

Write for prices. Questions relating to breeding, etc., cheerfully answered

**STANLEY SPILLET,**

NANTYE,

ONTARIO.



FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I WILL SELL  
**LIGHT BRAHMAS**  
 AT HALF THEIR VALUE.

FOWLS AND CHICKS PROPERLY MATED FOR BREEDING,

**\$4.00 PER PAIR, \$5.00 PER TRIO.**

From as Good Stock as there is in Canada.

A grand lot of Cockerels and Pullets now well mated. I must clear them out, to make room for my breeding birds. Partic. purchasing from me may return birds if not satisfied, and I will refund their money. Remember, this offer only holds good until the 1st of January. Send in your orders at once. First orders get best birds.

**T. A. WILLITTS,** - - - - 48 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ont.



**THOMAS HALL,**

**Outremont,**

**Montreal, P.Q.**

Originator and Breeder of the

“**LANSDOWNE**” Strain of

**LIGHT BRAHMAS**  
 And White Leghorns.

After years of careful mating I have succeeded in producing a strain of Light Brahmas, unsurpassed in the Dominion for perfect markings, close fine combs, pure white color, and of very large size.

**Grand Success in the Show Room, 1883-4-5.**

At the Montreal show, January, 1883, I was awarded on Light Brahmas, cock, 1st, 2nd and special; hen, 1st, cockerel, 2nd, pullet, 2nd. On White Leghorns, cock, 1st; hen, 2nd; cockerel, 3rd; pullets, 2nd and 3rd.

At Montreal, 1884, on Light Brahmas: cock, 3rd and 4th; hen, 1st; cockerels, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; pullets, 1st and 3rd, and 1st on breeding pen. On White Leghorns: cock, 1st; hen, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; cockerel, 1st and 4th; pullets, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

At Sherbrooke, 1884, on Light Brahmas: cockerels, 1st and 2nd; pullets, 1st and 2nd.

At the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, September, 1884, won all the prizes on Light Brahmas, including breeding pen, except one 2nd prize. On White Leghorns, all prizes, except one 2nd prize, which was of my stock.

At Montreal, 1885: Light Brahmas, cock, 1st, 2nd and special, scores, 92 and 91½; hen, 1st and 2nd, scores, 95 and 94½; cockerel, 1st, 3rd and special, scores, 93 and 92½; pullets, 2nd and 4th, scores, 95 and 94½, and 1st on breeding pen. White Leghorns: cock, 1st and 2nd; hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and special; cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and special; pullets, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

At Ottawa, 1885: Light Brahmas, fowls, 2nd and 3rd; chicks, 3rd. White Leghorns: fowls, 2nd; chicks, 1st.

**EGGS—Brahmas, \$3.00 per Setting; Leghorns, \$2.00.**

**ONE HUNDRED EXHIBITION LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS FOR SALE**



**JAMES O'NEILL,**  
**OSHAWA POULTRY YARDS**

**OSHAWA, ONTARIO.**

Breeder and Importer of Exhibition

**Buff, Partridge and Black Cochins, Light Brahmas,  
 Black B. Red and Brown B. Red Games.**

My breeding stock for 1885 are matured birds, of large size and splendid plumage. Eggs for Hatching, \$3.00 per 13.

I repeat my offer of last season. All birds shipped by me that are not as represented may be returned, and I will return the full amount of money sent and pay the return charges.

I also breed Bull Terriers.





**H. P. HARRISON,**  
Breeder and Importer of  
**BLACK-B. R. GAMES,**  
(A SPECIALTY.)

*Three Yards bred from the best blood of England.*

**H. P. HARRISON,**  
49 King Street East, Toronto.

**\$200,000** in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get FREE a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of all ages, for all time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay.  
H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

**Black-Red Games**

A FEW CHOICE  
**EXHIBITION STAGS and PULLETS**  
**\$5.00 Per Pair.**

I have furnished within the past five years many of the First Prize Winners in Ontario and the Province of Quebec. Have bred this season some Stags and Pullets that will score well up in the nineties. I ship no fowls or chicks half dead with roup or other diseases.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.  
**C. J. ODELL,**  
SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

—FOR SALE CHEAP.—

For want of room, I will have for sale after 1st October about 200 choice chicks of the following breeds: Langshans, Partridge and Buff Cochins, Silver Crested Polish, Light and Dark Brahmas, Silver Gray Dorkings, White Leghorns and Golden Seabright Bantams, also very fine Pekin Ducks.

These chicks have been bred with great care, from the choicest stock.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Correspondence cheerfully answered on receipt of stamp. P. cards noticed.

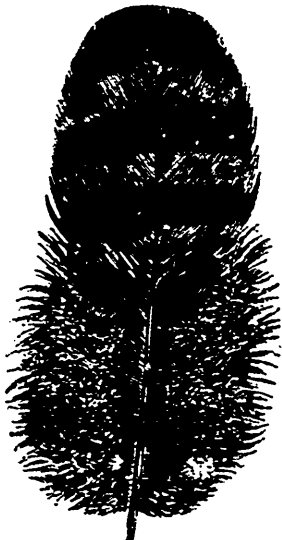
**J. A. B. LAWLOR,**  
VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

—CLASSIC CITY POULTRY YARDS,—  
STRATFORD, . . . . . ONTARIO.

**C. & M. FORBES,**

Breeders of Pure Bred Poultry, including Langshans, Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White Leghorns, and White Cochins. A few very fine birds for sale at low rates. All birds warranted strictly first-class. Eggs for sale in season, carefully packed and shipped C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence cheerfully answered. Box 17. 12-1-2

◀Northern Canada Poultry Yard,▶  
**ORILLIA, - - - - - ONT.,**



PLYMOUTH ROCK BREAST FEATHER.

**T. M. GOFFATT,**

BREEDER OF

**HIGH-CLASS PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

Those interested in Poultry, who visited the Toronto Industrial, had an opportunity of judging whether my stock is of the quality claimed. In strong competition I won seven of the nine prizes, all the firsts—1st on cock, 1st and 2nd on hen, 1st on cockerel, 1st and 2nd on pullet, and a diploma for best breeding pen. I do not hesitate to say that my strains are of the highest to be found on this continent. Those who favor me with orders for HIGH-CLASS EGGS will get them for sure, from the stock I won the prizes with at the Industrial, and others of equally high breeding. Eggs from my birds will produce stock difficult to match in this country. My earliest hatched chicks are all gone, but I will have a limited number of nice later ones to dispose of.

I will sell no culi stock, nor any that are disqualified. Parties desiring that kind of stock must look elsewhere, as I intend to remain in the business, and as a rule "Little money buys fowls and eggs of little worth." The price for eggs will be advertised in season. Birds for exhibition purposes a subject of special correspondence, as their value is based upon their merits, and the purpose for which they are intended. Write for particulars.

**T. M. GOFFATT.**

# JUMBO SALE

**EXHIBITION BLACK-BREASTED RED GAMES**

OVER 150 BIRDS,

**THE FINEST WE EVER RAISED.**

**Bred from our last fall Importation.**

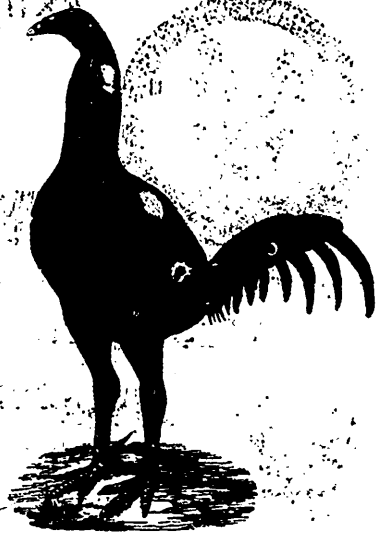
Our birds are kept on farms where they have unlimited range, giving them vigorous constitutions, which is very desirable in any breeding stock.

We have a few adult birds which we will sell cheap. Apply at once.

Any bird proving unsatisfactory may be returned, when price will be refunded.

All communications promptly answered. Address.

**STABLEFORD BROS, - - Watford, Ont.**



# FOWLS FOR SALE



**D. & L. Brahmas, S. G. Dorkings, B. Javas,**

**S. S. & G. P. Hamburgs, Wyandottes, W. C. B.**

**Polish, Brown Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks.**

We have bred a large number of Cockerels and Pullets of the above varieties this season, all from choice stock carefully mated. Will also sell some of our old birds. As we are anxious to dispose of them before winter, will sell cheap. Correspondence solicited.

**PICKARD & SPICER,**

**EXETER, Ontario.**

# DANVILLE POULTRY YARDS,

*DANVILLE, P. Q.*

2 grand yards of **Black-breasted Red Games**, bred direct from birds imported by W. L. Ball from England. They possess all the points essential for successful exhibition—long, clean heads, whip tails, "light red" hackles, and for station, style, size and symmetry are unsurpassed. Years have been devoted to produce those characteristics, and their ancestry have won more prizes than any other strain ever bred in Canada.

2 yards **Red Piles**, one yard headed by "Windwood," a cock hard to beat, having won 1st as cockerel at Sherbrooke, 1884, and 1st as cock at Montreal, 1885; mated with hens and pullets which won numerous prizes. The matings should produce chicks suitable for any competition.

1 yard very fine **Duckwing Games**.

1 yard **Ginger Red and Pit Games**.

1 yard **Black Sumatras**—a very choice collection of these beautiful birds.

1 yard **Malays**—typical birds of this rare variety.

**Mammoth Bronze Turkeys**.—Tom, 46 lbs.,—has already won prizes—mated to fine hens.

Also pure English Mastiff dogs from my own importation.

My stock has been carefully selected, and has my personal attention. Varieties all kept separate, and warranted true to name. Fowls and Eggs for sale at all times. Eggs \$3.00 per setting, 2 settings for \$5.00, 3 settings for \$7.00. Turkeys, \$5.00 for 11 eggs. No circulars. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Reference:—W. L. Ball, Richmond, P. Q.

**U. BONNEVILLE, Proprietor.**



## EXHIBITION AND BREEDING CHICKS

For Sale Sept. 1st,

Bred from the

Prize-Winning

## WYANDOTTES

At Montreal, Ottawa, Waltham and Lowell, Mass., season 1884-5.

W. L. BALL,

Richmond, P.Q.



## LONDON POULTRY YARDS

Wm. McNEIL, Proprietor,

77 1/2 Waterloo Street,

London, Ont.



Breeder of

## HIGH-CLASS POULTRY,

Including White and Buff Cochins, White-Crested Black, Golden and Silver Spangled and White Polands; Golden and Silver-spangled, Silver-pencilled and Black Hamburgs; Golden and Silver Seabright, Black African and Japanese Bantams.

My Breeding stock for 1885 is to my liking, and the results from their eggs must be eminently successful to purchasers.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—warranted fresh and true to name—Asiatics and W. C. B. Polands, \$4.00 per 13; Japanese Bantams, \$5.00 per 13. other varieties, \$3.00 per 13. EXHIBITION BIRDS for sale at all times. See February REVIEW for prizes won by my fowls. When you write mention this paper.



## CHARLES CAMPBELL,

Richmond, P. Q.,

—BREEDER OF—

## LIGHT BRAHMAS

EXCLUSIVELY.

Eggs and Chicks for Sale in Season. Correspondence Solicited.

A FEW CHOICE BIRDS FOR SALE NOW.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

"PILGRIM STRAIN."

Yard No. 1.—Headed by cock "Pilgrim 2nd,"—score at Sherbrooke, 1884, 92½ points—mated with hens and pullets to produce exhibition cockerels.

Yard No. 2.—The pullet breeding cockerel, "Rose's Pilgrim," mated to yearling hens, to produce exhibition pullets.

This is the same stock which produced my winners at Montreal and Ottawa (February, 1885)—10 chicks shown; won 2nd on cockerel, 3rd on pullet, 1st and special on breeding pen, and special on chicks, in the hottest competition of the year. Felch scored cockerels 92, 91½, 90; pullets, 93½, 92, 92, 91½, 91, 90, 90, giving an average of 91 7-10, which determines quality.

A few good breeding pairs and trios for sale.

EGGS guaranteed fresh and well packed, from either yard, \$3.00 per 13, \$5.00 for 26, \$6.00 for 39. Chicks after Sept. 1st.

My birds are large, and excellent layers, besides being bred to feather and standard requirements.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

GEO. DUNTON, RICHMOND, P. Q.

# SEAFORTH LIGHT BRAHMA YARDS.



JOHN FINCH,

BREEDER OF

Geo. C. Bucknam's Champion Strain of

# Mammoth Light Brahmas,

EXCLUSIVELY.

GRAND SUCCESS IN THE SHOW ROOM, 1885. At Guelph, in strong competition, I was awarded 1st on cock, scoring 95 points; 1st on hen, 94½; 1st on pullet, 95, and special for best breeding pen. At Listowel: 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on pullet. At Seaforth: 1st on cock, 1st and 2nd on hens, 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullets, 1st on breeding pen, winning three grand specials, and also silver medal for best female on exhibition.

A few fine chickens for sale; also a few good breeding hens. Prices to suit customers. Correspondence cheerfully answered.

# HOMWOOD POULTRY YARDS,

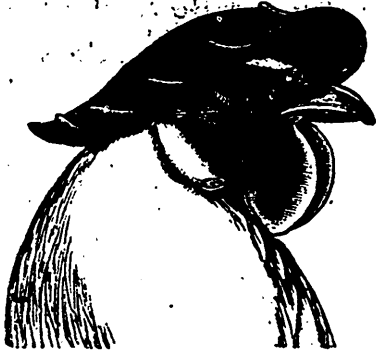
INGERSOLL,

ONTARIO.

F. WIXSON,

—BREEDER OF—

Light and Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, W. F. Black Spanish, B. B. Red Game, White, Black, and Brown Leghorns,



Best grand choice of fowls and chicks for September delivery. Order now and secure winners.

At Guelph show, January, 1885, I won sixteen 1st, 2nd and special premiums on 20 entries, obtaining on 15 specimens an average score of 95 points. Correspondence cheerfully answered.

# St. Francis Poultry Yards.

W. F. JAMES,

Breeder of the celebrated Pilgrim Strain of Plymouth Rocks, WINNERS OF HIGHEST HONORS AT LEADING EXHIBITIONS IN UNITED STATES, CANADA AND ENGLAND.

"BLOOD AND BREEDING WILL TELL."—The records of the Ontario Shows for some years past will show that the PILGRIM STRAIN has produced more Prize-Winners than any other strain shown. I BAR NONE, either White, Conger or Pitkin. Take as an instance Ontario Show, at Guelph, last season. My strain won 3 firsts, 2 specials, 2 seconds, and 1 third. Cockerel scoring 94½ on a score of 95 guaranteed by me, winning special for best male P. R. in exhibition, was bred by me. (I have more like him for sale, "and don't you forget it,") and are again to front in following shows, same season, viz.:—Seaforth, Bowmanville, Peterborough, Listowel, Owen Sound, Winnipeg (Manitoba), Montreal and Sherbrooke. PRETTY GOOD RECORD FOR ONE SEASON.

At Winnipeg, Mr. Cuddy (my customer) writes: C. I. Ward, judge (Poultry Journal, Chicago), said "if winning cockerel had been owned by Sid. Conger, White, or Pitkin HE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN BOUGHT FOR LESS THAN \$50."

300 SPLENDID EXHIBITION AND BREEDING BIRDS FOR SALE. 300 All Record Breakers.

Exhibition birds singly, in pairs, trios, breeding pens, mated to produce best results; prices according to quality. Specially fine high-scoring exhibition birds a matter of correspondence. Birds bred on four separate farms and not related. Special discount allowed on all birds sold before 15th December, 1885. "First come first served." Satisfaction guaranteed.

Send stamp for answer.

W. F. JAMES, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

**REWARD** Of \$10—\$50 to every person sending us valuable information of school vacancies and needs. No trouble or expense. Send stamps for circulars to CHICAGO SCHOOL AGENCY,

185 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. N. B. We want all kinds of Teachers for schools and families.

**WIN** more money than anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co. Portland, Me.

*The Wyandotte Herald,*  
ONLY 25-CENTS A YEAR.

As the name implies, it is a illustrated Monthly Poultry Paper, devoted exclusively to the

**WYANDOTTE FOWL.**

P. J. KRILLER, PUBLISHER.

TIFFIN, Ohio.

**JOHN RAMSAY,**

Owen Sound,

Ontario,

Breeder of the following varieties:

*LIGHT BRAHMAS* (pure "Autocrat"), *PLYMOUTH ROCKS*,  
*WHITE LEGHORNS*, *GOLDEN-PENCILLED HAMBURGS*,  
 and *SILVER SEABRIGHT BANTAMS*.



Exhibition and Breeding Chicks for Sale now.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.****G. H. PUGSLEY,**

Importer and Breeder of

**Fancy Poultry, Pheasants, Italian Bees, Fine-bred Dogs, Shetland, Wild  
 and Fancy Ponies, Jersey and Kerry Cattle, Angora Goats,  
 Dealer in Fine Carriage and Roadster Horses,**

**ROSE HILL FARM,****BRANTFORD, CANADA.***Unrivalled Success at Exhibitions. Thousands of Prizes awarded my Birds*

I have bred and sold more Prize Winners the past four years than all breeders in Canada combined, at all the largest shows on the continent, both in Europe and America. Send 25 cts. for Illustrated Catalogue, worth hundreds of dollars to everyone; with large illustrations of all the varieties of Poultry, with a general description of Poultry, Dogs, etc. Price list of eggs free.

Brahmas, Cochins, all varieties of Hamburgs and Leghorns, Langshans, Wyandottes, Black and Mottled Javas, Black Sumatras, Golden, Silver and White crested Black Polish, Plymouth Rocks, Black Spanish, Games, English Malays, Sultans, Silver-gray and White Dorkings, Laffche, Crevecoeurs, Houdans, Andalusians, Japanese, Pekin, Golden and Silver Seabright, Black and White Rose-comb Bantams, Pekin, Rouen, Cayuga, Call, Wood or Carolina, and Mandarin Ducks; Bronze and Wild Turkeys; Toulouse, Bremen, Sebastopol and Wild Geese; Golden, Silver, Lady Amherst and English Pheasants; Red Birds, Parrots, Canaries; English Lop-eared and Angora Rabbits; White Angora Goats, silk fleece 12 inches long. Dogs: St. Bernards, English Mastiffs, English Bulls, Bull Terriers, Scotch Collies, Beagles, Cocker Spaniels, Blenheim Spaniels, King Charles Spaniels, English and Italian Greyhounds, Fox Hounds, Fox Terriers, Maltese Toys, Pugs, and Scotch Terriers of all colors. Post cards not noticed.

G. H. PUGSLEY, Mount Pleasant Poultry Yards, BRANTFORD, ONT.

**WEST KENT POULTRY YARDS,**

CHATHAM, ONTARIO,

**CALEB WHEELER,***Proprietor,*

Breeder of

**L't Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Langshans****Partridge Cochins and Wyandottes.**

N.B.—Each variety kept on a separate farm.

I am now booking orders for Cockerels and Pullets in Light Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks for delivery on October 1st.

These birds are bred from fowls direct from such breeders as Philander Williams, Sid. Conger, Pitkin, etc., and having been raised with unlimited range, cannot be beaten for health and quality.

