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TRIO WHITE LEGHORNS.

# THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

PUBLISHED BY H. B. DONOVAN.

VOL. XIII.

58 BAY STREET, TORONTO, MARCH, 1890.

No. 3

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

MR. J. Y. BICKNELL

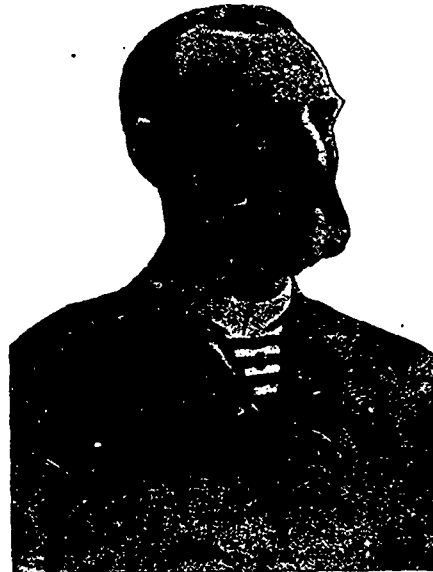
paid us a short visit on the 4th ult., on his way to judge the exhibits at Owen Sound.

DR. J. S. NIVEN,

London, we learn, is again going to import Redcaps, preferring them to any other breed.

*The Fanciers Gazette,*

London, England, says of the ducks recently received by Mr. H. H. Wallace:—"Mr. D. Bragg has lately shipped to Mr. H. H. Wallace, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, by the State Line of Steamers via Glasgow and New York, two pairs of Rouens and one pair Aylesburys. The latter were a splendid young pair from the noted yard of Mr. Digby. Both the drake and duck were long and deep in body with fine long necks and bills, the latter important feature being exceptionally clear and true in color. The Rouens were also 1889 birds, wearing the Water Fowl Club marking ring, and they were very perfect specimens in bills, color, size and quality. The two drakes were long and clear in bills, large and sound in claret breast, beautifully shaded on wings and sound in under color to vent. The two ducks were correct in bills,



MR. H. H. WALLACE,  
WOODSTOCK.

one in particular possessing the best bill we ever saw on a Rouen. They were both a rich golden ground color in body, evenly and distinctly pencilled and uniform in color throughout. In fact, the whole are perfect standard birds and have been sent out with the full expectation of standing second to none in the colony. We hope they will arrive at their destination in safety

and breed successfully, in which case we may rest assured they possess as good and typical Aylesburys and Rouens in America as any we have in this country."

MR. WM. COLE,

Brampton, is expecting some black Minorcas from England by the middle of the current month.

THE SECRETARY

of the Ontario advises us that Mr. W. Barber, Toronto, was elected 1st Vice-President, not Mr. Archibald.

A MEETING

was lately called in St. Catharines to re-organize the local Association, but as only four members responded no business could be transacted.

MESSRS. KNIGHT AND MASON,

Bowmanville, paid us a flying visit on the 19th ult.

THE DELEGATES

appointed to the Industrial for Bowmanville are Messrs. Jno. Fogg and W. R. Knight.

MR. J. DILWORTH

was elected a member of the Industrial Board of Directors at the annual meeting held on the 18th ult. So it is presumed that he will again have the chairmanship of the Poultry Committee.

THE DATE

of the exhibition was fixed from Sept. 8th to 20th.

NO TEN DAYS.

It was decided to have the stock on exhibition only the usual time.

MR. H. H. WALLACE.

We have pleasure in giving this month a photo-engraving of Mr. Wallace, of Woodstock, Ont., the proprietor of the Braeside Poultry Yards.

OUR FRONTISPIECE

this month represents a trio of single comb white Leghorns, owned by Messrs. J.C.B. Sands & Son formerly of Pottsville, Pa., and now of Smedly, Chester Co., Pa.

MR. W. MCNEILL,

London, writes us that he was elected second vice-president of the Ontario, not Mr. A. Hobbs, and in proof thereof mentions that he attended the subsequent meeting of directors.

WE LEARN

that Mr. Jno. Nunn and Mr. R. Downs, Toronto, are sending some eggs across the ocean for hatching purposes, the former black Spanish and the latter Plymouth Rocks.

THE CLUB

we mentioned in last issue as having been formed in Dunnville, we further learn is composed of local fanciers, including Messrs. J. B. Clark, (Pres.); A. Stevens, (Vice-Pres.); R. H. Marshall, (Sec.), and S. M. Clemo, (Treas.)

THE NAME

of the club is the rather long one of The Perfection Fanciers Club and its object is the forwarding of poultry interests in general.

IN DUNNVILLE

we hear of some early hatches. Messrs. Clark & Clemo having chicks several weeks old.

NO "PUFFS."

Why will fanciers persist in asking us to "boom" or "puff" (favourite expressions) their stock? We are

always glad to mention imports or any transaction worthy of notice, but we must strongly assert that we cannot and will not, unduly praise anyones stock and have no "puffs" "for sale" at any price.

IT IS UNUSUAL

for us to "talk business" through our editorial columns, but we cannot let pass without mention the great strides the REVIEW has taken this year. The number of new subscribers has been so great that we have not a single copy of January or February left, and have had to refuse several applicants who wished their paper to date from the first of the year.

TO THOSE

who have kindly sent us one or more new subscribers with their own renewal we beg to tender our sincere thanks, and to assure them that it gives us pleasure, entirely aside from a monetary point of view, to know that our efforts are thus appreciated.

IT HAS BEEN

in the past as we trust it will be in the future, our constant aim and endeavour to keep the pages of the REVIEW clean, free from partiality and to make each number better and more interesting than the preceeding one.



MORTIMER'S MONTHLY MORSELS.

BY F. A. MORTIMER, POTTSVILLE, PA.

Have you sorrow? Don't attempt to drown it in strong drink. Go to



WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK—Bred by John McLachlan, Estill, Mo.

work. It is a blessing, bringing health and forgetfulness of trouble.

In very cold weather the evening meal should be corn. If you want to heat it before feeding pour hot water over it.

We presume you have already mated up your yards. If you have done so and

the hens are ready to set, you can have young broods out this month. Early chickens are profitable.

The only thing that makes death more valuable is a life insurance policy. How many things make it less valuable. If you love your family wisely provide for them.

You can cut off the combs of fowls if you prefer. Use a sharp knife, cut off both combs and wattles. To prevent bleeding wash the head with strong alum water and then sprinkle with powdered tannin.

If you will confine the mother hen in a coop and allow the young chicks and ducklings the free run of the gar-

den they will exterminate all wild pests. Young ducks are preferable of the two for this purpose.

There are poultry farmers who have regular contracts for supplying large houses in the city markets with fresh eggs in large quantities during the winter months, at prices which are always a good margin above the general supply to be met with.

Fowls that are kept on full feed with frequent changes of diet, will pass over the annual moult with little difficulty, and remain in flesh and health. Fine birds can only be obtained at the expense of healthful and nutritious food.

Leg weakness may be prevented or cured by giving in the food a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and one of sulphate of iron (copperas) for every dozen fowls, once in two weeks, and continued until cured. The cause of this trouble is mostly too rapid growth.

One remedy for gapes is the following:—Take two hairs plucked from a horse's tail, put them straight together and draw a knot in the top, then cut off the points near the knot, introduce this into the windpipe—not the throat—and put it down to the end, say 3 inches; then twist the hairs between the thumb and forefinger and draw it out. There is no danger with this method and less uncertainty than with others.

The past season demonstrated that chicks raised in brooders grow faster, weigh more, and sell at a higher price, up to the age of three months, than do chicks raised with hens for the same period. At first, one would naturally be surprised at such a claim; but,

when we compare the advantages and disadvantages of the two methods, the chick in the brooder has all the chances in his favor. In the first place, he is never allowed to feel the effects of dampness. He knows nothing about being dragged through wet grass, or seeking a dry place during a rain-storm. Lice are enemies to which he is unaccustomed, and if he feels cold or chilly his stove is within a few inches of his scratching ground, while he can enjoy the heat of the sun without being exposed to the sweeping winds that blow from every direction. The water he drinks is of the proper temperature, and not covered with ice, and the food he receives is not only varied but given in a careful manner and in a clean condition. He has nothing to do for a living, is under the watchful eye of his master, and grows fast because he receives plenty of food, drink, and *heat*, which are the prime factors to success.

But the chick with the hen, if in winter, comes at a season when his dam cannot properly provide for his wants. If he leaves the warm covering, he becomes chilled. If his stronger brethren persist in roaming off, the hen follows them, in her anxiety, and drags the unfortunate ones with her. She tires them out, does not nestle when they desire, and, if her brood is large, she cannot cover them properly, especially when they are larger, and the consequence is that, though the chicks with the hen may grow rapidly the first few weeks, the time comes when a portion of the number perishes, or becomes stunted in growth, for want of sufficient warmth. There may be exceptions; for, if a brood of chicks with a hen, receive the proper care, they will thrive as well as those in brooders, but are more subject to lice, which never attack chicks unless they are in the neighborhood of adult fowls. But, where hundreds of chicks are raised, a much larger number can be made to attain a

marketable size, in the shortest time, in brooders than under hens.—*P. H. Jacobs.*

Be very careful about putting artificial heat in the poultry house. We have tried it and found it a "snare and a delusion." It will produce roup and a train of other evils. There is no need of fire if proper conditions are furnished. We construct our houses so that when the temperature outside is zero, or even lower, the temperature inside seldom falls below freezing point. In the North-West and in Canada, where extreme cold is experienced, a "dug out" is a proper house for the winter. Set it front to the South, and make a wind-break of some kind that the birds may get out in the sunshine on clear days. You might be surprised to see how fowls thrive in such quarters. Such arrangement will be better than having fire.

Those who wish to keep something ornamental as well as useful, should keep the Polish and Hamburgs. There are quite a number to select from. Of the Polish, we have the white-crested black, bearded golden, bearded white, bearded silver, buff laced, golden, silver and white. Of the Hamburgs, we have the golden spangled, golden penciled, silver spangled, silver penciled white and black. They are all rare setters, and lay fair sized eggs of white color.

It is a mistake to suppose that eggs for hatching should not be handled. On the contrary, proper and careful handling is just what they need, both before and during incubation. If the eggs are not at once put under the hen or in the incubator they should be turned every day. When placed in the incubator we find it best to turn them

twice a day after the sixth day. When the hen has charge she attends to that matter herself.

A dusting box is indispensable. Fill with two parts of road dust to one of perfectly dry wood or coal ashes, and a very little sulphur and carbolic acid. This little arrangement will keep your hens free from vermin and in good health.

Don't forget that hunger is our cook and labor brings us meat.

**NOTES.**

BY F. M. CLEMANS.

It is not a sign of the times that every wheel must follow in a rut made by some other wheel. New breeds we must have and their introduction need not interfere with the the popularity of any of the older breeds. Their immediate influence is to introduce new life into the poultry business. A new breed is "no good" now a-days if it has no practical value behind it. The age is practical and demands practical value in everything. A new breed of fowls to be a success must be an improvement, not merely a new shade of color or a different style of comb.

The Wyandotte chick comes from the shell a mass of fluff and energy. He "takes right hold" and eats "without asking questions" and grows from the day he is hatched with remarkable rapidity. He is hardy, an industrious forager, not a heavy eater and not too big or too little to make a first-class "bite" for a family dinner.

By the time the March REVIEW

reaches its many readers every good breeder will have his pens for 1890 mated and yarded separately. Many Asiatic chicks have seen the light and begun the race for a record at the big shows next winter, and the prizes in the Asiatic class usually go to the early birds. Breeders of the smaller birds prefer April and May hatched chicks as they come at the right time to get the advantage of the finest growing weather and are fully mature before the winter shows.

We often hear it said that light Brahmas were shown twenty-five years ago equal to any now seen in the show-room. Undoubtedly this is very near the truth but the difference between the light Brahma strains of twenty years ago and to-day is in the fact that we now get a large percentage of fine birds while the old strains produced about one good bird in fifty. The light Brahma is not a breed for the amateur to breed with the expectation of "smooth sailing." It requires study and science in mating to produce good birds of any breed and more especially with parti-colored breeds like the Brahmas.

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

The above Association held its regular monthly meeting on the 13th inst., at Richmond Hall. The President in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Executive Committee did not report. There were on exhibition light Brahmas, Pouters and short-face Tumblers. The prizes were awarded as follows:—Brahmas, in pairs, 1st, Major Salt; 2nd, special for best pair, special for best hen, John Miles; 3rd, John Dake. All scored up in the nineties.

The first prize pair, each scored 93½. Pigeons, 1st W. Fox, red Pouters; 2nd, ditto, white Pouters; 3rd E. F. Doty, blue-pied Pouters. Judges—For fowls, Messrs. Dilworth, Bennett and Gray; for pigeons, Mr. H. B. Donovan. There was a debate held as to which was the best floor for poultry house, the vote was put to the meeting, which resulted in a majority for board floors properly constructed. As there was no further business the meeting adjourned. Receipts, \$3.10.

E. F. DOTY.  
Secretary.

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

A meeting of the Kempfeldt Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was held on Tuesday, Feb. 11th, at their rooms, Duke of York Orange Hall, Barrie. The president and two vices being absent Mr. P. Love was voted to the chair.

The meeting was called to order and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mr. W. J. Bell of Banda, Ont, saying he could not attend the meeting.

Mr. H. Barr applied for membership which application was accepted.

The committee on interviewing Barrie Agricultural Society reported no progress yet.

Mr. J. Barrand reported that he was unable to get the room that he expected for the association to meet in.

Geo. H. Carley was appointed to see what terms could be received from the Orange Lodge as to a meeting room.

It was moved seconded and carried that we have a discussion next meeting. The subject to be "Feeding of poultry during confinement in winter."

It was moved seconded and carried that the meeting might be changed to the 2nd (second) Wednesday in each month.

The varieties for competition next meeting are as follows: Pairs of black Hamburgs and pairs of B. B. R. Game Bantams, also Fantails, Tumblers and Barbs.

The next business was judging of pigeons which resulted as follows: 1st prize for Owls was awarded to Mr. H. N. Hughes on a pair of white African, a special prize kindly given by Mr. W. C. G. Peter for 2nd best pair of Owls was awarded to Mr. E. B. Greenwood on a pair of Blues. The 1st prize on Turbits was awarded to Mr. E. B. Greenwood, Barrie, on a pair of whites. The 1st prize on Jacobins, was carried off by a pair of yellows owned by Mr. E. B. Greenwood.

The meeting then adjourned till 2nd Wednesday in March.

GEO. H. CARLEY,  
Barrie, Feb. 17th, 1890. Secretary.

#### FLOORING FOR POULTRY HOUSES.

A PAPER READ BY MR. E. J. OTTER  
BEFORE THE TORONTO POUL-  
TRY ASSOCIATION.

The subject we have before us tonight is, "Which is the best floor for poultry houses." This is a subject which should have the most serious consideration of all lovers of poultry. Since I have been looking up this subject through the poultry journals in my possession I am surprised at the lack of space afforded the matter.

I am not going to take up any one kind of floor, as in floors and buildings it has to be constructed which

way will suit the location best, I will therefore give you the way the floors are made by some of the leading poultry men in the United States. Mr. W. O. Dakin of Toledo, Ohio, says: "The floor of my poultry house is made double, both floors being of matched boards, the lower one is covered with tar paper and an inch space left between them to prevent dampness. The Wyandotte fowl (a book printed on that breed), it treats on houses, &c. It says the floor should be raised to the top of the sills with gravelly loam or sand which in itself has a natural drainage and frequently renewed during the year.

Mr. Geo. W. Burk, Melrose Highlands, Mass. says: "The loam having been taken off, the pen is filled first with stone large and small, care being taken to chink them in so that the same is rat proof; then gravel and lastly with good sharp sand, so that during all the wet weather in December and early January not a sign of dampness was to be found, but from 6 to 7 inches of dry, fine sand and dust.

Messrs. D. A. Carter and Son, Utica, N. Y., say: "A box drain runs through the building, above which is eight inches of coarse stone and above this eight inches of sandy loam and coal ashes. It has been very dry all winter.

Mr. F. A. Mortimer says an earthen floor is the best for the poultry house. A cement surface underneath possesses the advantage of perfect dryness, for the extra cost. But it is not difficult to keep your earth floor dry provided you raise a mound of earth for the house to stand on, and surround it with a ditch to catch the rain.

Mr. Philander Williams, of Taunton, Mass., in answer to a question as to board floors says, chickens should not be kept on board floors unless covered with sand or gravel. In THE CANA-

DIAN POULTRY REVIEW of Oct., 1887, there is an article taken from the *Fanciers' Gazette* on portable poultry houses speaking of the floors. In all of these there was a wooden floor, but we have come to the conclusion that this is not desirable in summer or autumn. Wooden floors close to the ground attract the damp from the earth and the atmosphere of the house is always moist. We have seen this kind of wooden floor rotten with the damp, and when they are adopted they should be raised at least 30 inches from the ground, but this means the circulation of air below the house, and consequent reduction of the temperature in the house. It would be much better therefore, to have no floor at all, but if for any reason it be thought one is unnecessary, it should be raised a little from the ground say 12 or 18 inches and be of double thickness, with two floors, each an inch thick.

Out of the above extracts I think we can gain some useful information.

I will now give you my own experience on floors. In the summer of 1884 I built a poultry house with a board floor. It was 4 in. from the soil. It was good and dry during the summer and fall. The following winter it was never dry, I had from 5 to 6 in. of soil and litter on top. There was always a dampness about the place. I had more sickness among my birds that winter than I ever had since.

That was not all, in the 4 in. space underneath the floor was one living mass of rats, they eat holes through the floor, I used to wonder why I did not get any eggs. I made up my mind I would watch them one Sunday. I saw one of the hens go on the nest and when she got through her business she commenced to cackle, I kept very quiet all the time. As soon as she commenced to cackle you would have laughed to see the rats make a run for the nest. That convinced me that a board floor





SEASIDE POULTRY YARDS

of that description was not a profitable one. I took it up soon after that and made an earth floor, that was better but hardly up to the mark as the ground where the house stood was a little low. However I built another house on Pape avenue. The floor was earth. I raised it up about one foot above the ground outside. The house was ventilated from the ground and it was perfectly dry all the year round, as for rats of course they came into the house but having no place to live and getting nothing to eat I had no trouble with them. Since that I have built another house after the same principle in floors, the only difference is I only filled it up six inches above the level, I may say that I am not satisfied with it as it is not as dry as it should be. It may be my own fault for it was late in the year when I filled it up, the earth itself being damp which may have something to do with it, I have a

few rats in my house but have had no trouble with them so far.

Since I wrote the above I saw Mr. Bicknell at Owen Sound, I took the opportunity of asking him about the subject of floors, he said, I have a board floor in my poultry house and think no other floor equal to it for dryness. I said to him how about the rats. He said, I have a novel way of my own, my floor is about 12 inches from the ground and in the hall way I have trap doors where I can put a good cat or a rat terrier dog or a trap if I wish. He also said if you have not got any of those articles you can use rat poison to advantage without any danger of poisoning your fowls.

As I have said before I take no stand as to which is the best floor. My object is to learn and accept the best, supposing it should cost a little more at first it will pay for itself in the end.

## SEASIDE POULTRY YARDS.

The illustration is made direct from a photograph taken of the main building of the Sea Side Poultry Yards, owned by Ross A. Smith, of Charleston, S. C. The first story measures 14x60, and the second story 14x40. As can be seen, the building is elevated (3 feet) above the ground, the yards all extending 10 feet under the house, thus making the house itself, absolutely dry and free from all dampness. Each of these divisions under the house is filled with sand and gravel 8 inches deep, this makes a nice dusting place for the fowls in wet weather, and also a nice cool place for them from the burning summer's sun. In the rear of each division under the house the nesting boxes are arranged, the eggs being taken out by drop doors from the hall way. There is but one entrance to the house, and

that opens into a hall four feet wide and running the entire length of house. The floor of the hall is of sand and gravel, and elevated about four inches above the outside level. The first story is divided into six apartments, each 10x10, and reached from the hall by a movable step, the divisions of apartments are, a two feet foot-board and wire netting. The roosts are round poles 2½ inches in diameter and two feet from the floor, the floor is always covered with sawdust upon which the droppings fall, which in turn are easily removed each morning. The exits for the fowls are easily opened or closed by a cord and pulleys operated from the hall. In the hallway, opposite each pen, is placed a box, half filled with fine cork, five feet from the floor, in which are placed the eggs from each variety after they are removed from the nests. The second story is reached by a convenient stairway at the far end of hall.

The upper floor is the pigeon loft, and is divided in half by wire netting, each measuring 14x20, one side is used for the well-mated pigeons, and the other for those not mated up. The nestings are all 15x17, and the nest pans are eathern and measure 8 inches across and 2½ inches deep. By a weekly removal of all the pans in use and substituting clean ones, thorough cleanliness and perfect health for the pigeons is attained. The wire netting in the front, 7x20, gives plenty of light and air, while on extreme cold nights and in stormy weather an awning is let down as a protection. The flights for the pigeons are 10 feet wide, 50 feet long and 17 feet high, with shelving through the centre and at the far end, water is obtained from the chicken yards below. The whole of the inside of the house is saturated with creosoda two or three times a year, this is a product of the Carolina pine, has a very pleasant odor, and is sure death to all vermin. [Would Mr. Smith kindly mail us a sample of creosoda.—ED].

The outside yards or breeding pens, it will be observed, are divided by a two foot foot-board topped off by 5 feet of wire netting, excepting the two centre pens, and these are 17 feet high and covered with wire netting. Here are kept the Leghorns, and as stated before, are used as flights for the pigeons; each of these yards is 10x50, and each is supplied with constant running water.

Mr. Smith has several other houses and large yards, in all of which are kept thoroughbred stock, and for which he always has a demand. The hatching is done entirely by the Monarch Incubator, and the brooders used are the Olentangy. The breeding, the hatching, and the rearing of the chicks until they are six week's old is all under the personal supervision of Mr. Smith, after which the chicks are sent to the country where they have unlimited range until fall.

One important feature of Mr. Smith's house is the thorough system of electric alarms, no part of the house can be tampered with without ringing an alarm located in the bed-room at his residence some two hundred feet away.

#### THE LONDON POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The last regular meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held in their rooms, Albion Block, on Tuesday evening, the 17th instant. President McNeil in the chair. The attendance of members was good and demonstrates that the poultry interest is uppermost in the minds of the fanciers of this district. We added one new member, Mr. Geo. Norton an old associate with the fancy. Col. Aylmer gave the members a good description of some of the exhibits of the late Detroit show which he had the pleasure of visiting. Mr. Allan Bogue was appoint-

ed judge for the Pekin Bantams brought up for competition. Mr. W. McNeil was awarded first prize on cock, score 94½. R. Oke second prize on cockerel, score 91½, both being first prize winners in their respective classes at the late Ontario Poultry Show, but unfortunately we had no scores from the Ontario show to compare with Mr. Bogue's. The color of Pekin Bantams seems to be a vexed question amongst the breeders at the present time.

Our judges also differ somewhat on the same point, the prevailing opinion however seems to be that the proper color should be as near buff Cochin as possible, no doubt in a short time we will see them bred more uniform in color and at our shows, not as at present seen all the way from light buff to deep chestnut. Receipts for the evening \$4.20.

R. OKE, Secretary.

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

The above Club held its regular monthly meeting on Feb. 18th at their room in Richmond Hall, the President in the chair. There was fair attendance. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. There was no particular business to transact, so the show was gone on with. There was an excellent collection of Bantams and Pigeons, not an inferior one in the lot, the regular class was for Game Bantam cocks in which the prizes were awarded thus: 1st Geo. McDermott, a grand ulack red; 2nd and 3rd E. F. Doty, good duckwings. Special prizes: black red cockerel, E. F. Doty; duckwing; Cockerel, Doty, pullet, Doty, A. O. V. Bantams, C. R. Eache, a fine Japanese cockerel. black Africans, C. R. Bache; Pigeon, Carrier, W. Fox, best Pigeon, Fox, Antwerp, Fox, Pouter, Fox, Barb, Fox, Short Face Tumblers I. L. Hobden, Jacobins E. F. Doty

Owls, Doty, Long Face Tumblers, Doty. Every coop we had was filled. After some discussion on the birds the meeting adjourned. Judges—Messrs. Hobden, McDermott, and Otter. Receipts \$3.10.

E. F. DOTY,  
Secretary.

REVIEW SERIES

OF POPULAR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY  
PRACTICAL POULTRYMEN.

QUESTION NO. 5.

*Do you separate the males from the pen during the winter, if you do, what are your reasons for so doing?*

Breeding stock, cock and hens, pen made up in December.

J. O'DONOHUE.  
Waterloo, Ont.

Yes, I separate the males in winter and again return them to the breeding pen two weeks before I intend to use the eggs for purposes of incubation. My reason is conclusive, that during separation of sexes the male bird is storing up vitality and vigour in his isolation, which is imparted to his progeny, and can be easily observed in the vigorous and robust chicks that generally are the result of this course of action on the part of the breeder. While at the same time the hens do better alone, lay better, and their eggs will undoubtedly keep longer in a state of freshness than when allowed to be together.

H. H. WALLACE.  
Woodstock, Ont.

Keep young stock separate until

fully matured, especially where size is required, mate pens about 1st February.

J. C. MCKAY.  
Georgetown, Ont.

Yes. My reason for doing so is to give them a rest, and to get them in good condition for breeding season, as they generally need more than the females do to keep them up. When left with the females they seldom get their share. They are like an old hen with a brood of chicks, except not so greedy about eating.

L. W. EDSALL.  
Seikirk, Ont.

No, not after I mate up my breeding pens, but have a coop at one side of the pen where I can put him in and give him any extra feed he may need. My reasons for not removing them is because I can use any of the eggs for hatching purposes at any time they are required.

W. B. COCKBURN.  
Aberfoyle, Ont.

Yes, as I think the males are in better shape for exhibition purposes, and the females the same. They do not get feathers broken, and are not worried, and agree better without the male than with him.

C. J. EISELE.  
Guelph, Ont.

Have never done so yet, but would like to hear from our friends pro and con.

C. J. DANIELS.  
Toronto, Ont.

I separate males from the hens about 1st of August, if I can do so conveniently, as it gives the hens a chance to

feather out in good shape and fit for exhibition, and helps them to recuperate.

W. H. LUSCOMBE.  
Sarnia, Ont.

I keep the males in a couple of my best pens, the others are kept by themselves till the spring mating, so that I may have the females in better condition to reproduce from the male I select for them, than if other males had access to them during winter. Another reason is that the cockerels bother the hens unnecessarily.

E. A. VIDAL.  
Sarnia, Ont.

I did so this winter, but will not do so any more, as I blame it for doing harm to my setting hens, four of them only bringing out seven chicks. The cockerels I keep separate until breeding season.

A. HOBBS.  
Bowmanville, Ont.

No, I have separated them but with bad results. Whenever I have penned up a cock in winter by himself he would get dumpish, and often sickened and died.

G. H. SHEERES.  
Clarksburg, Ont.

Have done so but one winter, tried it then because the poultry papers tell us to, think they do better running together. Hens are not so easily frightened when they have cock in the pen.

X. Y. Z.

I do not separate the males from the pen during winter.

WM. C. WILSON.  
East Oro, Ont.

I do not separate my males from the females in winter, but believe they should be where the yards are small, consisting of say 3 or 4 hens or pullets. I think it more needful to separate after the breeding season, as they are more attentive in summer, the feathers easily cast, the backs of the females become bare and sunburned, and I have lost one or two hens from what I believe to be spinal trouble attributed to the over attention of the male.

J. CAIRNS.

Camlachie, Ont.

I do not separate the males during winter or at any time, for I have tried it and found that the hens do no better, the male not so well. I think nature never intended a poor bird to be shut up for months alone, give him enough hens and you will see both healthy and well. As I said before, I do not say my plan is the best, and this is how I do myself and get the best results.

J. H. BENNETT.

Toronto, Ont.

I do not separate the males from the pens in winter.

WM. HODGSON.

Brooklin, Ont.

I only separate *cockerels* from *pullets* through the winter in order that the former may not worry or injure the latter by too much attention, which they are apt to do.

U. BONNEVILLE.

Danville, Que.

Yes. The vitality and vigor of cock is not uselessly expended, while it saves your hens from worry and keeps birds in better condition and eggs more

pleasant to eat when not wanted for hatching.

THOS. COSTEN.

Montreal, Que.

No. In January I mate for breeding.

H. W. RENWICK.

Orono, Ont.

With hens kept for breeding a male is kept all the year round. For laying hens I do not keep a male with them at all, eggs keep better without one.

Ayr, Ont.

W. W. REID.

I never separate the males from the females in winter.

WM. COLE.

Brampton, Ont.

I separate my males from my females as soon as the breeding season is over and don't let them together till the breeding season begins. I think both male and female are better apart.

H. S. McDONALD.

Acton, Ont.

I separate males from females. My reason, so as to have strong males and females. Care must be taken so as not to get them too fat.

JAS. B. CLARK.

Dunnville, Ont.

Yes. The males are stronger and better for breeding season. I think the hens do better too.

W. T. SOULES.

Highgate, Ont.

Do not separate males, generally keep one in pen, others keep separate.

THEO. W. WOODRUFF.

Niagara Falls, South, Ont.

I keep my males with my laying hens until the first of February, I then put them in the breeding pens with the females. My reason for doing so is my breeding pens consists of only five females, and with too vigorous a male I found my eggs not so fertile as one that had been with hens all winter, and nearly two-thirds cockerels, and by this method my eggs are nearly all fertile and not much over one-third cockerels. I never set any eggs until the forepart of March.

JOHN AXFORD.

St. Thomas, Ont.

I separate my males from the pen in the winter, the reason because the male is in better condition when put with the female for breeding, he will mate with them better.

JOHN G. FORD.

Milton, Ont.

I always allow the males to run with the females, because by so doing I think that they are all happier and do better.

A. C. BLYTHE.

Toronto, Ont.

Yes. (1) There is less danger of the hens meeting with accidents should they happen to get too fat. (2) The male will also be in better condition when he is wanted in the spring.

J. L. CORCORAN.

Stratford, Ont.

I do not separate the males from the females in winter.

JAS. ANDERSON.

Guelph, Ont.

Yes, as a rule. I keep males separate, and also all *breeding* hens without males until February when I mate for

the season. But always keep a male bird with layers, though unfertilized eggs keep better. This will apply in late summer.

W. SANDERSON.

Stratford, Ont.

I have but 1 male bird to 20 hens, any more is an annoyance, for breeding 1 male to 10 hens is sufficient, the reason we separate the male is because it is an annoyance to the fowls.

JOSEPH KINSEY.

Doon, Ont.

I generally keep my males away from the pens until I wish to breed, my reasons for this is, for instance, suppose you put a black male into a pen with a white female for a short time, then put her with a white male and take away the black, and in a good many cases for over one month afterwards she will now and then cast a black chick. This is strange, and is caused, it is claimed by prominent physicians, through the membrane of brain, and although with the white male she will still see the form of the black male in her mind, and at the same time eggs forming have a tendency to cause that egg when laid to hatch a black chick. And I know it to be a fact that hundreds of reliable breeders now and again hatched a chick that they don't know how or where it came from or what to call it. Therefore I think it best to keep the males away when you can, and have your pens made up at least one month before you gather the eggs to hatch. I think if all breeders would do this when they bought a setting of eggs of one breed you would not hatch two or three kinds of mongrels.

R. J. GRACEY.

Wellandport, Ont.

No.

A. A. WHITTEKER.

Morrisburg, Ont.

I keep my male birds separated up till February and then I mate them. I think it is best to give them all the rest and good feeding they can have, for during the breeding season most male birds feed the hens and starve themselves. A good way is to take and put the male bird in a coop by himself of an evening, and feed him so he will get plenty of good living, and it does the hens more good to take him up now and again, even in the day time, as it gives them a rest.

MAJOR SALT.

Parkdale, Ont.

Yes, in July until January, because the hens moult better, and I think the chicks are stronger. The cock is in a better condition for breeding than if he runs with the hens all season, you never see a breeder of stock let both sexes run together all season.

R. HAMILL.

St. Catharines, Ont.

I consider it best to remove the cocks from the hens through the moulting season and keep them away until breeding time begins. My experience has been chiefly with Hamburgs and Leghorns, and I find that during the winter months the cocks annoy the hens considerably, and I have often seen them both pick and kick poor biddy during the time she was off laying.

JOHN GRAY.

Todmorden, Ont.

I never separate all the males entirely. I generally leave about one male to 20 hens. I do not approve of having more, as I think they are very apt

to worry the younger pullets too much and sometimes ruin them. If I were keeping fowls, for laying purposes only, I don't think I would have any male with my hens for I think that the eggs will keep fresh far longer than those got from hens in male company.

J. W. ZIMMERMAN.

Beamsville, Ont.

I do not believe in separating, unless getting ready for exhibitions.

C. H. MCCRAE.

Dunnville, Ont.

I do not separate the males from the hen in the winter.

A. B.

I separate males from females as soon as breeding season is over, for the reasons that eggs for laying down keep better if not fertilized. Hens are saved a lot of annoyance. Their plumage keeps in better shape, and from being in a quieter state they regain ground lost during laying season much more rapidly. Males for exhibition are also kept in better shape by being kept separate from say July to January or February.

R. H. TRIMBLE.

Belleville, Ont.

Do not separate males.

H. M. CHARLESWORTH.

Owen Sound, Ont.

I separate male from female during winter, as I think they do better, and the male birds are not so apt to fight as when they are running with the hens.

WM. McLOUD.

Lucan, Ont.

The males are nearly all separated

from the females in winter, but 1 or 2 are sometimes left. Separation conduces, in my opinion, to the vigour of both sexes, and is favorable to getting strong chicks in the spring. Pens are separated, or at least all cocks, 4 weeks before breeding begins, to avoid crosses.

MOUNT ROYAL POULTRY YARDS.  
Montreal, Que.

I separate males from females, as the cocks put on more flesh and are more vigorous when turned in, also if I want to sell eggs to the stores there is no tear of anyone hatching them.

T. H. SCOTT.

St. Thomas, Ont.

My experience with poultry leads me to believe that among the larger breeds cocks may be at liberty in the breeding pens, but among Minorcas, or any of the more active varieties, I have had best results when the male birds have been isolated during the winter months,

GEO. ROBINS.

Malvern, Ont.

I keep the cock away from the hens all the time, except the breeding season. 1st, because my surplus eggs can then be marketed; 2nd, hens for show purposes do not have combs defaced, or their feathers pulled out before moulting time.

R. H. MARSHALL.

Dunnville, Ont.

#### HOW TO FEED.

In poultry culture, the beginner generally imagines that the most important question to be solved is how to hatch the chicks. He studies both the natural and artificial methods of incuba-

tion, and as a rule concludes to make use of the artificial hatcher, if he intends to hatch a large number of chicks. After the chicks come he is met with the question, "how to raise them,"—a question which has vexed the soul, and tried the patience and purses of everyone who has attempted to raise chickens. We have gone through this experience, and after years of experiment, disappointments and failures, we have discovered a way to feed that will raise from 90 to 95 per cent. of all chicks hatched, and keep them strong, healthy and vigorous until they meet with death from old age or the hatchet. As this may interest your readers, we take the liberty of briefly writing it up for you. To begin with, we never, at any time, or under any circumstances, feed hard-boiled eggs. The hard-boiled egg theory exploded with us long ago. We found this feed gave chicks diarrhoea and other forms of indigestion, which disappeared as soon as we discontinued the use of hard-boiled eggs. We do not feed chicks for twenty-four hours after they are taken from the nest or incubator. They are not hungry, and do not need it, they having absorbed the yolk of the egg just before hatching, and have all the nourishment they need for twenty-four hours. They simply require during this time quiet and warmth. We do not give them any water to drink for ten days. We give them all the milk they need, and at all time, as we prefer milk to water for chicks.

Our first feed is bread slightly moistened with milk fed every two hours for the first day. For the second day they get the same and stale bread crumbs alternating every two hours. We continue this feed for ten days, when the chicks will begin to eat cracked wheat and other grain. Then the bread and milk is gradually withdrawn, and the grain food substituted

every morning, noon and night. However, bread and milk is given to them twice or three times a week until they are fully grown. This gives them a change, and we can in this way feed them poultry powder, which strengthens and invigorates, wards off disease and keep the chicks in good condition. They eat very little grain when they have prepared feed, but we always feed them a little grain daily, also boiled potatoes and chopped onions, for variety sake, twice a week. This prepared feed contains every element necessary to the growth and development of the chick, and is especially useful during the first four weeks of chick life. It is fed for four or six weeks and then discontinued. We raise annually about 1,000 chicks, 90 to 95 per cent. of all we hatch. A loss of 10 per cent. would discourage us. With our system of feeding we not only raise our chicks with a trifling loss, but we do so with less than half the time and labor involved under the old methods. We continue to feed whole grain until the chicks are fully developed and ready to be put into the breeding yards, giving them in the meantime ample grass range where they can get a good supply of animal food. Once in the breeding yards we feed especially to keep the hens in good health and to secure a large yield of eggs, strong and fertile for hatching, and we do it by feeding clover-hay. During the winter, spring and fall we cut clover hay, very fine, in an ordinary hay or straw cutter. We place it in a large box with a tight cover. We mix with the clover a few handfuls of corn and oats chop, and twice as much bran, adding a little salt, the same as you would for cattle. It is mixed thoroughly, the lid put tightly on, steam is turned on into the box, and the mess thoroughly steamed. It is left in this way until morning when it is fed, being yet warm from the steam.

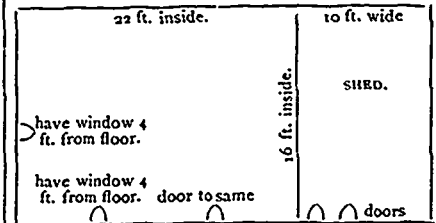
Only those who have fed in this way know how much the hens enjoy it. They eat it up clean every time. You can give them all they want to eat, it will do them no harm. Clover contains everything necessary to form an egg, and as it is bulky, all will see the wisdom as well as the economy in feeding it. Many fanciers give too much whole grain and soft, concentrated food, which causes the fowls to become overfat, unproductive, and liable to disease. Three times a week during the breeding season, we add, to the clover desiccated fish, about one pint to every twenty-five head. We find this an excellent addition to the feed, and the use of it dispenses with the work and bother of preparing meat for the fowls. This fish supplies all the animal food the hens need. We give this chopped clover every morning, and at night a small feed of whole grain during the whole year. We give our fowls good, dry, warm quarters, a large dust bath, and a litter of leaves to scratch in, into which, twice or three times a day, a teaspoonful of wheat is thrown to keep them scratching and out of mischief. If you want good healthy chickens, free from bad habits, you must make them *exercise*. We keep before our fowls, at all times, plenty of pure, clean water, and milk when we have it. I regard milk as one of the best foods, either sweet, sour, or buttermilk. It is greatly relished by the little chicks, as well as the matured fowl. A handful of bran added to it, improves it, and is appreciated by the fowls, if the manner in which they devour it is any evidence. We also keep before our fowls, at all times, a liberal supply of coarsely cracked oyster shells for grits and not for the purpose of forming egg shells. Our hens get all the shell forming material from the clover they eat, and every hen gets her supply in the same way, even if she gets but one feed a day.

Mr. Jacobs should be congratulated for the able manner in which he has shown up the fallacy of feeding oyster shells to supply the hens with egg shells. We have learned many things since we have been breeding poultry, and almost daily we are having new revelations. We have long ago batten- ed down our ventilators, and our fowls are free from disease, and we have given up the use of the Douglass mixture, (except occasionally where a fowl needs a tonic) although we at one time thought ventilators, a great variety of food, and Douglass mixture as absolutely indispensable. In summer after the breeding yards are broken up, we separate the males from the females, and give each lot a good grass range; until the time for mating comes again. Then we begin to feed to hasten the moulting process, which is generally all over with our birds by September 1st. We feed just the same as we do in winter, except that every other day we add linseed meal to the clover feed, about one pint to every fifty fowls. One day we feed linseed meal and the next day desiccated fish in the clover feed, until the hens are done moulting, and then we discontinue the use of the linseed meal. In connection with finely chopped clover you can feed any kind of ground grain you wish, we prefer using corn and oats chop and bran, and your hens will have almost a complete, healthy and invigorating egg food. Young chicks are very fond of this feed, and we frequently give it to them. The longer we feed clover and note the good results, the more we are convinced it is the best possible food for poultry. With a clover diet in summer, and a clover hay diet in winter, you will save one-fourth of the food, and your hens are not liable to get over fat. My hens now keep in better health, the eggs hatch well, and the chicks grow fast. Had we known of this cheap and economical mode of feeding

four years ago, we could have saved \$1,000 in feed bills, and at the same time saved ourselves an immense amount of work. Now, reader, try our way of feeding for one month and report results.—*F. A. Mortimer, in American Rural Home.*

### RE-MODELLING A HEN HOUSE.

Please answer through next month's REVIEW how to lay out a house for hens 16 x 22, so that it will be in three parts to suit Plymouth Rocks, white Leghorns and light Brahmas respectively. I am going to refit my hen house, and would like your opinion as to the way it should be laid out. This is the way I have it laid out now and it does no suit me.



Would like to change door facing the south into large window, and enter through the shed doors. If you can, please give me your idea, in REVIEW, of it. By so doing you may help others as well as myself, and oblige.

FRANK TAYLOR,  
Carlton Place, Ont.

Run a partition 3 ft. from back wall, and divide the 22 ft. into 3 pens; this will give you a passage along the back 3 feet wide, and 3 pens each, 7 ft. 4 by 13 ft. Make door from shed into hallway, and doors into each pen from hallway. If possible have a window facing south in each pen, or at any rate two, and the one shown at the west will do for the pen at that end. Make partition of tight boards 2 ft. high and above that lath, or wire netting.



## OWEN SOUND SHOW.

(Our own Reporter.)

The sixth annual exhibition of the Owen Sound and County of Grey Poultry Association, was held in the Town Hall, Owen Sound, February 4th to 7th. The entries were from the leading breeders in Canada and a few from Buffalo, N. Y. On the whole they were an unusually good lot. The judge, Mr J. Y. Bicknell, pleased everybody with his judgment, there not being a single "kicker" in the whole show. The scoring was finished second day and all prizes up third day, score cards were also ready third day. Too much cannot be said of the excellent manner in which Mr. McLaren and his son Dick filled the post of Secretaries, they more than pleased the Directors, who heretofore have experienced considerable annoyance in getting score cards, prizes, etc., properly executed.

Among the visitors from a distance we noticed Mrs. Peters, Angus; C. R. Bache and E. J. Otter, Toronto; W. G. Jessop and Joseph Dawson, Brampton; and others who all went home well pleased. May we have the pleasure of meeting them all again next year and many others too.

LIGHT BRAHMAS were a large class, and, with a few exceptions, a grand lot all through, the winners being all well placed. DARK BRAHMAS, not as large a class but full of merit, and all hard ones to beat. 1st cockerel an exceptionally fine bird, just the right station, well feathered toes, and A1 tail and color. This is a valuable bird, imported especially for this exhibition.

BUFF COCHINS—Poorly represented

in numbers but of fair quality. 1st pullet a good and a hard one to beat. PARTRIDGE COCHINS—Smaller class and not so good.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Barred, very small class and cut very severely by judge. 1st cockerel nice large bird, well marked, 2nd fully up to first, in our opinion. 1st pullet the finest one we ever saw, grand markings, nice tail and shanks, in our opinion good for two points more. WHITE ROCKS—1st an extra large bird, well worth his score. 1st hen fully up to cock, and would win in better company. 1st cockerel nice large bird, 1st pullet the best we ever saw, 2nd nearly up to her.

BLACK JAVAS—The winning birds all very fine and well placed.

WYANDOTTES—A good class, 1st and 2nd pullets win anywhere.

HAMBURGS—A very large class, the blacks and golden penciled grand birds, the 1st cockerel and pullet in the latter being extra fine.

LANGSHANS—Not a very large class, but what they lacked in numbers was fully made up for in quality, 1st pullet fit for any competition.

LEGHORNS—A well filled class and good quality, the competition in rose-comb white was very close, there being three tied for 1st on hen, 1st cock and cockerel well placed, 2d pullet a nice one, and we think fully up to first. Blacks a good lot all through, 1st hen and pullet win most anywhere. Brown single comb winners would get a place in any show; whites, as a lot not as good, but 1st and 2nd pullets grand show birds every way.

GAMES—The largest class in the show, B. D. Reds numbering 59. 1st cock nice large bird, good color, but very bad tail and too large a body; 2nd grand carriage, very reachy on good strong legs well apart, long head, fine color all through, tail small and carried low, magnificent shoulders with wings well carried, loses first place on

blind eye, cut 2 points, also cut 1 point feathers off legs, this bird was tied for 2nd by a nice small but stylish cock, too dark in color though to suit our fancy. 1st hen good large one, high stationed, nice short hackle and A1 tail; 2nd nearly up to her, but loses on station, best tail of any in the show. 1st cockerel a rare one, but not in best of condition, good station and tail, color rather dark and head too thick, good square shoulder, with wings just rightly carried, good for another point when in condition; 2nd not near as good and away off on tail and stern. 1st pullet a typical exhibition bird every way, magnificent carriage and very reachy, grand color and tail, the best head in the show, long and slim with splendid bay eyes; 2nd not far behind anyway except wing, color and head.

BLACK SPANISH—A small class, but some good ones among them.

BANTAMS—Numbered only fourteen all told, 1st pair, black reds, nice stylish ones, cockerel nice light color and fine whip tail well carried, plenty of leg but breast badly splashed, and head could be better. Pullet very fair all through, except ears which were very bad, good station and nice color. 1st breeding pen only medium ones, off in legs and tail. PEKINS—Only two pair, but the the pair taking special are good ones and well placed.

DUCKS—A large class and probably the best in Canada, if not in America, and owners may justly feel proud of owning such rare ones.

GEESE AND TURKEYS—Only one pair each, the latter being a bronze pair, good color but lack size.

It might be mentioned that the new Standard evidently has lowered scores on nearly every variety except solid colored birds, and on Games it cuts very severely, the difference being more noticeable in this class than any other. The judge, Mr. Bicknell, remarked that a B. B. Red that scores 95 under new



*Standard* is fully as good as 97½ under old *Standard*, so according to this, Game breeders must not kick too hard if their birds come home with score cards 2½ points less than they scored last year, it will probably take two seasons anyway for Game breeders to get fully reconciled to new *Standard*.

LETTER FROM A VISITOR.

The birds were a fair lot in most classes, and in others very few specimens. The Polish, Houdans and Andalusians were conspicuous by their absence. Judge Bicknell handled the birds in his old time manner and was not afraid to cut, although he has given good satisfaction to all, this is his first visit there. The officers and members of the Association did all in their power to make everything run smoothly, and the genial Secretaries, Mr. McLaren and his son, worked like beavers day and night, and a most commendable thing was the quickness with which prize cards were issued after the judge had gone through a class. There were very few outsiders there in person, the only ones we saw being Mrs. Peter, Angus; Mr. Jos. Dawson, Brampton; Messrs. E. J. Otter and Chas. R. Bache, Toronto.

Light Brahmas were out in full force and a grand lot, all scoring high, which is not usual in these birds. 1st cock grand bird, 2nd not far away; 1st hen and 1st pullet good, 2nd hen and 2nd pullet fine, also 1st and 2nd breeding pens. Dark Brahmas better than usual, especially in young class. 1st cockerel a beauty, good shape and well feathered leg and toes, off in comb, 2nd not far away, a very large bird, 1st and 2nd pullets extra good and well pencilled, nice steel gray.

Buff Cochins, no old shown, and only fair in young, off in color. Partridge, 1 pair, good stationed, but off in color of pencilling.

Langshans, black, a select lot and

scoring high, all in good trim, fine plumage and well stationed, cards well placed.

Dorkings, 1 pair, very nice birds.

Game, B. R., a large lot and close running for 1st and 2nd places. Pyle very few.

Hamburgs a good lot, 1st cock a fine bird in black; 2nd off in comb, 1st hen and 2nd, 1st and 2nd pullets, all well up, having fine plumage, good shape and combs. One pair white Hamburgs shown, a very fine pair, but cock was cut for white legs, hen good, Hamburg shape. Hamburgs, spangled and pencilled, are off in penciling and spangling, but otherwise nice birds.

Leghorns a very good lot in white S. C. and R. C., brown S. and R. C., and cards placed right; in black S. C., 1st and 2nd, hen good but off in color of legs; 1st cockerel very dark, in fact almost black, 2nd cockerel better and should have had 1st, very few had the nice yellow legs *Standard* calls for, but why should a black fowl have yellow legs?

Spanish a small lot and only fair.

Javas, black, a good lot, winner having won many times.

Plymouth Rocks, 3 pairs, 1st cockerel a good one, and others well up. White Rocks, 1st pair good, 2nd fair.

Wyandottes, S. L., a fair showing, but all off in the penciling.

Black Minorcas a good lot all through, 1st pullet scored 98 and was a beauty, this bird sold at a good price to Mr. Bicknell. This was the highest scoring bird shown.

Bantams, black reds, two pair shown, 1st pair very nice. Bantams any other variety, consisted of Pek. <sup>black</sup> Africans, golden and silver Sebrights. All proud little pets, cards placed right.

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, not a very large class but some very choice specimens.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS.

Jas Stewart and Wm Whitelaw, Meaford;

H Grier, Jno Rutherford, Louis Davie, Ralph Davis, J R Todd, Wm Manders, Geo S Souter, Harry Wright, Jno Angel, J McLaughlan, G. Morgan, Jas Hall, Wm Lloyd, Jno Chisholm, H M Charlesworth, J C Benner, Jas Penny, R B. Smith, Wm Fleming, E J Neving, Walter Adair and J C Atkinson, Owen Sound; Geo Carley, Barrie; W C G Peter and Thos. Barret, Angus; Chas R Bache, C A McKinnon, E J Otter and Wm Arthurs, Toronto; Geo Dunn and H H Wallace, Woodstock; Wm Cole, J Dawson and W G Jessop, Brampton; Major Salt, Parkdale; S & P Jackman, Bowmanville; C Hammerschmidt, Buffalo.

LIST OF PRIZES.

BRAHMAS—Light—Cock 1st 91½ Salt, 2nd 90½ Penny; hen 1st 92 Penny, 2nd 92 Penny; cockerel 1st 90½ Penny, 2nd 90 Penny; pullet 1st 94½ Penny, 2nd 93 Penny; breeding pen 188½ 1st Penny, 2nd Salt. Dark—Cock 2nd 89½ Bache; hen 1st 91½ do, 2nd 90½, McLaren; cockerel 1st 93, 2nd 90½, McLaren; pullet 1st 90½, 2nd 90½, McLaren; breeding pen 1st 183½ McLaren.

COCHINS—Buff—Cockerel 1st 90 Charlesworth; pullet 1st 93, 2nd 88½, Charlesworth Partridge—Hen 2nd 87½ McKinnon.

LANGSHANS—Cock 1st 95 Wright; hen 2nd 93½ (tie) Wright and Barret, 1st 96 Wright; cockerel 1st 94½ Arthurs, 2nd 91½ Barret; pullet 1st 96½ Wright, 2nd 95 (tie) Wright and Arthurs; breeding pen 1st 190 5/6 Wright, 2nd 180 5/6 Arthurs.

GAME—B B R—Cock 1st 91½ Fleming, 2nd 91 (tie) Fleming and Smith; hen 1st 94, 2nd 94, Smith; cockerel 1st 92, 2nd 89½, Fleming; pullet 1st 93½, 2nd 93, Smith; breeding pen 1st 184½ Smith, 2nd 184½ Fleming. Pit—Cock 1st Adair, 2nd McLaughlan; hen 1st Adair; cockerel 1st and 2nd Adair; pullet 1st and 2nd Adair; breeding pen 1st Adair. Pyle—Hen 1st 91½ Peter; cockerel 2nd 89 Peter; pullet 2nd 89½ Peter.

HAMBURGS—Black—Cock 1st 95½ Barret, 2nd 91 Otter; hen 1st 95, 2nd 92½, Otter; cockerel 1st 95, 2nd 93½, Otter; pullet 1st 95½, 2nd 92½, Otter. Golden Pencilled—Cock 1st 91 Jackman; hen 1st 92 Jackman, 2nd 91½ Bache; cockerel 1st 95 Jessop, 2nd 92½ Bache; pullet 1st 95 Jessop. S P—Cock 1st 91½ Dawson, 2nd 89½ McKinnon; hen 1st 90½ Dawson, 2nd 87½ McKinnon; cockerel 1st 92, 2nd 90½ Dawson; pullet 1st 92, 2nd 91 Dawson; breeding pen 1st 183 Dawson. G S—Hen 2nd 89½ Bache. S S—Cock 2nd 89½ McKinnon; hen 2nd 87½ McKinnon.

LEGHORNS—S C W—Cock 1st 92 Grier, 2nd 88 (tie) Souter and Whitelaw; hen 1st 94 1-2 Souter; cockerel 1st 93 1-2 Grier, 2nd

92 1-2 Whitelaw, pullet 1st 95 1 2, 2nd 95, Grier. R C W—Cock 1st 94, 2nd 90, Peter; hen 93 1-2 (tie) Peter, Todd and Otter; cockerel 1st 94, 2nd 94, Peter; pullet 1st 94 1-2 Todd, 2nd 94 (tie) Peter and Otter; breeding pen 1st 187 $\frac{2}{3}$  Peter. Brown S C—Hen 1st 94, 2nd 93 1-2 Benner; cockerel 1st 94 1-2, 2nd 94 Benner; pullet 1st 95 1-2, 2nd 94 1 2, Benner; breeding pen 1st 189 1-2, 2nd 180 Benner. R C B—Hen 1st 93 Todd, 2nd 89 1-2 Peter. Black—Cockerel 1st 92 Jessop, 2nd 91 1-2 Otter; pullet 1st 95 1-2 Otter; hen 1st 94, 2nd 93 1-2 Otter. Black Spanish—Cock 2nd 88 1-2, Stewart; hen 1st 94 Stewart; cockerel 1st 91 Stewart.

DOEKINGS—Cock 1st 91 Barret; hen 1st 93 1-2 Barret.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—White, Cock 1st 93 1-2 Wallace; hen 94 1-2 1st Wallace, cockerel 1st 91 1-2 Wallace; pullet 1st 96 1-2, 2nd 95 1 2, Wallace. Barred—Cock 2nd 88 Neving; cockerel 1st 91 1-2 Wright, 2nd 89 Neving; hen 2nd 89 Neving; pullet 1st 91 Neving.

JAVAS—Black—Hen 1st 92 1-2 Hammerschmidt; cockerel 1st 96 Hammerschmidt; pullet 1st 97 Hammerschmidt, 2nd 97 Hammerschmidt; breeding pen 1st 191 1 2 Hammerschmidt.

WYANDOTTES—Laced—Cock 1st 91 1-2 Hammerschmidt, 2nd 91 Rutherford; hen 1st 91 Hammerschmidt, 2nd 90 Jno Rutherford; cockerel 1st 92 1-2 Jessop, 2nd 89 Manders; pullet 1st 95, 2nd 93, Hammerschmidt; breeding pen 1st 184 1-2 Hammerschmidt, 2nd 180 Manders.

MINORCAS—Black—Cock 2nd 89 Chisholm; hen 1st 90 Cole, 2nd 88 Benner; cockerel 1st 95 1-2; pullet 1st 98, 2nd 96 1-2, Benner; breeding pen 1st 190 Cole.

BANTAMS—B B R—1st 180 1-2 Peter, 2nd 178 1-2 Peter, for breeding pen young class. Old Class—1st 184 1-2 Jackman. A O V—Old Class—1st 186, 2nd 177 1-2 Bache. Young Class—1st 187 1-2 Peter, 2nd 178 Bache.

TURKEYS—1st Angel, pair of Bronze.

GEESE—A O V—1st Angel.

DUCKS—Rouen, old—1st Wallace, 2nd Penny. Aylesbury, old—1st Wallace. Pekin, old—1st Wallace. Rouen, young—1st Wallace. 2nd Penny. Aylesbury, young—1st Wallace. Pekin, young—1st Penny, 2nd Wallace.

#### SPECIAL PRIZES.

BRAHMAS—Light—Cock 1st 90 1-2 Penny; hen 1st 92 1-2 Penny; cockerel 1st 90 1-2 Penny; pullet 1st 94 1-2 Penny; breeding pen 1st 184 1-2 Penny.

GAMES—B B R—Cock 1st 91 Smith; hen 1st 94 Smith, 2nd 92 1-2 Fleming; cockerel

1st 92 Fleming; pullet 1st 93 1 2 2nd 93, Smith.

HAMBURG—G P—Cockerel 1st 95 Jessop. DORKING—Hen 1st 93 1-2 Barret.

JAVAS—Black—Hen 1st 92 1-2 Hammerchmidt; cockerel 1st 96 Hammerchmidt; pullet 1st and 2nd 97 Hammerschmidt; breeding pen 1st 191 Hammerchmidt.

LANGSHAN—Cockerel 1st 91 1-2 Barret.

LEGHORN—Brown—Pullet 1st 92 1-2 Jessop. MINORCAS—Black—Hen 1st 90 Cole; cockerel 1st 95 1-2 Cole; pullet 1st 96 1-2, 2nd 95 1 2 Cole; breeding pen 190 Cole.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—White—Cock 1st 93 1-2 Wallace; hen 1st 94 1-2 Wallace; cockerel 1st 91 1-2 Wallace; pullet 1st 96 1-2 Wallace.

WYANDOTTES—Laced—Cock 1st 91 Hammerschmidt; hen 1st 91 Hammerchmidt; cockerel 2nd 88 Jessop; pullet 1st 95 1-2, 2nd 93, Hammerchmidt; breeding pen 1st 184 1-2, Hammerchmidt.

TURKEYS—Bronze—1st Angel.

GEESE—A O V—1st Angel.

DUCKS—Rouen, old—1st Wallace. Aylesbury, old—1st Wallace. Pekin, old—1st Wallace. Pair Rouen, young—1st Wallace, 2nd Penny. Aylesbury, young—1st Wallace. Pekin, young—1st Penny, 2nd Wallace.

#### PERSONAL PRIZES.

Best—Langshan pullet Wright, Light Brahma hen Penny, white Leghorn hen Souter, light Brahma pullet Penny, white Leghorn cockerel Peter, Langshan pullet or hen Wright, Buff Cochin cockerel Charlesworth, dark Brahma cockerel McLaren, pair of black Leghorns Otter, pair of Pekin Bantams Bache, B B R Game male Fleming, B B R Game female Smith, B B R Game hen Smith, B B R Game cockerel Fleming, Game pullet Adair, Pit Game Cockerel Adair.

#### DETROIT SHOW.

BY S. BUTTERFIELD.

I send you a few notes of the Detroit show. It is one of the largest shows I have seen for a good many years, and it will leave many pleasant recollections of hard fought battles, especially in the four sections of partridge Cochins, which numbered 150 birds and nearly all in the pink of condition. In old cocks the competition was closely contested by four or five, all *grand birds and fit for any company*. Cockerels were represented by 28 birds, and I don't think any bird scored lower than 90. Hens, about 20, were

immense, and some of the best pencil led it has been my lot to see. Pullets, 50 in number, and say about 10 out of the 50 scored 95, with hard scoring, in fact I never saw as many good partridge Cochins at any show, and whether I have become partially insane on partridge Cochins, I don't know, but I have bought a few good birds, so that we can have some in Canada. I noticed at a great many of our shows that breed has been awfully neglected, hardly enough birds to take the premiums.

Light Brahmas equalled partridge Cochins both in quality and number. Dark Brahmas were well represented by the worthy and obliging Secretary, Mr. Rumsey, and some grand birds also shown by Mr. Hogue. Buff Cochins were superb, there were about 40 shown, whites were there about as partridge Cochins are in Canada. *Black Cochins, one grand trio.*

Langshans were there in quantity and quality and 93 point birds did not win. The Dorkings reminded us of Bogue & Corcoran, and being large and in the best show shape would have taken birds 96 and over to beat some of them. Polands, we missed Bogue & Wm. McNeil, still there were a few moderately good birds. Hamburgs, we missed the Ontario contingency. Games were well represented by Stableford of Watford and Dixon of Dundas, also our old friend Wm. McLoud, of Lucan. Plymouth Rocks in abundance, and some grand birds won the prizes, and not many prizes fell to any one exhibitor. White Plymouth Rocks were well up, and also white Wyandottes. golden Wyandottes are coming to perfection much faster than the silvers, Mr. Scott of St. Thomas showed a golden Wyandotte cockerel about perfect in feather, to fill the requirements of the Standard. Black Spanish, only three hens, no cocks or cockerels. Bantams were well repre-

sented in some classes and some of them were not represented at all. Leghorns in abundance, two exhibitors showed about 100 specimens, Messrs. Wixson of Ingersoll, and the Eureka Poultry Yards of Port Huron, and E. A. Pierce of Indianapolis were there with about 25 grand birds. The prizes for whites were pretty well distributed, but the lion's share for browns fell to our Canadian exhibitor Mr. F. Wixson, I especially liked his 2nd prize cockerel which he showed at Dunnville, but early in December he was too young to be at the head of the class at that show, and I am sure he shows the good care he has had since then. Mr. Haug of Detroit was there in full force, and I have no doubt there were 200 brown Leghorns, rose and single combs. Mr. Ecker showed some grand rose combed. Minorcas were there in full force. Whites were well represented especially in pullets. I think James Main would have been a little frightened on Bronze turkeys. Bronze toms weighing 39 pounds and hens 29 pounds. I did not see any Aylesbury Ducks, but Pekins were grand, especially the winners. Rouen, old were a pair of good birds. Toulouse Geese were fine, especially the 1st prize pair. Embden were small.

I think between now and next year the Association will have a lot of exhibition coops so that our Canadian exhibitors can take a hand in the Detroit show and I am sure they will receive obliging and courteous treatment, which always adds greatly to the success of any show. Now let me just impress on intending Canadian exhibitors not to leave their best birds at home, for that is such a poor excuse when defeated.

#### CANADIAN PRIZEWINNERS.

**DARK BRAHMAS.**—Wm. Luscombe, Sarnia, tie 3d on Cock, 89.

**BLACK COCHIN.**—Wm. Luscombe, Sarnia,

1st on Cock, 94½; 1st and 2nd on Hen, 94½ and 92 1-2.

**LANGSHANS**—Brown & Stableford, Watford, Ont., tie 3d on Cock, 92 1-2.

**COLOURED DORKINGS.**—Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 2d on Cock, 90 1-2; 1st on Hen 94¼; 2d on Cockerel, 91 1-2.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—G. M. Brown St. Thomas, Ont., 1st on Pullet, 93; 3d on Hen, 90 1-2.

**LACED WYANDOTTES.**—T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont., 1st on Pullet, 93 1-2; tie 2d on Cock, 90. John Collins, Union, Ont., 1st on Cock, 90 1-2.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.**—T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont., tie 2d on Hen, 93 1-2; 1st 2d and 3d on Cockerel, 93, 92, 91 1-2; 1st 2d and 3d on Pullets, 95 1-2 95 and 94¼; 1st Breeding Pen, 187 5-8.

**BLACK WYANDOTTES.**—T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont., 1st on Cockerel; 1st and 2nd on Hen; 1st and 2d on Pullet.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.**—F. Wixson, Ingersoll, Ont., 1st and 3d on Cock, 93 1-2 and 90, 2nd and 3rd tie on hen 95 and 94 1-2; 2d and 3d on Cockerel 95 and 94 1-2; 2d and 3d tie on Pullet, 96 and 95 1-2; 1st on Pullet 96 1-2; 1st and 3d on Breeding Pen, 190 5-8 and 189.

**SINGLE COMB BLACK LEGHORNS.**—Wm. Keiffer, St. Thomas, Ont., 1st 2d and 3d on Pullet, 94, 93, 90 1-2. F. Wixson Ingersoll, Ont., 1st on Hen 94.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.**—A. W. Graham, St. Thomas, Ont., 2d on Cock, 94 1-2; 3d on Hen, 95; 1st on Cockerel, 96; 1st and 2d on Pullet 96 1-2 and 96; 1st on Breeding Pen, 191 7-8. F. Wixson Ingersoll, Ont., 1st and 3d on Cock, 95 and 93; 2d on Hen, 96; tie 2d on Cockerel, 94; 2d on Breeding Pen, 190¼; 1st on Hen.

**WHITE BEARDED POLISH.**—Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 1st on Cock, 92; 1st on Hen, 93 1-2, 1st and 2d 94 1-2 and 94.

**SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.**—Wm. J. Knapp, Sarnia, Ont., 3d on Cock, 88 1-2; 1st on Pullet, 94. Brown & Stableford, Watford, Ont., 1st on Hen 93.

**GOLDEN PENCILLED HAMBURGS.**—Mrs. F. A. Chapman, Wellington, Ont., 1st and 3d on Hen, 93 and 91 1-2; tie 2d on Pullet, 91 1-2. Wm. J. Knapp, Sarnia, 1st on Cockerel, 93 1-2 1st and 3d on Pullet, 92 1-2 and 91 1-2.

**BLACK HAMBURGS.**—Wm. Luscombe, Sarnia, Ont., 1st on Cockerel, 96; 2d on Pullet, 95 1-2. Brown & Stableford, Watford, Ont., 1st on Cock, 95; 1st on Hen 94 1-2; 1st on Pullet, 96.

**BLACK BREASTED RED GAME.**—J. C. Dixon Dundas, Ont., 3d on Pullet, 93; 2d on Cock

erel, 90. Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., tie 1st on Cock 92 1-2, 1st on Hen 94 1-2; 1st on Cockerel, 90 1-2; 2d on Pullet, 94; 1st on Breeding Pen, 185 16-17. Brown & Stableford Watford, Ont., tie 1st on Cock, 92 1-2; tie 2d on Hen, 94; 1st on Pullet, 95; 2d on Breeding Pen, 185 7-8.

**WHITE GAME.**—Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 1st on Cockerel and Pullet, 90¼ and 90 1-2.

**RED PILE GAME.**—J. C. Dixon, Dundas, Ont., 1st on Cock, 93 1-2; 1st on Cockerel, 93; 1st 2nd and 3rd on Hen, 95 1-2, 94 1-2 and 94. Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 3rd on Cockerel, 91¼; 1st on Pullet, 94 1-2. S. Wafield, Union, Ont., 2nd on Cock, Cockerel and Pullet, 91 1-2, 92 and 94.

**BROWN RED GAME.**—Brown & Stableford, Watford, Ont., 1st and 2nd on Hen, 92 1-2 and 91 1-2.

**GOLDEN DUCKWING GAME.**—Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 1st on Cock, 91 1-2; 1st on Hen, 91 1-2; 1st on Cockerel, 91 1-2; 1st on Pullet 91.

**SILVER DUCKWING GAME.**—Mr. Hutchinson, Sandwich, Ont., 1st on Cockerel, 96 1-2.

**BLACK BREASTED RED GAME BANTAMS.**—Wm. Luscombe, Sarnia, Ont., 2d on Cockerel, 90 1-2; 1st on Pullet, 95 1-2.

**BLACK AFRICAN BANTAMS.**—T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont., 1st on Cockerel; 1st and 2d on Pullet, 95 1-2 and 95 1-2.

**GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.**—Wm. J. Knapp, Sarnia, Ont., 1st on Hen, 95. Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 3d on Hen, 92.

**PEKIN DUCKS.**—Wm. McLoud, Lucan, Ont., 1st on young Drake; 1st on young Duck.

#### EXHIBITION OF THE MONTREAL POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

(Our Special Correspondent.)

It is with pleasure we report the show of this Association for the present year, since in nearly all respects it is an improvement on that of last year.

The Executive took time by the forelock and had the hall secured and all the most important arrangements made before the end of 1889. No serious omissions or blunders have been made. Although few members of the Associa-

tion exhibited at the Hochelaga Agricultural show in September there can be no doubt that the latter helped the winter show and advertised it in the best way. No better building could be desired than the drill hall of the Victoria Armoury, though if with it a couple of extra rooms were provided for the cage birds and other pet stock it would be well. A storm lasting all one day was against the attendance which was, on the other days and especially in the evenings, fair though not yet all that could be desired. The hall is well lighted by electricity. Nor was the show without distinguished patronage, Sir Joseph Hickson being the leading exhibitor in poultry of the year, his entries numbering about 70, and of fine quality in nearly all instances. While some of the members of the committee were conspicuous by their absence, as a whole the Executive worked well and judiciously. The President, Mr. Philpott, was scarcely absent an hour from the opening to the closing of the show, and though an old man laboured to get things into good shape like a youth. The Secretary's work was systematically and well done. Others, very familiar forms, were at their posts as usual, while new faces cheered the scene and fresh hands aided the work.

We have hitherto had to complain that the Montreal brethren seemed to be too contented with a merely local show. This year, however, special efforts were made to bring outsiders, or their birds, to the exhibition. Several of the specials were deliberately arranged for them, and nine members of the committee offered special additions to these prizes, provided certain well-known breeders in the west of Ontario put in an appearance.

We are glad to note that in the matter of outside competition there has been a very great advance on previous shows, and as a consequence both

Montreal competitors and the general public have been benefited. It is long since there was such a fine exhibit of ducks and geese as at this show, yet nearly all were brought here by an outsider, Mr. Thompson, of Allan's Corners. This is as it should be, and we hope next year to find the number of non-resident competitors at least equal to the local ones. Apparently the committee and members were successful in making the visitors feel at home and enjoy themselves.

The judging was rapidly and effectively done by Mr. I. K. Felch, whose awards gave general satisfaction, notwithstanding pretty free cutting in certain classes, and not a few disqualifications. These disqualified birds are valuable in a show, as they make fine object lessons for young breeders; and with this object in view one exhibitor furnished, sometimes among the winners and sometimes apart, birds that must, under a proper judge be disqualified. Last year he did not enter some such birds in competition, but indicated why they should be disqualified himself. It requires courage to do this, which cannot be expected of many men. Mr. Felch who has judged in Montreal on several previous occasions is not only a born judge but a born teacher, and if he leaves a show without making the exhibitors wiser men it is their own fault. The man who "kicks" under such judges as either Mr. Bicknell or Mr. Felch bruises himself alone.

We believe the entries were more numerous than ever before. The Association provided its own coops, wire, and will permit no others, in which it is much in advance of even the great Toronto Industrial, at all events so far as Pigeons are concerned. To see fine birds in all sorts of coops—many of them locked so that the judge could not handle birds if he would, *and as he should*, in a great show like that of To-

onto in the Columbarrain department is an abomination that cries aloud for remedy. It is simply wonderful that more injustice is not done unintentionally by the judges, at that, the most important show in Canada. We mean in the Pigeon department chiefly of course.

The classes :

**LIGHT BRAHMAS**—Mr. Hall, the originator of the Lansdowne strain, having exhibited here for years without much competition, generously offered special prizes for the best and second best in all the subdivisions in this class in order to stimulate more competition. There was plenty of competition but every single award went to Mr. Hall. Notwithstanding he is no richer, as beyond the specials referred to the Society provided none. This was an oversight due to a misunderstanding as to who provided the \$20 for the prizes in L. Brahmans. The prizes all went to birds that fully deserved them, and the exhibit in this class was better than last year's.

**DARK BRAHMANS** were not represented.

**LANGSHANS** were very few and not very good.

**PARTRIDGE COCHINS**—More competition than last year; no poor birds and some very good ones. Some of the pullets rather too young for competition but good in color and fair in symmetry.

**BUFF COCHINS**—Did not please us well, color uneven. No first prizes awarded. A better lot shown last year.

**WHITE COCHINS** were also rather few and poor.

**DORKINGS—Colored**—On the other hand were really good in nearly all respects. The silver grey and other varieties were not represented.

**HAMBURGS**—All the leading varieties were represented, and the quality, if anything, better than last year. There were some new exhibitors and more competition in some varieties. As last year, the blacks were very good, and

contained the highest scoring bird in the show. The golden pencilled were not so distinctly in advance of the spangled as last year. The silver pencilled, as a class, not the equals of the others, though the first hen was a good one. Not so much competition in the golden spangled as last year. Combs better on the whole than last year. No suspicions of artificial help, however, on either occasion. Some birds disqualified for color if we mistake not. No larger exhibit in the show than Hamburgs, and few better. Sir Joseph Hickson is to be congratulated on the rapid improvement in his feathered stock. By the way only one "white Hamburg" which was not a Hamburg.

**LEGHORNS**—White—We did not like the shape and symmetry of some of the males. Very handsome though smallish cockerel. Females generally good. Brown—Some really fine birds, several scoring over 90 not noticed so keen was the competition, which was chiefly from outside Montreal we believe. One male disqualified. Black—Not so numerous as they might have been, and not equal in quality to the other colors.

**SPANISH** — Moderate competition. One male disqualified for face being so puffy as to obstruct the sight. Quality of the winners fairly good.

**B. MINORCAS**—Not enough competition. One male disqualified for white showing in face. Females good but not extraordinary.

**HOUDANS** — Plenty of competition, few downright poor birds, but many weak in crest and defective in comb. Color an improvement on past year's exhibit. As we see them they cannot yet be called handsome fowls.

**POLISH**—The silver still poorly represented at this show, though better than last year. The exuberance in this class and in Houdans needs toneing down. The golden variety better than last year in several respects. White crested

black—All very nice birds, but there might be more to them in the ornamental points.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS** — The barred variety of much higher quality than last year. Mr. Bicknell's conscientious work as a judge last year has borne fruit, though it was "medicine" to some. Last year the whites were easily in advance of the barred, but the tables have been turned this year.

**WYANDOTTES** — Excellent competition, and as this variety is found of good quality. Wyandottes are as show birds as yet very imperfect. Both golden and silver varieties were represented, Mr. Perley, an enthusiastic young breeder of Ottawa, having made matters more interesting by putting his stock against local birds.

**JAVAS**—Mottled—Were represented by one exhibit and passed muster fairly well.

**GAMES**—Not equal to last year, exhibits. Cocks and cockerels defective in symmetry. Not body enough for the legs. Pyle Game, all things considered, better than the black reds. Females throughout better, some good hens and pullets in the B. B. R. and duckwings. One good Pyle hen. Pit—a rather strong and motley exhibit. They were ready to fight their own shadow. Competition not strong enough in Games.

**GAME BANTS**—Plenty of birds, but in quality on the whole not first rate. The brown reds particularly were behind in quality, not a first prize being secured, we believe. They were much off in color. The Pyles were as usual defective in color, also in carriage and shape of tail, but were better than the brown reds. B. B. Red—The winners were all nice birds, but the class as a whole was not very strong. The cutting in thighs and shanks, carriage, etc., severe, as was deserved. The color of hackle in many too dark. There were no black games, but a pair of white Georg-

ian Game bants were in station, etc., superior to anything in the Game classes. There was one very nice duckwing game bantam hen. Ornamental—Few and not first-rate, excepting one pair of Pekins, which were sold at a high price. The rose-combed blacks were rather large, the Sebright hens fair, but the S. Sebright cock defective in color and especially in symmetry.

**TURKEYS**—One nice white cock. The Bronze were not well represented.

**GEESE**—An admirable collection of snowy Embdens.

**DUCKS**—A very fine collection, including some crested specimens. Pekins were excellent. The Rouens not to our mind in plumage, the drake especially that won first; the second drake was the best marked one, but was too light in weight. Cayugas represented one good drake. Aylesburies were fairly good.

We are glad to report that several sales were made at the show, in some cases at good prices, in others prices were low, and owners sold because they were giving up certain varieties and buyers had good bargains.

Although the Association was not in a position to offer regular money prizes, the specials this year amounted in cash and kind for poultry and pigeons to not far from \$150; and we are glad to note that most of the non-resident exhibitors secured a fair proportion of what was to be had. Altogether the show has been a pronounced success, and nearly everything will bear criticism well, which is a pretty good test.

#### EXHIBITORS.

*Province of Ontario*—H F Perley, W S Odell, Ottawa; G C Howison, A W Garrett, J Bedlow, Brockville; F Bell, Toronto.

*Province of Quebec*—A Thompson, Allan's Corners; H Leclair, S Therese, A J Gordon, S Jerome, J B Berry, Mussonueve; Thomas Hall, Outremont; J Roddick, Cote St Paul; A Paquette, Danville; O Belanger, Cote de Nege; James Ainslie, Outremont, A Joyce, Outremont; Sir Joseph Hickson, Dr T Wesley Mills, G Eddy, C H Currier, James Lumsden,

G C Philpott, W Mines, J Robinson, G Shetler, R T McGibbon, H C Price, A F Beevor, W Cox, J Kermonde, W H Ulley, W J Horsman, J Kirkwood, W Woodhall, and Jacob Stickatit.

## PRIZE LIST.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS**—Thomas Hall, 1st 2nd 3rd on cock 90, 89, 87 1-2; 1st 2nd and 3rd on hen 93 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 93, 92 1-2; 1st 2nd and 3rd on cockerel 90, 89 1-2, 89 1-2; 1st 2nd and 3rd on pullet 92 1 2, 91, 90 1-2; 1st on breeding pen 183.

**PARTRIDGE COCHINS**—Dr Mills, 2nd on cockerel 87, 2nd and 3rd on pullet 91 1-2, 91; J Eddy, 1st on hen 91, 3rd on cockerel 86, 1st on pullet 94; Sir Joseph Hickson, 2nd and 3rd on hen 89, 88 1-2. 1st on cock 91 1-2, 1st on b pen 181. Buff—Sir Joseph Hickson, 2nd and 3rd on cockerel 89 1-2, 88, 2nd and 3rd on pullet 88, 83 1-2. White—Sir Joseph Hickson, 2nd on cockerel 89 1-2.

**LANGSHANS**—R T McGibbon, 1st on hen 92.

**COLORED DORKINGS**—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cockerel 91 1-2, 1st and 2nd hen 90, 90, 1st and 2nd pullet 93 1-2, 90, 1st breeding pen 183 1-2.

**HAMBURGS**—Black—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cockerel 92 1-2; 1st and 2nd hen 96, 95; 1st pullet 95 1-2; 1st breeding pen 188. Golden Spangled—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cockerel 91 1-2; 1st and 2nd hen 92 1-2; 1st and 2nd pullet 95, 91 1-2; 1st breeding pen 184 1-2. Golden Pencilled—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cock 93; 1st, 2nd and 3rd cockerel 93 1-2, 92 1 2, 92; 1st, 2nd and 3rd hens 94, 93, 93; 1st and 2nd pullet 92 1-2, 91; 1st breeding pen 187. Silver Spangled—W S Odell, 1st cockerel 91 1-2; 1st and 3rd pullet 94 1-2, 94. A Joyce, 1st breeding pen 182; 2nd and 3rd cockerel 89 1-2, 87 1-2; 2nd pullet 94 1-2; Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st hen 94; 2nd cock 87 1-2. Silver Pencilled—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cockerel 94; 1st breeding pen 186 1-2; 2nd pullet 88 1-2; 2nd and 3rd hen 92, 91. Dr Mills, 1st hen 94 1-2.

**LEGHORNS**—White—G C Howison, 1st cockerel 92, 2nd hen 93, 2nd pullet 95, 2nd breeding pen 186. A J Gordon, 3rd hen 91, 3rd pullet 94 1-2. W Woodhill, 1st cock 91, 1st hen 94 1-2, 1st pullet 96, 1st breeding pen 186. Black—A W Garrett, 1st cockerel, 1st and 2nd pullet, 94, 93. Brown—A W Garrett, 1st breeding pen 183 1-2, 1st pullet 92 1-2, 2nd cockerel 91, 3rd hen 92. J Bedlow, 1st cockerel 92, 1st and 2nd hen 93, 92, 2nd and 3rd pullets 91 1-2, 90.

**MINORCAS**—Black—Dr Mills, 1st hen 91, 1st pullet 91 1-2, 2nd hen 89, 2nd cockerel 86.

**SPANISH**—Black—J. Bedlow, 1st cockerel 94 1-2, 1st and 2nd hen 94 1-2, 93 1-2, 1st and 2nd pullet 94 1-2, 93 1-2.

**HOUDANS**—A W Garrett, 1st breeding pen. Sir J Hickson, 1st cockerel 90, 1st hen 92 1 2, 1st and 2nd pullet 92, 90, 1st breeding pen 181 1-2.

**GOLDEN BEARDED POLISH**—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cock 90, 2nd cockerel 87 1-2. 1st and 2nd hen, 91, 87 1-2, 1st pullet 91, 1st b pen 180. Silver bearded—A W Garrett, 1st b pen 183; J Bedlow, 1st cockerel 91, 1st pullet 93 1-2, 3rd hen 92; Sir Joseph Hickson, 2nd cock 89 1-2, 1st and 2nd hen 94, 94, 2nd and 3rd cockerel 91, 88 1-2. W C Black—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st cockerel 93 1-2, 1st hen 92, 1st pullet 93.

**BLACK-RED GAMES**—Dr Mills, 1st pullet 91 1-2; A J Gordon, 1st cock 91, 3rd cockerel 89 1-2, 1st 2nd and 3rd hen 94, 93, 92 1-2, 2nd pullet 90; A Paquette, 1st and 2nd cockerel 94, 93 1-2. Silver Duckwing—Dr Mills, 1st hen 93. Pile—A J Gordon, 2nd hen 89 1-2; A Paquette, 2nd cockerel 89 1-2, 1st pullet 95 1-2. Pit—J B Berry, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st 2nd and 3rd hen, 1st cockerel, 2nd pullet; A J Gordon, 1st cock, 2nd hen, 1st pullet, 1st b pen. Black-Red Bants—Dr Mills, 1st cockerel 92; R T McGibbon, 3rd cock 89 1-2, 2nd hen 92, 2nd cockerel 91 1-2, 1st pullet 91; Wm Cox, 1st and 2nd cock 90 1-2, 90, 1st and 3rd hen 93, 92, 2nd pullet 90; A J Gordon, 3rd pullet 90. Brown-Red—W Cox, 2nd and 3rd cock 89, 85 1-2, 2nd and 3rd cockerel 85 1-2, 85. Pile—A F Beevor 1st and 3rd cock 92 1-2, 89 1-2, 1st and 2nd hen 92 1-2, 92 1-2, 1st and 2nd cockerel 92, 91 1-2. 1st 2nd and 3rd pullet 94, 93 1 2, 92, W Cox 2nd cock 91, 3rd hen 92. Duckwing—A J Gordon, 1st cockerel 90; W Cox, 1st hen 92 1-2. Georgian—W Cox, 2nd cock 88 1-2, 1st hen 92. Pekin—T Hall, 1st cock 91 1-2, 1st hen 90 1-2. Silver Sebright—Sir Joseph Hickson, 2nd cock 89 1-2, 1st hen 92. Golden Sebright—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st hen 92. Rose-comb—Sir Joseph Hickson, 1st and 2nd pullet 93 1-2, 92 1-2.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—A Thompson, 1st and 2nd cockerel 92, 91, 1st and 2nd pullet 95 1-2, 93 1-2, 1st b pen 186; G C Howison, 1st cock 91, 2nd hen 89 1-2, 3rd cockerel 89, 3rd pullet 92 1-2. Barred—J Ainslie, 1st cock 90, 1st and 2nd 3rd hens 91 1-2, 91, 90, cockerels 1st 2nd and 3rd, 94, 90 1-2, 90, pullets 1st and 3rd 92, 91 1-2, 1st b pen 183 1-2; J Eddy, 2nd pullet 92, 2nd b pen 177.

**WYANDOTTES**—Silver—W H Ulley, 2nd cock 87 1-2, 3rd cockerel 87 1-2, 3rd pullet 91, 2nd breeding pen 177. H S Perley, 1st and

3rd hens 91, 89, 2nd pullet 91. O Belanger, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 90, 89 1-2, 1st pullet 93, 1st breeding pen 180 1-2. Sir J Hickson, 2nd hen 90, 3rd cock 87 1-2. Golden—W H Ulley, 1st and 2nd pullet 91, 90 1-2. H F Perley, 3rd pullet 90, 1st cockerel 90, 2nd hen 88 1-2.

**TURKEYS**—A Thompson, 1st Bronze cockerel and pullet, 1st white gobler.

**EMBDEN GEESE**—A Thompson, 1st gander and goose, old; 1st and 2nd gander and goose, young.

**DUCKS**—Pekin—A Thompson, 1st and 2nd Drake, 1st and 3rd duck. W J Odell, 2nd duck 3rd drake. Rouen—A Thompson, 1st drake and duck. R T McGibbon, 2nd drake. Aylesbury—A Thompson, 1st drake and duck. White crested—A Thompson, 1st drake, 1st and 2nd duck. Cayuga—Dr Mills, 1st drake

## SPECIALS.

Sir J Hickson, to member who pays the largest amount of entry fees.

Thomas Hall, each for the prize light Brahma cock, cockerel, hen and pullet; each for the second prize.

A F Beevor, for the highest scoring pair of Pyle Game Bantams.

Sir J Hickson, best exhibit of Hamburgs.

Sir J Hickson, best exhibit of Dorkings.

Dr Mills, for the best exhibit of Minorcas.

J Bedlow, for the best exhibit of Spanish.

Sir J Hickson, for the best exhibit of Houdans.

W Cox, best collection of game bantams.

Sir J Hickson, for the best exhibit of Polish.

A Paquette, for the highest scoring game cock or cockerel.

A Paquette, for the highest scoring Game hen or pullet.

Sir J Hickson, for the best exhibit of white crested black Polish.

Thos Hall, for the best pair of ornamental bantams.

Sir J Hickson, best exhibit of ornamental bantams.

J. Ainslie, best exhibit of barred Plymouth Rocks.

A. Thompson, for the best exhibit of white Plymouth Rocks.

W H Ulley and O Belanger, for the best exhibit of Wyandottes.

A W Garrett, for best exhibit of Leghorns.

A Paquette, for best pair of Pyle Games.

Sir J Hickson, best pair of partridge Cochins.

Sir J Hickson, for best exhibit of fowls.

A Thompson, for the best exhibit of poultry by a non-resident of the island of Montreal.

A Thompson, for the best collection of ducks.

A Thompson, for the best pair of Turkeys.

A Thompson, for the best exhibit of geese.

A Thompson, for the best pair of Pekin ducks.

O Belanger best pair Wyandottes.

#### SHOW ROOM SQUIBS.

The secretaries, Messrs. Cayford & Foster worked hard in getting the prize cards on the coops, and making up lists for the papers. When we mention that every prize card and every special card was on the coops the second afternoon of the show and that morning papers published complete lists of the prize winners next morning, is surely a proof that their labors were successful.

The new A.P.A. score cards were used here for the first time but did not give satisfaction, the general opinion being that cards were much better.

The number of entries was over 600, an increase over last year.

Said a visitor at the show to one of the officers of the Society, what prizes do you offer to get such a grand collection of birds together. When he was told that no money was offered but that each exhibitor had to pay an entrance fee for each bird, he said there must be some real fanciers in Montreal, and he might have added outside of Montreal too, as birds were sent from Ottawa, Brockville, Allan's Corners, S. Jerome and S. Therese.

One exhibitor after driving eight miles to the railway station with his birds found that owing to the storm the train was cancelled. Did he give up? not he, but drove thirteen miles to the main L.L.E station and got his birds into the show room just as the judges commenced work. No wonder that the show was a grand success when they have members of the society who will get there at any hazard.

The exhibition was held in the same building as last year, about the most

suitable one in the city, the only drawback being that the building is not sufficiently lit up outside and the outer doors are kept closed so that visitors may pass the door without knowing it is the place they are looking for. This might be easily remedied if the owners of the building would have two gas lamps outside the entrance, or better still the electric light.

The services of I. K. Felch were secured as judge of the poultry this year. He is an old friend of the fanciers in Montreal and always receives a warm welcome whenever he comes among them. The sharp, business like way in which he goes about his work is a treat to the onlookers and gives confidence to exhibitors that their interests are in the hands of one who thoroughly understands his profession. As a consequence there was very little kicking at his decisions and as he was in the show room for nine hours after he was through judging, there was an opportunity for those who wanted to know the why and the wherefore of their birds not winning, and several availed themselves of that opportunity. Whether they were convinced is another matter altogether as it is hard for a man to give in that his bird is not the best.

We have said the show was a success and it was the hard work of the officers that mainly contributed to the result. The President, Mr. Philpott lived in the show from Tuesday morning till Saturday afternoon. He must have slept at home that is all, his business never saw him while the show was on and his watchful eye was everywhere keeping everything in apple-pie order. The ex-President Thomas Hall, C. H. Currier, James Ainslie, D. Thorpe, W. H. Ulley and others were here there and everywhere working like Trojans and ably assisting the President.

The largest exhibitor was Sir Joseph

Hickson who exhibited over 70 birds. These were in charge of Mr. J. Roddick a thorough fancier and who succeeded in capturing a very enviable number of prize tickets. We trust that under his able management the Summerhill Poultry Yards will be the leading, poultry establishment in Canada.

Mr. A. Thompson, of Allan's Corners, had the most birds of those from a distance and it was really a grand collection he brought with him. His exhibition of Embden Geese was one of the features of the show, the old pair weighing 43 pounds and the young ganders 17 to 18 pounds each.

Among the exhibitors and visitors in the show from a distance we mention H. F. Perley of Ottawa, G. C. Howison (who would be badly missed if he forgot to pay us his annual visit) Brockville, A. W. Garrett (another well-known friend) Brockville, A. Paquette of Danville, A. J. Gordon of S. Jerome, F. Bell of Toronto, a new visitor to our show but one whom we hope to see back next year. C. J. Odell and F. Conolly, of Sherbrooke.

Another pen will describe the merits of the visitors exhibits, but we were sorry to note the absence of dark Brahtas and only one Langshan. Less Games were present than usual, but we noticed a well known fancier of this variety who sold out two or three years ago making purchases at the show and we expect that ere our next show comes round he will be back into the fancy again.

The Executive Committee, as printed in the prize list; met each evening at 8 p.m., but their labors were light not a single protest being lodged.

As the O. P. A. meet at Bowmanville next winter it would be well if the shows could be arranged to follow each other so that an interchange of exhibits might be made.

The object lessons exhibited by Dr. Mills, which was one of the features of the show last year, was not repeated this year.

Two birds scoring 96 tied for the prize for the highest scoring bird and the breeding pen having the highest score was 188.

### CHATHAM SHOW.

#### EXHIBITORS.

Alexander & Martin, C. M. Baskerville, J. P. Taylor, L. Fleming, G. C. Scott, F. E. Guber, I. Evens, Chatham, Ont; G. Bennett, Charing Cross, Ont; Joseph Hawley, Geo. Bick, Mull, Ont; W. Bug, London, Ont; J. Shaw, W. Richardson, Capt. Bowles.

#### PRIZE LIST.

P. ROCKS.—Barred, Cockerel, 1st 92 1-2 Bennett, 2d 91 1-2 Bennett. Pullet, 1st 91, Hawley; 2d 89, Bennett.

WYANDOTTES—Silver cock'1 1st 93 1-2, Alexander & Martin; 2d 92 1-2, Hawley. Pullet 1st 93, Hawley; 2d 92, Hawley. White, Cockerel, 1st 91, Baskerville; 2d 91, Hawley. Hen, 1st 91 1-2, Baskerville. Pullet, 1st 92 1-2, Hawley; 2d 92, Taylor.

BRAHMAS—Light, Cock, 2d 86, Alexander & Martin. Hen, 1st 90 1-2, Alexander & Martin. Cockerel, 2nd 86, Alexander & Martin. Pullet, 1st 93, Shaw; 2nd 92 1-2, Alexander & Martin. Dark, Cock, 1st 91 1-2 Alexander & Martin. Pullet, 1st 93½, 2nd 91 1-2, Alexander & Martin.

COCHINS—Partridge, Hen, 1st 91 1-2, Bennett. Cockerel, 1st 91 1-2, Richardson; 2d 91, Bennett. Pullet, 1st 92 1-2, 2d 92 1-2, Alexander & Martin. Buff, Cockerel, 1st 90, Fleming.

LANGSHANS—Hen, 1st 94 1-2, 2d 94 1-2, Alexander & Martin. Cockerel, 1st 95, Alexander & Martin; 2nd 91 1-2, Richardson.

LEGHORNS—White, Cock, 1st 91 1-2, Scott. Hen, 1st 91 1-2, 2d 91, Scott. Cockerel, 1st 93 1-2, 2d 93, Taylor. Pullet, 1st 95, 2d 94 1-2, Taylor. B Pen, 1st 187½, Taylor; 2nd 183½, Bennett. Brown, Cockerel, 1st 93, Scott; 2d 91, Bennett. Pullet, 1st 94 1-2, 2d 93, Bennett. B Pen, 1st 181¼, Bennett.—Black, Cockerel, 1st 95, Bennett; 2d 93 Alexander & Martin. Pullet, 1st 96 1-2, Guber; 2d 93, Alexander & Martin.

BLACK SPANISH—Cock, 1st 93, Bennett. Hen, 1st 92 Bennett.

POLISH—G Bearded, Cockerel, 2d 86, Alexander & Martin. Pullet, 1st 90, Alexan-

der & Martin. B Pen, 1st 183, Alexander & Martin.

RED CAPS—Cock, 2d, 89, Bick. Cockerel, 2d 89, Bick. Pullet, 1st 90 1-2, Bick.

HAMBURGS—Black, Cockerel, 1st 94, Evens. Hen, 2d 86 1-2, Evens. Pullet, 1st 95 1-2, 2d 91, Evens.

GAMES—B, B Red, Cock, 2nd 88 1-2, Alexander & Martin. Hen, 2nd 89 1-2, Alexander & Martin. Cockerel, 1st 90 1-2, Alexander & Martin; 2d 90, Guber. Pullet, 1st 92, 2d 90 1-2 Guber. B Pen, 1st 183, Alexander & Martin; 2d 180½, Bennett. Red Pyle, Cockerel, 1st 91 1-2, 2d 90, Guber. Pullet, 1st 91 1-2, 2d 91 1-2, Guber. G Duckwing, Cock, 2d 85, Guber. Hen, 1st 91, Guber.

BANTAMS—GAMES, B. B. Red, Cock 2d 88 1-2, Bennett; Hen 2d 87 1-2 do; Cock'1 1st 90 1-2 Alexander & Martin; Pullet 2d 89 1-2 do. Red Pyle—Cock'1 2d 88, Boug; Pullet 2d 89 do.

A. O. V. (YOKOHAMA)—Cock 1st; Hen, 1st; Cockerel, 1st; Pullet, 1st, Guber.

TURKEYS—Wild, 1st, Bennett.

PEA-FOWLS—1st Bennett.

PHEASANTS—Golden, 1st Shaw. Silver, 1st Shaw; English, 1st Bowles.

WOOD DUCKS—1st Bowles.

COLLECTION PIT GAME—1st Alexander & Martin.

#### SPECIALS.

Highest scoring P. Rock—C. Bennett; highest scoring Wyandotte—Alexander & Martin; highest scoring Brahma—Alexander & Martin; highest scoring Cochin,—Alexander & Martin; highest scoring Langshan—Alexander & Martin; highest scoring Leghorn—Guber; highest scoring Hamburg, Evens; highest scoring Game—Guber; highest scoring Bantam—Alexander & Martin; highest scoring bird any other variety (Red Caps)—Bick; highest scoring B. Pen—Taylor; highest scoring bird on Exhibition—Gubei.

The show though a fair one was nothing like so large as was expected and the Association went to some expenses which it would not have gone to had we known the show would be so small. Mr. Butterfield's judging was satisfactory to all. The receipts at the door were very small. Most of the birds were very good but were cut very hard on weight which accounts for rather low scores.

At our next show we intend to give liberal cash premiums and also to give a large list of good specials.

C. M. BASKERVILLE,  
Secretary.

### NOTES.

MR. R. B. SMITH

had a black-red cockerel, stuffed, on exhibition at Owen Sound, which deceived several onlookers it was so life-like.

MESSRS. SANDS & SON,

whose cut of white Leghorns appears in this issue have, we have just heard, gone back to Pottsville, Pa., so that will now be their address, not Smedly.

MR. JNO. COLE,

Hamilton, writes us that the prizes on light Brahmias at the Ontario are not correct as we published them, but on referring to the official list we find the mistake, if any, is not ours.

REVIEW SERIES.

Our question for next month is:—  
“What floor space (in square feet) per head do you allow in winter?”

THE TORONTO ASSOCIATION

has just issued 2000 pamphlets giving the names of the officers, by-laws, &c. The Secretary will be glad to mail a copy to anyone sending his a postal card.

MR. R. B. SMITH,

Owen Sound, had the misfortune to lose his black red stag on the way home from Ottawa. The cock and cockerel were shipped in one coop with a thin canvas partition between which the cock broke down and killed the cockerel.

THIS SHOULD BE

a warning to exhibitors not to ship two game cocks together unless a strong wooden partition divides them.



## OUR CROWDED COLUMNS.

As we go to press we find, although we have 36 pages this month, that we are obliged to omit several items of interest, especially replies to correspondents. On receipt of a stamped envelope we shall be happy to forward answers to any queries repeated.

## NOTES FROM NEW YORK.

As we go to press the following notes from our special reporter reach us:—

The arrangements here are most complete in every way, and financially the show promises to be a great success, Mr. Farrer Rackham and his committee are certainly to be congratulated; even with the immense entry there is no hurry, but all is order and everything goes along like machinery. The judges held a meeting last night (Wednesday), most of those officiating here being present, including your old friend Bicknell, who acted as chairman, and Sharp Butterfield. Mr. H. A. Bridge (Secretary of the Light Brahma Club) acted as Secretary. It was proposed to form a permanent Judges Association, and a committee was appointed to draft by-laws, &c. It was also decided that cuts of  $\frac{1}{4}$  be allowed. If all is well an adjourned meeting will be held to-night at 8 p.m. I give you below a list of judges with the classes they are to take, at this writing the judges for Games and Game Bantams have not been appointed.

Light Brahmas, partridge Cochins and barred Plymouth Rocks, B. N. Pierce, Indianapolis.

Dark Brahmas, G. O. Brown, Baltimore.

Buff Cochins, E. H. Johnson, Rushville, Ind., assisted by Mr. Geo. Mitchell, Bristol, Ct.

Black and white Cochins, Mr. C. Crosby.

White Plymouth Rocks, white Leg-

horn cocks and pullets, brown Leghorn cocks and pullets, H. S. Ball.

Silver Wyandotte cocks and pullets, white Leghorn cockerels and hens, brown Leghorn cockerels and hens, Indian Games, J. Y. Bicknell.

Golden and black Wyandottes, silver Wyandotte cockerels and hens, H. A. Bridge.

Black Spanish, Andalusians, Minorcas, Polish, Dorkings and Red Caps, Sharp Butterfield.

Black Leghorns, rose comb brown and white Leghorns, Langshans and Hamburgs, A. F. Stevens.

Bantams, other than Game, Creve-cœur, La Fleche and Miscellaneous, J. D. Nevius.

White Wyandottes, F. W. Gaylor.

Am making arrangements to send you full reports of all club meetings, etc., for next issue. Was surprised to find the REVIEW so well known here.

## CHESTER POULTRY FANCIER'S CLUB.

A large number of Poultry Fanciers in the rising village of Chester (a fast growing suburb of Toronto) met on Tuesday night 25th inst. at the residence of Mr. E. J. Otter and after some discussion it was decided to organize a club to be known as the Chester Poultry Fancier's Club, for the purpose of promoting the interest of Poultry Culture and to have at each meeting some friendly discussion. The meeting nights to be every second and forth Tuesday in each month. The following were elected officers for 1890:—E. J. Otter, Pres.; Chas. R. Bache, Vice-Pres.; John Gray, Sec.; C. A. Mackinnon, Treas.; Exec. Com.—Gilbert Self, T. M. Wood, Alex. White, J. A. Macdonald and Geo. McIntosh. The Exec. Committee will draw up Constitution and By-Laws and report at next meeting. This Club is starting with a good membership and there is every prospect of its future prosperity.

Our next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. Chas. Bache, all fanciers made welcome.

JOHN GRAY, Sec.



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

## U. S. OFFICE.

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

Mr. Walter in sending us five new subscribers says:—

Goderich, Feb. 24, '90.

Mr. Editor,—

It is with pleasure we notice the marked monthly improvement in the REVIEW. I am doing my best to improve its circulation, I have engaged a couple of youths to canvass for subscribers. As an impetus have promised them a setting of my S. L. Wyandottes for the first five subscribers they bring me. This with the "Poultry Culture" appears to please them and should do so. As a further inducement to forward the interest of the REVIEW I will give a setting of my Red Caps (from best imported birds) to the first party who hands you in five new cash subscribers. If you think this is tainted as a blind "ad" fire it up, for I do not believe in free "ads." Should you consider this not worthy of insertion, send it to crematory at my expense and oblige, yours, etc.,

R. L. WALTON.

## COMPANION PICTURES.

Another handsome reminder of the continued enterprise of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, the favorite family paper, has come to us in the form of a Colored Announcement Card, printed in fourteen colors. It is folded in the centre, and has on either cover companion pictures.

Spring is represented by a beautiful maiden who is returning through the fields, her hands filled with trailing arbutus—that delicate spring flower which grows so plentifully in many localities. On the companion page, the farmer's daughter is pictured through the harvested grain, carrying a well-filled pitcher and basket. The bearer of the noon-day lunch is a welcome sight to the hungry reapers. The interior of the card contains an array of authors and articles for the coming volume unsurpassed by any paper.

This beautiful Card is only an indication of the great enterprise of THE COMPANION which has made it a National Family Paper, with more than 430,000 subscribers. Nowhere can there be obtained so much entertainment and instruction for so little money (only \$1.75 a year).

Francis A. Mortimer, Edgewood Poultry Farm, Pottsville, Pa., is prepared for a big business this season. He has mated up 35 choice breeding pens. Although he has increased the quality of his breeds, already famous for their high quality, he has reduced his prices in eggs to \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30. Before ordering elsewhere write to him for a copy of catalogue. He can fill orders promptly, and please the most fastidious, both in quality and prices.

## DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

Messrs. Allin Bros., Newcastle, Ont., write us under date of Feb. 17th:

Newcastle, Feb. 17th 1890.

H. B. Donovan, Esq., Toronto,

DEAR SIR,—We have had EXCELLENT SALES from our "ad" in REVIEW, have sold 30 Pekin ducks, besides a number of Leghorns, P. Rocks Black Spanish, etc., all for good prices for breeding purposes.

## ANOTHER OF THE SAME KIND.

Mr. H. B. Donovan,

Some say that advertising does not pay, here is what I have done by an "ad" in the REVIEW. This fall I had 85 birds, have sold all but two breeding pens of black Javas, at good prices, some going as far as Brandon, Manitoba, and some receiving two and three letters a week wanting to buy, sorry I have not 85 more. Would not be without REVIEW for twice the money.

J. D. ROBERTSON.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 8th, 1890.

## CORRECTION.

W. H. Dustan won 1st on pen Andalusians at Bowmanville show.

## BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

W. M. SMITH, FAIRFIELD PLAINS, ONT.  
Breeder of all varieties of Land and Water Fowls.

J. H. RICHARDS, GODERICH, ONT.  
Breeder of Americas Choicest Houdans, Red Caps and Langshans. Don't Exhibit.

JOHN HORD, PARKHILL, ONT.  
Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a specialty.

H. GODDARD, LISTOWEL, ONT.  
Breeder of W. & B. Leghorns, B Javas and S. S. Bants. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting or \$3.00 for 26.

R. E. BINGHAM, STAYNER, ONT.  
Breeder of Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and Houdans. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.

W. S. ODELL, OTTAWA, ONT.  
S. S. Hamburgs and Pekin Ducks.

## Canadian Poultry Review,

Is Published the first of each Month at  
TORONTO, . . . ONTARIO, CANADA

BY  
H. B. DONOVAN.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line each insertion, 1 inch being about 10 lines. Advertisements for longer periods as follows, payable quarterly in advance:—

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One page.....	\$20 00	\$50 00	\$75 00
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Half column.....	8 00	15 00	20 00
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Advertisements contracted for yearly or half yearly rates, if withdrawn before the expiration of the time contracted for, will be charged full rates for time inserted.

Breeders' Illustrated Directory, 1-col card, 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,

H. B. DONOVAN,

58 Bay Street,  
Toronto, Ontario

## STOCK TRANSFER.

This is to certify that I have sold my entire stock of Silver Wyandottes with good will to Mr. Tapscott, Brampton, Ont. John A. Noble, Norval, Ont.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

*Advertisements of 27 words, including address, received for the above objects, 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.*

**Young Mammoth** Bronze Turkeys for sale very cheap, from my 45 lb. Tom and 25 lb. hen, imported direct from one of the leading Turkey Breeders in Kentucky; also two first-class yearling gobblers for sale. R. W. Cuthbertson, Belhaven, Ont. 3-4

**Highest Scoring Langshan** Breeding Pen in America, male 94, eight females 92½, 95½, scored by Felch, Bicknell, Smelt, Butterfield. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 26, express paid. Toronto Diploma and 3rd Guelph, two double 1sts and three 2nds, Dunnville, two double 2nds, score 185 and 187, Milton five 1sts and Diploma, four 2nds, 1 3rd, with eleven entries, only places shown, compare scores, same judges as at St. Catharines. Langshans, G. Polands, for sale, score cards. C. J. EISELE, Guelph, Ont. 2 3 4 5

**For Sale or Exchange**—20 very choice Barred P. Rock Pullets and Cockerels, pullets now laying; 1 beautifully marked Silver Laced Wyandotte Pullet now laying; 2 Cuts showing Breeding Pen White Wyandottes, 1 cut showing Barred P. Rock Cock, these cuts are new, copies furnished on application, any or all of above for sale or exchange for good Light Brahma Pullets, write quick, this advertisement will positively appear but once. S. C. Nutter, P. O. Box 226, Sherbrooke, Que. 2 3

**Exchange**—Some of my Grand Black Leghorns which are easily worth \$5.00 a pair, for an A1 English Setter Pup, with full Pedigree. George A. Stone, Ridgetown, Ont.

**D. G. Davies**, 97 Vanaley St., Toronto, breeder of W. C. B. Polish, eggs \$3.00 per 13. 1 Fine Cockerel for sale cheap.

**Leghorns, Single Comb**, White Black and Brown, Golden Pencilled Hamburgs, S. Sebright and Buff Pekin Bantams. Eggs \$2.00 per 13. A few good White and Brown Cockerels for sale. Thos. Ha Whitby, Ont.

**Eggs for Hatching**—From high-bred stock Golden and White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Grey Dorkings, Black Hamburgs and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. All kinds \$1.50 per 13. H. W. Renwick, Rose Bank Farm, Orono, Ont. 2 3 4

**For Sale Cheap**—Silver Wyandottes, Black Javas, single or otherwise, comprising 4 cockerels, Wyandotte Cock, and Toronto, also choice Langshan Hen. Guaranteed to please. Write for particulars. J. E. Meyer, Kossuth, Ont. 2 3

**For Sale or Exchange**—Double Barrel Gun, Cost \$40.00, 2 Watches, pair of Duckwing Bantams, Rose and Single Comb white Leghorns, for Fancy Poultry or offers. Wm. Hall, box 77, Napanee, Ont.

**Eggs \$2.00 per 13** from my well-known strains of White and Brown Leghorns, Black Minorca and Black Hamburgs and Silver Sebright Bants. 1st prize Sebright Bants at Bowmanville for sale. Thos. Rice, Whitby Ont.

**Langshans for Sale**—1 cock, 3 hens, 2 pullets, 2 hens scored 96½ and 94. Cock score high. Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Jno. A. Thurston, 64 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

**Black African Bantams**—1 cock won 2 first prizes, 3 hens won 1 first prize, 2 hens better than other. For sale cheap, must go. Eggs \$2.00 per setting. Jno. A. Thurston, 64 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

**For Sale**—Black Cochon cockerel and pullet won 1st at Dunnville and St. Catharines, also Japanese cockerel and pullet, black African cockerel and pullet that won first at Dunnville and St. Catharines. The above are all grand birds. Wm. McNeil, 774 Waterloo St., London, Ont.

**For Sale**—Silver Sebright cock and hen also Golden Sebright cock and Japanese cock. The above Birds won 1st at Dunnville and St. Catharines, also 2 Langshan pullets won 1st and 2nd at St. Catharines. Wm. McNeil, 774 Waterloo St., London, Ont.

**For Sale**—Golden and black Wyandotte eggs from my prize winners at Detroit, average score: Golden pen 94½, blacks not scored. Beat this who can. T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont. 3 4

**For Sale**—A few trios S. L. Wyandottes, extra fine birds, eggs \$2.00 per 13. Pair Red Caps for sale from imported stock. I can please you in either stock or eggs. J. A. Whittaker, 1036 Queen Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

**For Sale or Exchange**—5 black Hamburg cockerels and 3 pullets, 1 pair Golden Polands. Want Silver Poland cockerel and Golden Sebright pullets. E. H. Hurd, Ganouque, Ont.

**Eggs from White and Brown Leghorns**—Both pens headed by American birds, 1 white pullet for sale, score 95½, for particulars address William Elliott, Box 492, Whitby, Ont.

**Fancy Poultry Wanted**—In exchange for Cocker Spaniel puppies, a 2 pedigreed stock, will also exchange cocker for English Bull dog. Correspondence solicited. H. W. Laird, Port Hope, Ont.

**For Sale**—Games and Game Bantams, Black Reds, Pyles and Duckwing, Red Caps, Houdans and one Pea Combed Rock cock, one Barred Plymouth Rock hen (Felch Stock). Also an extra well bred Fox Terrier and two pups females. Mrs. J. G. Jones, Niagara Falls, South.

**Silver Spangled Hamburgs**—Cock, 2 cockerels, 5 pullets, good and cheap. Golden and white Polands, prize winners. C. J. Eisele, Guelph, Ont.

**For Sale**—55 cockerels, 7 pullets and 3 hens, all bred from imported light Brahma stock, for \$15.00, if sold at once, want of accommodation the cause of sale. Apply Arthur Knowles, Deer Park, Ont.

**For Sale Cheap**—Or exchange for Light Brahmas, two trios Plymouth Rocks, also for sale one pair common and one pair Abyssinian Guinea Pigs, \$3 per pair. H. P. Stockwell, Danville, Que.