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Canadian Poultry Review.

DEVOTED TO POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Vol. 6.

STRATHROY, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY, 1883.

No. 2.



TRIO OF DARK BRAHMAS.

Transportation of Live Birds by Sea.

BY W. H. THICK, OTTAWA.

Continued.

Everything thus ready, the birds cannot be too recently caught. They should be placed in the room a few hours after their capture as possible. Before turning them loose into the room, cut, with a pair of scissors, the first six feathers of the wings and also the tail. Do not, however, cut them too short, so as to injure the hollow quills. The object in cutting the wings and tail is, first, that you prevent the birds dashing about and injuring themselves; and secondly, they get tame sooner, and are ready to go into a small cage without getting the tail- and wing-feathers covered with filth, which they would do if the tail was its entire length. Have placed about the room, and on the floor of it a few of the small cages, with the doors open and food ready in the cages. In this way the birds can go in and out, and feed, and thus get accustomed to the cages before the doors are closed upon them. By this treatment they are never much reduced, or in any way weakened, which is sure to be the case if they are put into small cages when fresh caught.

It is always a little difficult to get birds to feed immediately after their capture; but the above method has been found to answer admirably. It is of the greatest importance that they should not pine or get weak, as they seldom, or perhaps never, quite recover, but frequently linger for months, and such birds would be quite useless for the purpose intended.

Experience, during a long course of experiments undertaken with the view of ascertaining upon what food these birds might be best kept in perfect health and good condition, has led me to recommend the use of a much larger number of ingredients than is perhaps absolutely necessary. But, taking into consideration the chances of any accident or delay that may happen on board ship, it is well to know, by a fair trial, what can be used without risk. At the same time it is certain that the more the food is changed and varied, the greater are the chances of success in keeping the birds in good health, taking into consideration the nature of their food in a wild state, varying as it must at different periods of the year.

In the foregoing remarks allusion has been made to the cages intended to convey these birds; and to this part of the subject, which requires special notice, I have again alluded below. With respect, also, to cutting the wing and tail-feathers, which would of course render the bird unable to fly (for a time only, as all birds moult these feathers at least once a year), the advantages of this painless operation will be readily seen, as it not only pre-

vents injury to the bird, as before stated, but if the bird escapes from its cage it is unable to fly, and is therefore easily caught and replaced.

The following list of articles used as food, and the mode of preparing the same, it is hoped, will be sufficiently simple and clear to be easily understood; and the use of them can be safely recommended from long personal experience:—

VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.—Peas and pea-meal; barley, wheat, oats, Indian corn, or the meal of any of these; rice, whole or ground; fruit of all kinds, fresh or dried, raw or cooked; Potatoes, cooked; carrots, raw or cooked; bread, biscuit, bran, or pollard; hemp-seed.

ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.—Meat, fresh or cooked, of any kind, except salted; liver, prepared according to instructions; eggs, boiled; insects

In order to prepare the quantity of food required for a large number of these birds, two machines are recommended—one the mincing or sausage machine, the other a coffee-mill. The necessity of these will appear by looking over the list of food, and the manner of mixing, &c. Not only is the amount of labor much reduced by the use of these machines, but the food is more equally prepared and better adapted for the birds than it can be made by hand.

In addition to each kind of food, and the instruction for its use hereafter given, it may be only necessary here to state that any of the different sorts of meal mentioned may form the basis of the food, and the other ingredients may be added, such as meat, fruit, &c., according to circumstances and the judgement of the person who has charge of the birds, as a change of climate and circumstances may lead to variation in their condition, which must be carefully attended to.

I find the quantity of food required for each bird to be about one ounce and a half per day, with the same quantity of water. At the same time, in very hot weather, a larger quantity of water may be required.

Gravel, sand, grit, ashes, or dry earth is always required in the bottom of the cages.

(To be continued.)

Baby Incubator.

The immense success which has attended the artificial incubation of chickens in France recently, says the *Glasgow Mail*, attracted the attention of Dr. Tavernier, a learned and ingenious physician. He was attached to a hospital for foundlings, and was annoyed at the large number who died within the first six months of their life. The majority of those admitted to the hospital were weak and sickly, and he resolved to try what "artificial incubation" would accomplish if applied to infants. The doctor constructed a child incuba-

tor on precisely the same model as the ordinary chicken incubator. It was a box covered with a glass side, furnished with a soft woolen bed, and kept at a temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit by the aid of hot water. He selected as the subject of his first experiment a very sickly infant, one that was naturally delicate. This infant was placed in the incubator provided with a nursing bottle, and kept in a dark room. To the surprise of the doctor, it ceased to cry on the second day after it was placed in the incubator, and although it had previously been a preternaturally sleepless child, it sank into a deep and quiet sleep. The child remained in the incubator for eight weeks, during which time it had never once cried, and never remained awake except when taking nourishment. It grew rapidly, and when at the expiration of 60 days, it was removed from the incubator it presented the appearance of a healthy infant of at least a year old. Delighted with the success of the experiment, Dr. Tavernier next selected an ordinary 6-months old infant addicted to the usual pains and colic, and exhibiting the usual fretfulness of French infants. This child conducted itself while in the incubator in precisely the same manner as its predecessor had done. It never cried. It spent its whole time in sleep, and it grew as if it had made up its mind to embrace the career of a professional giant. After a six weeks' stay in the incubator it was removed and weighed; during this brief period it had doubled its weight. It had become so strong and healthy that it resembled a child three years old, and it could actually walk when holding on to a convenient piece of furniture. These two experiments satisfied Dr. Tavernier of the vast advantages of artificial incubation. He immediately proceeded, with the permission of the authorities of the hospital, to construct an incubator of the capacity of 400 infants, who were in the hospital on the 10th day of February last. These infants were kept continuously in the incubator for six months, when they were removed in consequence of having outgrown their narrow beds. The result will seem almost incredible to persons who are unfamiliar with the reputation of Dr. Tavernier, and have not seen the report made to the French Government by a select committee of 12. The average age of the infants last February was 8 months and 3 days—the youngest being less than 12 days, oldest not more than 11 months. Their average weight was 16 pounds, only one of the entire 360 having attained a weight of 32 pounds. At the end of six months of artificial incubation the average weight of each infant was 24 pounds, and there was not one who would not have been supposed by casual observation to be at least 3 years old. In other words, six months of artificial incubation did as much in the way of

developing Dr. Tavernier's foundlings as three years of ordinary life would have done. The infants were strong and healthy, as well as big; they walked within a week of leaving the incubator, and most of them have since learned to talk. These results surpassed Dr. Tavernier's most enthusiastic expectations, and there can be no doubt that his system of child incubation will be adopted, not only in every child's hospital in France, but in every private family throughout the civilized world.

Our Lefroy Letter.

ACCOMMODATION FOR HENS AND THEIR BROODS.
Editor Review,

Upon the supposition that the subjects of judging, &c., will be fully discussed at the meeting of the P. A. of O., at Toronto, I shall offer nothing further upon the subject, at least not till after that meeting, but offer a leaf out of my experience in caring for and provided shelter and other accommodations for hens with their broods.

I find that with me I must have things so arranged that the work of attendance shall be performed in the least possible time, attended with the least possible annoyance and labor, to have them done at all regularly. In my first setting out I was limited to 1-13 of an acre of ground for this purpose. Slatted runs or inclosures 4 x 10 feet were provided for each hen and her brood. These runs had level clay floors, which were kept well sprinkled with dry sand or loam. In one corner was placed an ordinary tent coop, into which the hen might lead her brood in wet weather. I found these easily kept clean, by having a scraper about 2½ ft. long with a piece of hoop iron on the edge, and provided with a long handle. With this I could run over the pens in a few moments, and scrape them perfectly clean, after which they were sprinkled with slaked lime, and then with sand. Of course five or six of these were built side by side, with always one unoccupied one at either end, and were all connected by small slatted doors or gates, so when the cleaning was to be done the hen was induced to take her brood into the unoccupied or extra pen, while the one next was being cleaned, this being continued through the series, so that the extra ones would be at the opposite ends alternately. Now, where space is limited, I think this is a good method. Of course grain and animal food must be supplied.

My next experience was with one acre of land, half of which is a young orchard in grass, which I immediately settled upon for my chicks, after draining thoroughly. The hen-house proper was built upon a high knoll in one corner. In this a mistake was made, which cannot now be remedied, that is the yards can only be situated on two sides

and being built close to the line fence at one end, leaves no room for a shed at that part. But to come back to my subject. Having now an abundant supply of green and animal food, the problem was to confine the hen—to prevent her from dragging the brood about, and prevent quarrelling among the old dames, and also to keep them from gobbling up the food of the chicks—while the chicks might run at large. After reading over "H. H. Stoddard on Poultry Architecture," I adopted the tent coop and slatted run for the hen. These coops were got up by nailing ordinary inch lumber together at right angles, sides being three feet long, and enclosing one end, leaving a space at the gable, which was slatted for ventilation. These were set upon a board floor, which projected two inches in front. A cleat was nailed on this projection, behind which a door could be set in and held firmly to its place by a hook and staple at the top. The upper part of the door can have a number of holes bored through for ventilation. And the floor kept covered with dry sand.

I think these are the coops and arrangements generally in use among the fanciers of the United States, but in my opinion they are the very worst contrivances ever made use of for this or any other purpose; unless a man be a perfect Job in temper he cannot use them successfully. In the first place, they need cleaning out every second day. The first thing to be done is to remove both hen and chicks into an extra coop; but you must catch her first. While you are making vain efforts to get hold of her the chicks are running among your feet in danger of being trod to the earth. You make a lunge at the hen through the slats, and get hold of her, she flutters and screams, and starts every other hen in the yard agoing, and such a row! But you have not got her out yet. You hold her with one hand and raise the six foot run with the other, and in doing so relax your grasp on the old lady, and away she goes, and the next thing you see she is venting her spite on some old dame across the yard, and now if you don't raise her on the toe of your boot over the fence less matter, but not unfrequently she makes a lunge at the very commencement, and goes through a lath and leaves you to repair damages while she goes off to gossip. Let me say to the beginner just here, you can't afford to lose your temper; if you do you will soon find it to your cost, for like a sensible old dame she will not be bossed. Another objection to the tent coop is, they soon get too small for a dozen Asiatics.

Well, my next experience was with a permanent building for this purpose, which has given me the most perfect satisfaction. These are got up cheaply, and with a double object in view, that is to serve for chicks in summer and for a house

for a small flock in winter. My first one was built facing the north, and in all ways built to secure shade and coolness, but for very early chicks I find them altogether useless. The last production is a house 16 x 6 feet, fronting the south, 6 feet high in front and 4 behind. The door may be in either end or in front. I have the door to the south. The remainder has sash 3 feet high, the lower edge on a level with the floor. It is lined inside on 2 x 4 studding, four feet high and filled in with swamp muck, though sawdust or tarred paper would be preferable. This space is divided off into five pens by light, movable partitions, which can be easily lifted and set to one side. The floor is of clay, made level. To the north are five small openings, just large enough for a hen to go in and out readily. These openings are provided with a slip door both inside and out. This building provides shelter for five hens and the broods. Before each of these doors is placed an ordinary slatted runway 6 x 3 feet. When cleaning is to be done you enter by the main door into the first pen, when the hen immediately takes her departure with her family to the slatted run. Close the inside slip door and you are safe from annoyance. Lift the next partition and repeat the operation, and you have the whole building clear, and can work with pleasure. Every few days close the outside slip doors and dig up the outside runways.

For very early flocks the glass serves a very good purpose, and at least two flocks can be kept in each house, and in winter will serve as a fine place for a small flock. In summer the light door can be replaced by one having the upper half slatted, the front and ends above lining can be slatted, and a board tacked on over the window, and your house is perfectly cool. I have three of these, one in each yard, so that the year's breeding are divided into three groups about the same age. Again, as they grow older all crowding is prevented, for each brood will still continue to go to its own pen, even after the hen is removed, which ought to be done when the chicks get so large that they have to squeeze to get through the spaces in the runway, as this is likely to injure the wings. The last building cost \$4; and with one man to assist, it was built in one day. At present I am using these pens for my male birds. I find them also very handy for getting up cocks for the show, as they need to be altogether secluded from the sight of other birds. I have not yet used any tarred paper, but have seen it in use in the houses of Messrs. Edgar & Hill, of Lefroy, and I am so favorably impressed with what I have seen of it, that I shall use it on all those buildings in the future.

Hoping by recording my failures, and at least my fancied success, I shall save some young fan-

cier some of the useless expenditure and annoyance to which I have been subjected,

I am, yours fraternally,

STANLEY SPILLETT.

Lefroy, Jan. 25th, 1883.

How I Learned to make Poultry Pay, or the Experience of a Greenhorn.

ART. I.

City born and bred—not being in a field of "headed" wheat until some way in my teens, and of a family line of like experience for generations—I had neither inclination nor experience for poultry, which is normal in and to the agricultural classes. When nearing twenty years of age I came to Canada. Then the instincts, natural to all, but dormant in most, asserted themselves. I loved the fields, the farm, at sight. Of course all was new to me, and I was new—called fresh or green—in, with and to all. Many a laugh I innocently created.

My first experience or lesson in poultry was as follows: I had *seen* chickens in coops, and trussed for the spit in the markets and shops of London, but there my knowledge began and ended. Of course I had been *taught* that hens laid eggs and cocks crowed, but I had no more idea but that cocks laid eggs too than I had about how the chicks were produced. I was as green at eighteen, on these nice points of education as the girl graduate a M. E. L., who exclaimed on seeing cucumbers whole, "Why, I thought they grew in slices!" I was chopping wood for the night when a "chum" coming out of the barn said to me, "Those roosters of yours (meaning the farmer for whom I was working) are funny fellows; they sleep in the middle of the bed!" I had not the remotest idea what was meant by "rooster." Ashamed of my ignorance, and to avoid being laughed at, if possible, I replied, "Let's go and see." On entering the barn he pointed to the beams, and there were the fowls perched (the usual roosting place for farmer's hens) on either side of the floor, with the "cocks" about midway of each row of birds. In books and on steeples I had seen types of the "Historic Bird." A cock influenced Remulus in his decision as to the site of Rome; Mahomet found a cock in the first heaven so huge that his crest touched the second heaven—some one informs us that when this cock crows all other cocks crow; this accounts, I suppose, for the unusual crowing of our chanticleers about 3 a. m.: they hear the dawn sounded from the second heaven, therefore, etc. An African tribe declares that the untimely crowing of a cock caused the cessation of the whitening process of about fifty models of the human race, by which some were left black by the

creating spirit. Of course that tribe (I do not know the tribe) does not regard the "rooster" with kind feelings.

To return. I saw instantly that what in England and the Bible and on steeples, &c., was a cock, in this country was a rooster. That was a triumph and a gain. I had successfully concealed my ignorance, avoided a laugh at my expense, and made a step in the principia of poultry lore!

In my next will appear my second step along this, now well peopled but not yet crowded, thoroughfare of industry.

H. W. KNOWLES.

Lachine, Jan. 21st, 1882.

Cheap but Good Poultry Houses.

Upon almost every farm some provision for the fowls kept is now made. Few are wholly negligent in this particular. Yet it may be doubted if the general introduction of the modern poultry houses, with glass fronts, has been an unmixed benefit, or has been productive of all the good which was expected of them. They are deficient in ventilation, and are lacking in cleanliness, all of which are detrimental to the health and well being of the fowls. They should be well ventilated, cleaned daily, and kept smelling fresh and clean. In a great majority of poultry houses which I have visited the reverse is the rule. They are filthy in the extreme, and vermin abound and swarm. The complaint is made that the fowls do not do well, and the business is not profitable. Some years ago the writer built a neat house for the hens, but it did meet the expectations which had been entertained when it was built.

In my boyhood there was an open space under a building, where the underpinning was gone, which fronted the south, and it was a favorite place with the hens to scratch and sun themselves. Some old sheds, which have long since been demolished were places where they liked to frequent to roost and make their nests. Under these conditions we always had an abundance of eggs, and the fowls were healthy. Mindful of this, I constructed last season, with waste lumber, some cheap and inexpensive sheds adjoining and near to the hen house. They had no floors, and fronted the south. In them were placed roosts, feed boxes and places for the fowls to lay. Every few days we carried out the chaff and hay seed obtained by sweeping the barn floor, and scattered them under the sheds. The result was that the hens spent most of the time there, and most of them did not return to the house to roost. There was a marked improvement in the appearance of the fowls; they were healthy, and have produced an abundance of eggs—more than we have had for years—which good results may be attributed to fresh air, freedom from vermin, the increased amount of exercise, and the good opportunity afforded for dusting places and sun baths, all of which are essential to good success in this branch of the business.—*Country Gentleman.*

Dog Kennel.

Several of our friends have lately been asking us if we could give them a good plan for a dog kennel. We have seen a kennel built in a style that we will give a description of, and we consider that, whether for large dogs or small ones, the plan is the best we have ever seen or could devise. The one we know of that is built on this plan is for large dogs, but either for large or small it is a good one, and should we need a kennel for small dogs such as terriers, &c., the only difference we see necessary to make is that the house need not be quite so large, nor the pickets of the fence of the yard quite so high, but with these exceptions we do not see how it could be improved.

Build a house seven by nine feet, with six feet walls. Board the walls up and down with lumber dressed on one side. This when battened will make a perfectly tight wall, which is very necessary, as no drafts should be allowed to get into the kennel. Lay a perfectly tight floor on two by four joists. Raise the floor at one end of the house four inches higher than the rest. Let this be two feet and a half wide. This always gives the dogs a high and dry bench for their bed. Nail a piece of a board twelve inches wide at the front of this, which will be eight inches of a front to keep the straw on the bench. Stand the house on cedar blocks, well up off the ground, and cut a small hole at one side for the dogs to pass in and out by. Make the door full height of the walls, or you will often knock your head passing in and out, and then you will wish you had. Put in a six light, seven by nine sash, and swing on butts for a window. If you need more ventilation put a sliding shutter in the wall opposite the window, and your house is complete. If you want two, simply build eighteen feet long and divide in the centre. In any case use the side of the house for the front, as it gives the dogs more wall to lay against, and sun themselves if it faces the south, which it should do if possible.

Make the yard as large as you can; they should not be smaller than eighteen by twenty feet, and the larger the better. Of course the room one has to build must somewhat regulate that. Build the yard with long cedar posts, say not more than seven feet apart. Take two 2 x 4 scantling, put one flat on the top of the posts, and the other on the posts six inches from the ground, flatways. Use three inch pickets, seven feet long, on these, two inches apart for the fence. Allow them to lap only two inches on the bottom scantling. After you have your fence and gate built, you then have a six inch vacancy all round above the ground. To fill this you cut inch boards quite square at one end and two feet long, then dig a trench all

around under the fence, and set the boards in it, nailing them to the scantling and close up to the bottom of the pickets. This makes a tight board wall eighteen inches below the ground, and will prevent the dogs digging out.

If you can get it, put four or six inches of clean plastering sand in the bottom of the yard (unless the soil the kennel is built on is very light); if it is difficult to get sand, sawdust will do.

Kennels built on this plan are convenient, are comfortable at all times of the year for the dogs, and are easily kept clean. Care should be taken that the ground inside the yard be higher than it is outside; this will drain it and keep it at all times free from standing water, which would make the yard wet and the house damp and uncomfortable.

A house and yard of this size accommodates nicely six large dogs. If for small dogs it would keep more, but we are of the opinion that it is better to build another house than to keep more than six dogs in one house and yard. They are easier kept clean, and are less liable to disease and sickness.

Official Prize List of Montreal Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

Held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 24th, 25th and 26th Jan'y, 1883.

W. F. BACON, JUDGE.

ASIATICS.—L. Brahmas: cocks, 1st, 2nd and special, Thos Hall, Outermont. Hens, 1st, same; 2nd, J F Scriver, Montreal; 3rd, Thos Costen, Montreal. Cockerel, 1st and 3rd, C. Campbell, Richmond; 2d, T Hall. Pullets, 1st and 3rd, C Campbell; 2nd, T Hall.

Dark Brahmas: cock, 1st, J H Cayford, Montreal. Hens, 1st and 2nd, same. Cockerels, 1st 2nd and 3rd, same. Pullets, 1st and 3rd, W F James, Sherbrooke; 2nd, J H Cayford.

White Cochins: cock, 1st, W Lavers; hen, 1st, same; 2nd, Joseph Hickson, Montreal.

Black Cochins: pullet, 1st, Frank Shaw, London. Partridge: cock, 1st, J Hickson. Hen, 1st and 2nd, J Riddle, Montreal; 3rd, J Hickson. Pullets, 1st and 2nd, J Riddle.

Langshans: cock, 2nd, W F James; hens, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, same; cockerels, 1st, H W Knowles, Lacbaine; 2nd and 3rd, W F James; pullets, 1st, same; 2nd and 3rd, J Hunter.

DORKINGS.—Silver-grey, cockerel, 2nd, A P Lynch; 3rd, W Lavers. Pullet, 1st and special, C J Odell, Sherbrooke; 2nd, A P Lynch; 2rd, W Lavers. Colored: cock, 2nd, C J Odell; hen, 1st; 2nd and 3rd, W M Langton.

HAMBURGS.—Golden-spangled: cock, 2nd, Frank Shaw; hen, 2nd, same.

Silver-pencilled: cock, 2nd, J Hickson; hen, 1st and 2nd, same.

Golden-pencilled: cock, 1st, same; hens, 1st and 2nd, same.

Black: cock, 1st, Frank Shaw; hens, 1st, 2nd and special, same; 3rd, Joseph Hickson. Cockerel,

1st, 2nd and special, Frank Shaw; 3rd, Guy Carr. Pullet, 1st and 3rd, Frank Shaw; 2nd, Guy Carr.

LEGHONS.—White: cock, 1st, Thomas Hall; 2nd, H H King; hen, 1st and 2 specials, same; 2d, Thomas Hall; cockerel, 1st, H H King, Lachine; 2nd, C J Odell; 3rd, Thomas Hall; pullets, 1st, C J Odell; 2nd and 3rd, Thomas Hall.

Black: cock, 1st, H H King; hen, 1st, same; cockerel, 1st and special, same; pullet, 1st, same. Brown: hen, 1st and 3rd, Thomas Hall; 2nd, W M Langton, pullets, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Thomas Hall.

SPANISH.—Hens, 1st and 2nd, W M Langton; 3d, R E Foster; cockerel, 1st, Wm Lavers; pullet, 1st, same.

FRENCH.—Houdans: hen, 1st and special, R E Foster; 2nd, J Bickerstaff; pullet, 2nd, same.

POLISH.—Buff-laced: cock, 2nd, J Fortier; hen, 1st, same; pullet, 2nd, same.

Golden: cock, 2nd, J Hickson; hen, 1st, same; cockerel, 2nd, same.

Silver: cock, 2nd, J Hickson; hen, 1st and special, R E Foster; 2nd, J Hickson.

White-crested black: cockerel, 1st and special, G R Taylor.

GAVES.—Black-reds: cocks, 1st, W L Ball, Richmond; 2nd and 3rd, J C Nichol, Montreal. Hens, 1st, W L Ball; 2nd and 3rd, J C Nichol, Montreal. Cockerels, 1st, 3rd and special, same; 2nd, James Lindsay, Montreal. Pullets, 1st, W L Ball; 2nd and 3rd, J C Nichol.

Brown-reds: cocks, 1st, Wm Winfield, Montreal, 2nd, Guy Carr. Hens, 1st and 3rd, W Winfield. Pullets, 1st and 2nd, C J Odell.

Piles: 1st, W Winfield; 2nd, C J Odell; 3rd, W Cox. Hens, 1st, W Winfield; 2nd, C J Odell. Pullets, 1st and special, J C Nichol.

Silver Duckwings: cocks, 1st, J C Nichol; cockerel, 1st, same.

Golden Duckwings: cocks, 1st, W V. infield; 2d, W Lavers. Cockerel, 1st, J C Nichol; pullet, 1st, same.

BANTAMS.—Black-red Game: cocks, 1st and special, W Winfield; 2nd, W Cox; 3rd, C J Odell. Hens, 1st and special, W Winfield; 2nd, J Hickson; 3rd, C J Odell. Pullets, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, W Cox.

Brown-red: cock, 1st, W Winfield; hen, 1st, same.

Pile: cock, 1st, W Winfield; 2nd, J. Hickson. Hen, 1st, same.

Golden Duckwing Game: cocks, 1st, W. Winfield; 2nd, W F James. Hens, 1st, W Winfield; 2nd, J Hickson.

Silver Duckwing Game: cock, 2nd, C J Odell. Hen, 1st, same.

Golden Sbright: cock, 1st, J Ainslie, Montreal; 2nd, J Hickson. Hen, 2nd and 3rd, same. Cockerel, 2nd, same. Pullet, 1st, J Ainslie; 2nd, Joseph Hickson.

White Rose-comb: hen, 1st, same.

Black Rose-comb: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Cocks, 1st and 2nd, W. F James. Hens, 1st, Thomas Costen; 2nd and 3rd, W F James. Cockerel, 1st and special, Thomas Costen; 2nd and 3rd, W F James. Pullet, 1st and 3rd, T Costen; 2nd, W F James.

SCOTCH GREYS.—Cockerel, 1st, W Lavers; pullet, 1st, same.

BREEDING PEN.—Any variety: \$16.00; Black-red Game chicks, 1st, J C Nichol.

DUCKS.—Rouen: old, drake, 1st and special, W Lavers; duck, 1st and special, same. Young, drake, 1st and 2nd, H W Knowles; 3rd, T. Hall; duck, 1st and 3rd, H W Knowles; 2nd, T Hall.

Pekin: drake, 1st, Guy Carr; duck, 1st same.

Cayuga: drake, 1st, same; duck, 1st, same.

PIGEONS.

W. R. LIKENS, *Judge.*

POUTERS.—Yellow pied, cocks, 1st, E N St Jean; hens, 1st and 2nd, same. Blue-pied: cocks 1st and 2nd, J Ainslie, Montreal; hen, 1st, same. Silver pied: hen, 1st, E N St Jean. Black pied: cocks, 2nd and 3rd, J Ainslie; hens, 2nd and 3rd, E N St Jean. Mealy pied: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st same. Solid white: cocks, 1st and 2nd, J Ainslie; hen, 1st 2nd and special, same; 3rd, E N St Jean.

CARRIERS.—Black: cocks, 1st, Stuart Nichol; hen, 1st, 2nd and special, same.

FANTAILS.—White: cock, 1st and 2nd, R Lavers; hen, 1st, same. Yellow: cock, 1st, A P Lynch; 2nd, R P Taylor; hen, A P Lynch; 2nd, R G Taylor. Blue: cock, 1st J Lumsden. Black: cocks, 1st and special, W Cox; 3rd, A Dubord; hen, 1st, W Cox; 3rd, A Dubord.

FLORENTINES.—Mottled: cock, 1st, J Ainslie; hen, 1st and special, same.

TUMBLERS.—Almond: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same. Black Kite: cock, 1st, J Lumsden; hen, 1st, same. Red mottled: cock, 2nd, same; hen, 2nd, same. Black: cock, 2nd, W Cook; hen, 2nd, same. Birmingham Rollers: cock, 3rd, J Lumsden; hen, 3rd, same. Blue bald-head: cock, 2nd, R G Taylor; hen, 2nd, same. Yellow bald-head: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same. Blue Beard: cock, 1st, T Hall; 3rd, J H Cayford; hen, 1st, T Hall; 2nd, J H Cayford. Red Beard: cock, 1st and special, J Lumsden; hen, 1st, same.

BARBS.—Dun: hen, 2nd, A P Lynch. Yellow: cocks, 1st and 3rd, same; hen, 1st, same. White: cock, 1st, A P. Lynch; 2nd, Guy Carr. hen, 1st, A P Lynch; 2nd, Guy Carr. Red: cock, 1st and special, A P Lynch; 2nd, J Lumsden; hen, 1st, A P Lynch; 2nd, J Lumsden. Black: cock, 1st, A P Lynch; hen, 2nd, same.

ENGLISH OWLS.—Black: cock, 1st, J. Lumsden. Blue: cock, 1st and special, same. Hen, 2nd same. Silver dun: cock, 1st, A. P. Lynch.

AFRICAN OWLS.—Blue: cocks, 1st T. S. N. Dugan. Hen, 2nd, same. Silver: cocks, 1st, A. P. Lynch. Hen, 1st, same. White: cocks, 1st and special, J. S. N. Dugan. Hen, 1st, same.

WINGED TURBITS.—Black tailed: cock, 1st, R. G. Taylor. Hen, 1st, same. Black winged: cock, 2nd J. S. N. Dugan. Hen, 2nd, same. Silver winged: hen, 2nd, same.

Solid Turbits.—Blue: cock, 1st, J. Lumsden. Hen, 1st, same. Red: cock, 1st, same. Hen, 1st, same. Yellow: cock, 1st, J. S. N. Dugan. Hen, 1st, same. White: cock, 1st and special, same. Hen, 1st, same.

MAGPIES.—Red crested: cocks, 1st, J. Lumsden. Hen, 1st, same. Yellow crested: Hen, 1st, same. Blue crested: cock, 2nd, same. Black crested: cocks, 1st and special, same. Hen, 1st, same. Black capped: cock, 2nd, R G Taylor. Blue, plain head: hen, 2nd, J Lumsden.

JACOBS.—Black: cock, 1st, A P Lynch; hen, 1st, same. White: cock, 1st, J S N Dugan; 2nd, A P Lynch; hen, 1st, same. Yellow: cock, 1st, J

Lumsden; hen, 1st and special, A P Lynch; 2nd, J Lindsay. Red: cock, 1st, A P Lynch; 2nd, R Lavers; hen, 2nd, same. Boot'd, white: cock, 1st and 2nd, J Ainslie; hen, 1st, 2nd and special, same.

SWALLOWS.—Blue winged: cock, 1st, J Lumsden; hen, 1st and special, same; 2nd, J Ainslie. Silver winged: cock, 1st, J Lumsden; 2nd, J Ainslie; hen, 1st, same; 2nd, J Lumsden. Yellow winged: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same. Black winged: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same. Red winged: cock, 1st and 2nd, J Lumsden; 3rd, J S N Dugan; hen, 1st and 2nd, J Lumsden; 3rd, J S N Dugan.

TRUMPETERS.—Solid white: cock 1st, 2nd and 3rd, J Lumsden; hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, same. Solid blue: cock, 1st, same; hen, 3rd, same. Solid black: cock, 1st, same; 2nd, R Lavers; hen, 1st, J Lumsden. Solid yellow: cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same. Yellow mottled: cock, 2nd, J Ainslie; hen, 2nd, J Lumsden; 3rd, J Ainslie. Black mottled: cock, 1st and special, J Lumsden; hen, 1st, same; 3rd, T Hall. Silver mottled: cock, 1st, T. Hall; hen, 1st, same.

NUNS.—Black: cocks, 1st and special, Guy Carr; 3rd, R. Lavers; hen, 1st, Guy Carr; 2nd and 3rd, R. Lavers.

ANTWERPS.—Blue: cocks, 1st and 2nd, J Ainslie; hen, 1st and 3rd, same. Silver: cocks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and special, same; hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, same. Blue checkered: cocks, 1st and 2nd, same; hen, 2nd and 3rd, same. Red checkered: cocks, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same.

ARCHANGLES.—Light: cock; 1st, R. Lavers; 3rd, J. Lumsden; hen, 1st, same; 3rd, R. Lavers. Dark: cocks, 1st and special, J. Lumsden; hen, 2nd, same.

HELMETS.—Smooth head: red, cock, 1st, R. Lavers; hen, 1st, same. Silver: cock, 1st, Guy Carr; hen, 1st, same. Crested: yellow, cocks, 1st, 2nd and special; J. Lumsden; 3rd, R. G. Taylor; hen, 1st, J. Lumsden; 2nd, R. G. Taylor. Black, hen, 2nd, J. Lumsden. Red, cock, 1st, same; hen, 1st, same.

DRAGOONS.—Blue: cock, 3rd, W. Cox; hen, 1st and special, same.

QUAKERS.—Starling: cocks, 1st, 2nd and special, J. Ainslie; hen, 1st and 2nd, same. Black: cock, 1st, J. Lumsden. Red: cocks, 1st, 3rd and special, J. Ainslie; h.a., 1st, same. Yellow: hen, 2nd, same.

Best collection of pigeons, special prize, awarded to J. Ainslie.

RABBITS.—Himalayas: 1st, W. Cox.

SINGING BIRDS.—Canaries: best collection of Scotch Fancies and German, two specials, Sergeant Wilson. Best pair Belgians: 1st, same. Best pair Scotch Fancies: 1st, same; 2nd, G. C. Philpott. Trained canary: 1st and 2nd, Sergeant Wilson. Sky Lark: 1st and 2nd, same. Mocking Bird: 1st and 2nd, G. C. Philpott; 3rd, Sergeant Wilson. Thrushes: 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Martin Starks. Black Birds: 1st and 2nd, same.

Ring Dove: 1st, W. Cox. Sea Gulls: 1st Wm. Cook.

JAMES H. CAYFORD,
SECRETARY.

Readers, when writing to our Advertisers please mention that you saw their advertisement in CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

PIGEON DEPARTMENT.

The Pigeon Fancy in America.

"Of what use are they?" How often does the fancier hear this question propounded by the uninitiated, when looking at a loft of fancy pigeons, and hearing the apparently fabulous prices obtained for choice specimens. A man who would give a fancy price for a pet dog would justify the extravagance by the assertion that dogs were of great use in the world, whereas the fact probably is that the individual dog for which the price is paid is not really of any more practical value than a pigeon. In the same way the man who wondered at his friend's extravagance in paying \$25 or \$50 for a carrier pigeon, would not hesitate when he wished to purchase a horse for his own use, to add an extra \$50 to the price paid for the horse if the latter had a tail a few more inches in length, or of some particular color fancied by the purchaser, although the practical use of the horse or his market value might in no way be enhanced by such a qualification. Briefly then, the use of any fancy article is the indulgence of taste, which assumes innumerable different forms in different characters.

As the subject of these remarks is that form of taste which selects the cultivation of the fancy pigeon as its object, let us endeavour to discover the best methods to adopt for its success in our country.

Upon a casual observation it would appear that a very few sales of birds at the figures obtained for some specimens, would enable the fancier to realize from his loft a handsome revenue at all times, and therefore, that the pigeon fancy would encourage its votaries by more substantial inducements than the mere gratification of an aesthetic taste. But this idea would be contradicted, perhaps, if we take the back numbers of any fancier's journal of repute for several years and notice the vast number of names appearing in advertisements and articles through a few months, and then vanishing from the pages altogether. In no branch of human fancy are more discouragements to be met with than in that which belongs to pigeons, or, more comprehensively speaking, to all the feathered race. Disease, which attacks the most valued stock, disappointing results of hopeful combinations in breeding, the perfidy and fraud of individuals with whom the breeder is sometimes unavoidably brought into connection, and many other causes perplex the plans of the fancier, and impede his progress until very often his efforts culminate in disgust, and the abandonment of the fancy altogether.

This is the reverse side of the picture, but now

let us turn it and take another view. In embarking in the pigeon fancy, we should bear in mind the fact that our country is in the incipient stages of a condition favorable for the cultivation of any fancy stock. Therefore, unless our means are very ample and our enthusiasm very strong, it is advisable to "go slowly." We should get only a few birds of the variety which is most likely to be most permanently fancied, and make up our minds to await results patiently. No real success in the pigeon fancy can be obtained speedily. A single season's results may sometimes afford great encouragement and perhaps good sales, but this kind of success is often misleading, and induces the fancier to think the result due to his skill and wisdom, while it ought really to be attributed to mere accident. Then when disappointment follows, perhaps in the next season, his hopes become disproportionately diminished and his zeal flags.

There is but one way to make a successful pigeon fancier, and that is a patient, persevering study of the pursuit, as of an art. For this reason we recommend, particularly, a small stud, which can find proper accommodation and attention in the spare moments of almost any mode of life. Let the principle of action always be to achieve some progress every season, and never lose any point gained if it can possibly be avoided. Above all never be tempted to dispose of a bird for mere pecuniary profit, if it represents the result of successful production, necessary to gain another step next season. If a fancier will adopt this method he will find at the end of three, four or five years that he is "fixing a strain" which will abundantly repay him in both pleasure and money for any sacrifice he has made.

It is frequently amusing to hear the indignant denial from fanciers that they are "dealers," and yet every man who buys and sells his stock all the time, is in truth much more of a dealer than a fancier. And how many are there in America who do not, under the pretext of changing their fancy, constantly sell out all their stock of one variety and take up another, to be as quietly abandoned for a successor?

We would not be understood, however, as reflecting the slightest discredit upon the real "dealer" class, for their business is not only perfectly legitimate, but of real benefit to the fancy also. The point which we wish to make is, that no fancier can create a strain without persistent efforts through several seasons and that until he does create a strain of peculiar merit he cannot depend upon any prospects of remuneration.

In conclusion, and in support of the above views, we will quote the language of Mr. James Montgomery, of Belfast, which although used in advice to the Pouter fancier, applies equally well for the

cultivation of all fancy pigeons: "There is a great opening for some fancier to establish a pure strain, good in form, and true to color,—birds with pedigree. Anyone who can accomplish this has his fortune made, as far as the Pouter pigeon is concerned."

P. S. HUNTER.

Loyds, P. O., Va., Jan. 18, 1883.

Pigeons.

Editor Review.

What I propose to do at present is to give a few short, practical articles on pigeons, which may be useful to those who purpose keeping those interesting pets, either for pleasure or profit, or for both; and which may also benefit those who already keep them, and are not thoroughly up in the breeding, treatment in health and sickness, &c. The first thing to be considered is

THE LOFT.

The size and position of this must be governed by circumstances. It should have, if possible, a southerly aspect, and by no means be over-crowded. Over-crowding is one of the worst faults beginners are apt to fall into, and nothing is so conducive to disease, and, as a natural course, disappointment, and in many cases disgust. Much better results follow from a few pairs of birds with plenty of room than a large number crowded into a small space. If I were building a loft I would make it six feet wide and as long as possible. I would sub-divide this into divisions six feet long, thus making the divisions six feet square, which, in my opinion, is a good and convenient size, and much better than one or more large lofts. A good and warm loft can be made as follows: Make the outside walls with one and a quarter inch stuff, line this with tarred paper, and make an inside lining of half or three quarter inch boards. All boards, &c., should be dressed on one side, as it throws off the water much better, and inside the loft is kept clean much more easily.

If the birds are intended to have their liberty no aviaries or flights will be needed, but if they are to be continually confined, these must be provided. Wire netting, of one or one and a half inch mesh, is the best material, and lasts longer than anything else. Make the flights as large as possible. If not much space is at hand they could be easily fixed on the roof of the lofts, by making a flat roof.

Inside the loft you must provide nesting boxes and pans according to the variety kept. A good sized box for pouters is 14 inches broad by 18 inches high and 3 feet long. By this method you have two nesting places for each pair, which will be found a great convenience, or you can erect shelves and divide the above named dimensions.

Fix a board on each side of the front of the box to keep the birds dark and private when sitting. For all varieties except Pouters, nesting places about 12 inches wide and 14 inches high will be amply large, or for varieties like the short faced Tumbler even a little smaller.

A coop or two in each loft for mating will be found very useful.

Perches must also be provided for the birds to roost on. The best plan is to get two pieces of board about six inches square and nail these in the shape of a triangle; on this another piece about one inch and three quarters wide should be nailed. This hung on the side of the house is your perch complete. It protects the birds underneath, and is easily kept clean by scraping the triangular pieces.

When nesting pans are provided they should be, for Pouters and Carriers, ten or eleven inches wide at the lip, and for the smaller varieties seven or eight inches. In the pans pine saw-dust, mixed with a little turpentine, should be placed. The turpentine keeps insects from infesting the nests and young. Saw dust is also a good thing when laid on the floor of the lofts thickly; when laid on thinly the flapping of the bird's wings blows it about too much. If a few tobacco stalks can be procured and strewed on the floor of the loft, for nesting; instead of straw, they will be found useful in keeping down the insect tribe.

Gavel, old mortar and salt must not be forgotten; they are essential for the digestion of the food and the forming of the egg shells.

The food should be placed in a hopper where the birds can easily procure it, but not soil it, and they should have a constant supply of clean fresh water, in proper pigeon fountains or troughs, also a good sized bath about six inches deep, and half filled with water for bathing once or twice a week. A loft the size given, and thus fitted up would easily accommodate from six to nine pairs of birds, or more if the flights are large or if they had their liberty. But let me impress on young fanciers *not to overcrowd*. Better a few birds in good health and condition than three or four times the number of sickly, ill-conditioned birds.

A few words next month on feeding and mating.

H. B. DONOVAN.

Toronto, Jan. 25th, 1883.

The *London Field*, in commenting on the annual exhibition of the Peristeronic Society, says: "One of the most remarkable incidents of the exhibition was the transference of the thirty carriers shown by Capt. Heaton to another member of the society, Mr. Waterhouse, for £500. The members of the society are to be congratulated on the beauty and value of the specimens exhibited."

Another Experience.

Editor Review.

DEAR SIR.—I noticed a letter to new beginners from "Pure Blood," Montreal, in which he highly extols the merits of "Rough on Rats,"—25 cents worth of that article being worth at least \$50 to him. Now, Mr. Editor, if you will allow me I will give you my experience. I was also tormented with rats in my hen house, and secured a box of "Rough on Rats," mixed it up nicely with butter, and spread it on sliced bread. I cut the bread into small square pieces and placed it where the rats would be sure to get it. The next morning there was a couple of the pieces gone, but more than that they refused to take, though I left it there for a couple of days. But one day in going to my hen house I found to my dismay that four of my best pullets had, through a slat coming loose, got in the hall and eaten two or three pieces of my rat poison. One of them lay on her side, and, as I thought, was kicking her last. Not knowing what to do I gave her a teaspoonful of castor oil and left her for the night, not wishing to witness the death struggles of my pets. Next morning when I took them their breakfast I shut my eyes as I entered, and gradually opened them so that by degrees I might take in the horrible spectacle that awaited me, but to my great delight there stood my four beauties as lively and as hungry as ever. So the day being warm I left the door open and my pet kitten went in and finished the rest of the poison at one meal. Well, I must say the kitten was very sick for a few days, but it recovered, and so I managed to get the poison all eaten up, and as far as I can judge the rats are as numerous as ever.

My druggist tells me that "Rough on Rat" is nothing but arsenic and powdered charcoal, and that he will furnish the same for far less money.

I would also like to say a few words respecting a letter from "Plymouth Rock," Morrisburg. In his great zeal and love for his favorite "Rocks" he fails to see anything desirable in any other breed, and says that cold weather freezes every other breed up. My experience is different. I have nothing but White Leghorns, and have decided on them as the more profitable variety to keep, and that after trying several other varieties, among them Plymouth Rocks. In the first place they are handsome and they are healthy. I have kept them for five years and have yet to loose my first hen through sickness. They never have time to be sick—when they are not laying eggs they are scratching for a living. The chicks are just lovely like little snowballs. They are hardy, easily raised, feather up early and always look well. My early hatched chicks this year commenced laying in August and have been laying ever since al-

though the mercury has gone 15° below zero, and I am selling eggs all winter at 30 cents per dozen. "Rocks" are all very well for the table, as they are large and fatten easily, but when you compare them to White Leghorns as layers, in my opinion, and with my experience, they are simply nowhere.

Yours truly,
A. W. GRAHAM.

St Thomas, Feb. 3, 1883.

Fowls in Vancouver Island, B. C.

Believing that some of your readers may feel interest in knowing something of our fowls in this part of the Dominion, I will tell you a little about them. There is no thoroughbred poultry worth speaking of, except a few Games. The difficulty in getting them here is the great drawback. There has been a good many birds brought from San Francisco, but they were mostly culls, or else were allowed to in-breed, and run out. I saw some birds at the show or fair, which were labelled "Brahmas," and the cocks had a topknot. That is the style of birds mostly seen here. I have seen a few nice Black-red Games. A friend of mine got two pairs out from England last year, they were sad looking objects when they arrived, having been over one hundred days at sea, but after good treatment two hens and one cock came around all right, and I have now a pair of chicks from them.

This is a good country for fowls, and they do remarkably well. I have seen no disease except one of the liver, of which I have had three hens die. They would mope about for a few days and then die. After death I opened them and they seemed to be all the same. Their livers seemed to have grown to such a size as to suffocate them.

Fowls can get out all winter here. There is no very severe weather; it is rain, rain all winter. Such weather in Ontario would kill nearly all the fowls. Ducks and geese do remarkably well, but turkeys are almost a failure as compared with Ontario. It is a bad place for fleas and lice, but cleanliness and plenty of lime and coal oil fixes them with me.

The poultry business is a paying one here. Fowls always bring a good price. I never sell for less than \$1.50 per pair. Of course I have private customers. I kill the birds but do not pick them. The wholesale prices are \$5 per dozen for spring chickens, and \$7 per dozen for old fowls and full grown chickens. The pigtail Chinamen consume a great many old hens and cocks, and the older they are the better they seem to suit them. They look at the size, and if they are fine young chicks they say, "too smallee."

Eggs never sell at less than 25 cents per dozen,

they are 62½ cents now, and were 75 cents all winter. I get 50 cents per dozen all the year round.

The fowls require to be supplied with considerable animal food here. Worms are very scarce. I have plowed a ten acre field and not seen a worm. There are only a few found in wet, swampy places. The grain fed here is principally wheat.

Game birds are plentiful. We have two kinds of grouse,—what is called blue grouse and willow grouse, but I think they are the dusky grouse and the ruffed grouse. There are two kinds of quail, the California and the mountain—no "Bob-white" that I have seen. There are plenty of ducks. I have shot about twenty varieties, but only a few are fit for food, being unpalatable on account of their fishy taste. Woodcocks are plentiful, as are also deer and rabbits.

Yours truly,
G. A. KNIGHT.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 1st, 1883.

A few days ago I noticed one of my Brahma hens moping about and refusing to eat. I thought she had the liver disease, and was going to die, but the next morning I saw that her crop was full, so I caught her and cut it open and washed it out. I found nothing in it but a mass of putrified wheat and grass and some gravel. I sewed it up, kept her a day without food, and the following morning, after giving her a feed of bread and milk with some salt and pepper in it, I let her out with the other hens, and she is now as well as ever, apparently.

G. A. K.

The Montreal Show.

Editor Review.

The citizens of Montreal have been holding high carnival during the past week, and have had something "new under the sun" to draw visitors to their city, viz: an ice palace with all the other attractions and entertainments provided by the various committees. The Montreal Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association decided to hold their show at the same time, concluding that no better time could possibly be chosen, when the city would be crowded with visitors from the United States and all parts of the country, thereby hoping that it would prove an attraction to the thousands who come to enjoy our winter sports. But, alas for human foresight, it proved quite the opposite; the outside attractions were too much for it, and consequently a total failure in a financial respect: the door money only amounting to about one hundred dollars, in place of five or six as in former years. The association have therefore come

to the conclusion that unless they receive aid from the Government and more encouragement from the citizens, they will have to withdraw their efforts in that direction, as they feel that they can no longer alone, and at such personal sacrifice of time and money, sustain what, in their opinion they consider to be a very great public benefit.

As to the quality of birds on exhibition, and the whole get up of the show, there was hardly any improvement to be desired; it was acknowledged by those who did visit us, both from the United States and the west, that for neatness and arrangement it surpassed anything of the kind witnessed by them before. This is owing in a great measure to the light and neat wire coops, the property of the association. The entries altogether numbered six hundred and forty, and were from all parts of the country, east and west. The Light Brahmas as usual in the front rank, presenting a fine appearance, with some royals specimens, the admiration of the visitor and pride of the fancier. Next in order came the Plymouth Rocks, still progressing with rapid strides towards the front ranks, and into the affections of all true fancier. Then came the Games, a large class and strongly represented Black-Breasted Red being the favorites, with a few Silver and Golden Duckwing and some grand specimens of the Red Pile.

The Cochins were not so fully represented as on former occasions; only a few specimens in each class putting in an appearance to save the credit of their tribe. The Langshans were fairly represented, but do not seem to be making that progress that was anticipated of them some years ago, they were lacking in size and condition, still they are spoken of by their advocates as great layers and fine table fowl, two grand qualities to recommend them to the favorable notice of all poultry lovers. In Dorkings there were two varieties represented, the silver grey and the colored; some good specimens of both kinds, of good size and fine condition. Alongside were a few of the once highly favored and aristocratic Black Spanish, who seemed to have lost their hold on the hearts of their admirers. Opposite those old favorites are a long row of the active and sprightly White, Brown and Black Leghorns. These classes were remarkably fine, some very high scoring birds among them, in fact it was in this class that the bird scoring the highest number of points in the show claimed the \$15 prize, it falling to a White Leghorn hen scoring 95½ points. The Hamburg classes did well at this show, turning out in larger numbers and in better numbers than any previous year. The Blacks were especially admired, and deservedly so, as there were some very fine specimens among them.

Of pigeons each and every class was fully repre-

ented. In those pretty pets the varieties seem to be endless, new ones coming up year after year to claim a share in the admiration of those devoted to their interests.

Of the minor pets such as canaries, thrushes, blackbirds, &c, there was a fair turnout, and they vianly struggled with their sweet and pleasant song to outdo their more powerful and noisy companions.

PURE BLOOD.

Montreal, Jan'y 31, 1883.

The Annual Exhibition of the Poultry Association of Ontario.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Poultry Association of Ontario, held at Toronto from the 7th to 13th of February, was in some respects the most successful yet held under its auspices. The display of poultry and ornamental birds has not been excelled at any previous show, but it is to be regretted that the storms of snow made travelling so uncertain that visitors from a distance were not numerous, and the local attendance was disappointing. The show was held in the very centre of the business part of the city, near the corner of Yonge and King streets. A large banner with a fine painting of fowls on each side was hung across the street, marking the place; the building was lighted with electric light inside and out, and in order that there might be no doubt in the minds of any as to what was going on, an enthusiastic fancier of Toronto took his station at the door and urged passers by to "Stop in and see the greatest show ever held in Canada; over fifteen hundred of the finest fowls, pigeons and pheasants ever collected together; the great birds from Sandwich that "cleaned out" the Americans at their own shows; over four hundred magnificent game fowls among them many of the finest ever imported, the great Plymouth Rock cock "Pilgrim," a perfect Jumbo, the finest bird of his class in the world," etc., etc. In spite of all, the attendance was not half as large as might reasonably be expected in such a city as Toronto, but it increased daily up to the close, which gives good promise for the future.

The exhibition was held in a store of two storeys. On the first flat the birds were arranged in two tiers on both sides, and a tier facing each side in the centre, with large coops below for breeding pens. In a room in the rear the water fowls and turkeys were exhibited. The second flat was divided into three rooms. In the rear room, lighted by windows in the south and roof, the pigeons were exhibited. In the centre rooms, lighted by a large sky-light, were the young Game fowls, Spanish and Bantams. In the front room were the Leghorns, Hamburgs, Polish, Houdans,

Pheasants, &c. The light up-stairs was good, but defective below.

The exhibitors from a distance and outside of Ontario were: W. L. Ball, Richmond, P. Q., Games; W. F. James, Sherbrooke, P. Q., Plymouth Rocks; Chas. Campbell, Sherbrooke, P. Q., Light Brahmas; Dr. Nichol, Montreal, P. Q., Games; Thomas Hall, Outremont, P. Q., Light Brahmas; J. H. Cayford, Montreal, Light and Dark Brahmas; W. W. Winfield, Montreal, Games; and Pierce Bros., Grand Rapids, Michigan, Light Brahmas. It will be seen by the list below that the majority of these gentlemen were very successful exhibitors; especially was this the case in the Plymouth Rock and Game classes. Those in the other classes that were not so successful have every reason to be proud of their exhibits, for in all cases the competition was unusually keen.

Light Brahmas were splendid; the class containing more good birds than last year. The breeding pens, of which there were four, each containing a male and five females, were quite a show in themselves. The winning pens were simply grand all through, and the others very fine. Cochins—Buff, good; Partridge, poor, hens best in class; Black, a good class; White, medium. Polands—W C Black, less in numbers than usual, but of good quality; Golden, good; Silver, good; White, medium. Hamburgs as a class, better than usual; Golden Spangled, good; Silver Spangled, not up to former shows; Silver Pencilled, good; Golden Pencilled, good but small display. Leghorns, a splendid display; Brown, particularly fine. Houdans—falling off in numbers and no improvement in quality. Dorkings—Silver Grey and Colored, a fine display; White, not up to the mark. Games made up the largest and finest display ever seen in Canada. Black reds were simply immense, and the competition very keen; Ontario fanciers had to content themselves with a small number of the honors, but among them was the 1st on Black Red cock and hen. The breeding pen in this class, headed by the imported cock "Black wood," was greatly admired. The first prize cock in the Brown Red class was an excellent bird. There were also some excellent Duckwings and Pyles.

The Plymouth Rock class was not so good, as a whole, as on some former occasions, but the winning birds were excellent. The 1st prize cock was the finest bird ever shown at an Ontario show; the hen was good, the 1st and 2nd prize cockerels also, and the 1st prize pullet, very fine. Rest of class not worthy of particular mention.

Turkeys, excellent; Geese, good; Bremen particularly fine. Ducks—Aylesbury, good, but fall-

ling off in numbers; Rouen, good; Pekin, medium; Cayugas were not represented being cut off the list, which is a pity, as they are a good variety, in the estimation of many superior to the Pekin.

Bantams—Black red, old, poor; chicks, good; Brown red, old good; chicks, poor; Duckwings, poor; Pyles, good; Sebrights, medium; Black Africans, good.

Pigeons—Carriers, a fine class; Pouters, not up to former years; Tumblers, short faced, very good. Fantails a good display; a slight improvement in Jacobins; other varieties about the same as former years.

PRIZE LIST.

JUDGES.—Asiatics, J.W. Buck, Brantford; Games and Game Bantams, Messrs. Butterfield, Sandwich, and Beawick, Toronto; all other varieties, Messrs. L. G. Jarvis, London, and E Griffith, Glencoe. Pigeons, Messrs. W. Likens, Toronto, and H Cooper, Hamilton.

BRAHMAS—Light.—Cock: 10 entries, 1st John James, Toronto; 2nd and best pair, R McKay, Hamilton; 3rd, Thos Hall, Montreal. Hen: 8, 1st, Pierce Bros., Grand Rapids; 2nd F J Greeney, Brantford; 3rd W Moore, London. Cockerel: 17, 1st R McKay; 2nd F J Greeney; 3rd S Butterfield, Sandwich. Pullet: 20, 1st R McKay; 2nd Pierce Bros; 3rd S Butterfield.

Special breeding pen, 1st, S Spillett, Lefroy; 2nd, R McKay.

Dark.—Cock: 6 entries, 1st, J Peart, Freeman; 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd W H Hill, Beachville. Hen: 8, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd W H Hill; 3rd J Peart. Cockerel: 6, 1st J H Cayford, Montreal; 2nd Thorpe & Scott, London; 3rd John Miles, Toronto. Pullet: 7, 1st J H Cayford; 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd J Peart.

COCHINS—Buff.—Cock: 5 entries, 1st and best pair, S Butterfield; 2nd same; 3rd W & A Wright, Richmond Hill. Hen: 6, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd same; 3rd T J Coleman. Cockerel: 6, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd W H Hill; 3rd T J Coleman. Pullet: 5, 1st & 3rd S Butterfield; 2nd T J Coleman.

Partridge.—Cock: 8 entries, 1st W & A Wright. Hen: 8, 1st W H Hill; 2nd W & A Wright; 3rd S Butterfield. Cockerel: 6, 1st and 3rd S Butterfield; 2nd T J Coleman. Pullet: 8, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd same; 3rd T J Coleman.

Special, breeding pen, S Butterfield.

White.—Cock: 4 entries, 1st W H Hill; 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd same. Hen: 5, 1st Bonnick & Crowie, Toronto; 2nd and 3rd, S Butterfield. Cockerel: 3, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd Hockins & Robinson London; 3rd same. Pullet: 4, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd Hockins & Robinson; 3rd same.

Black.—cock: 4 entries, 1st, John James, Yorkville, 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd W H Hill. Hen: 5, 1st Jne James; 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd W H Hill. Cockerel: 1, 1st S Butterfield. Pullet: 2, 1st and 2nd, same. Specials, best pair and breeding pen, John James.

GAMES.—Black B Red—cock: 13 entries, 1st W Barber, Toronto; 2nd, W L Ball, Richmond; 3rd J C Nichol, Montreal. Hen: 17, 1st A Bogue, London; 2nd A Howard, Toronto; 3rd W Barber. Cockerel: 16, 1st and 3rd J C Nichol; 2nd W L Ball.

Special.—Breeding pen, W L Ball; best pair, Wm Barber.

Brown B Red.—cock: 6, 1st W L Ball; 2nd W Winfield, Montreal; 3rd A Howard. Hen: 10, 1st, 2nd and 3rd same. Cockerel: 1, 3rd D O'Shea, London. Pullet: 7, 1st W L Ball; 2nd same; 3rd A Howard.

Duckwing.—Cock: 9 entries, 1st and special J C Nichol; 2nd U Boddy, Toronto; 3rd A Howard. Hen: 7, 1st D O'Shea; 2nd W Barber; 3rd McIntyre & Close, Norwich. Cockerel: 8, 1st and special J C Nichol; 2nd W Barber; 3rd C Hills, Parkdale. 1st and 3rd W Barber; 2nd D O'Shea. Specials—Breeding pen, W Barber; best cock, best cockerel, Dr. Nichol.

Pyle.—cock: 8 entries, 1st and 3rd A Howard, 2nd W Winfield, Montreal. Hen: 8, 1st and 3rd A Howard; 2nd, W Winfield. Cockerel: 8, 1st A Howard; 2nd C R Crowe, Guelph; 3rd W Winfield. Pullet: 9, 1st A Howard; 2nd same; 3rd C R Crowe.

Any other variety.—cock: 6 entries, 1st W L Ball; 2nd W R Likens, Riverside; 3rd J Peart. Hen: 4, 1st W R Likens; 2nd J Peart; 3rd W L Ball. Cockerel: 2, 1st C Goodchild, Toronto; 2nd A Howard. Pullet: 2, 1st W R Likens; 2nd A Howard. Special—cock, W L Ball.

HAMBURG.—Golden Spangled—best pair, A Bogue. Hen: 4, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd A G Spragge, Guelph. Cockerel: 5, 1st and 3rd W H Hill; 2nd W McNeil, London. Pullet: 5, 1st W H Hill; 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd W McNeil.

Golden Pencilled.—Cock: 3 entries, 1st A Bogue; 2nd F G Spragge; 3rd W H Hill. Hen: 4, 1st F G Spragge; 2nd A Bogue; 3rd W H Hill. Cockerel: 6, 1st A Bogue; 2nd F G Spragge, 3rd same. Pullet: 5, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd F G Spragge; 3rd A Bogue.

Silver spangled.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st S Butterfield; 2nd A Bogue. Hen: 2, 1st F G Spragge; 2nd same; 3rd S Butterfield. Cockerel: 2, 1st A Bogue; 2nd S Butterfield. Pullet: 3, 1st F G Spragge; 2nd, S Butterfield.

Silver pencilled.—Cock: 1 entry, 1st A Bogue; Hen: 2, 1st F G Spragge; 2nd A Bogue. Cockerel: 8, 1st A Bogue; 2nd S Butterfield; 3rd F G Spragge. Pullet: 7, 1st, P J Rice, Deer Park; 2nd F G Spragge; 3rd U Boddy.

Black.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st Jno A Wills; 2nd S Butterfield. Hen: 5, 1st same; 2nd Jno A Wills; 3rd C Goodchild. Cockerel: 4, 1st Richard Oke, London; 2nd Jno A Wills; 3rd S Butterfield. Pullet: 8, 1st R Oke; 2nd Bonnick & Crowie; 3rd S Butterfield. Special—Best breeding pen, Jno A Wills, Toronto.

LEGHORNS.—White—cock: 5 entries, 1st and 3rd W Stahlschmidt, Preston; 2nd W Moore. Hen: 5, 1st, W Moore; 2nd and 3rd, W Stahlschmidt. Cockerel: 8, 1st, 2nd and 3rd same. Pullet: 7, 1st, 2nd and 3rd same. Special, best pair, W Stahlschmidt.

Brown.—Cocks: 6 entries, 1st W Moore; 2nd W Sunley, Guelph; 3rd, J Johnston, Toronto. Hen: 7, 1st, W Sunley; 2nd, W Moore; 3rd, J Johnston. Cockerel: 8, 1st, 2nd and 3rd W Stahlschmidt. Pullet: 10, 1st W Sunley; 2nd same; 3rd W Stahlschmidt. Special—best breeding pen Leghorns, same.

SPANISH.—cock: 2 entries, 1st John Nunn, Toronto; 2nd H M Pellatt, Toronto. Hen: 6, 1st and 3rd Jno Nunn; 2nd W M Langton, Brockville. Cockerel: 3, 1st H M Pellatt. Pullet: 6, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Jno Nunn. Special—best pair, same.

DORINGS.—White—cock: 1, 1st A Bogue. Hen: 1, 1st same. Cockerel: 1, 1st same. Pullet: 1, 1st, same.

Silver grey.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st A Bogue; 2nd Jas Main, Boyne. Hen: 3, 1st Jas Main; 2nd A Bogue. Cockerel: 5, 1st and 2nd A Bogue; 3rd J Ma'n. Pullet: 6, 1st and 3rd same; 2nd A Bogue.

Colored.—Cock: 3 entries, 1st A Bogue; 2nd J Main. Hen: 6, 1st A Bogue; 2nd and 3rd same. Cockerel: 3, 1st and 2nd same; 3rd Jno James. Pullet: 3, 1st and 2nd Jas Main; 3rd Jno James. Specials—Breeding pen, (silver or colored) Jas Main; best pair, A Bogue.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Cock: 3 entries, 1st W F James, Sherbrooke, P. Q.; 2nd W Sunley; 3rd, J Smith, Winona. Hen: 11, 1st W F James; 2nd, F C Jarvis, Toronto; 3rd J Smith. Cockerel: 19, 1st W F James; 2nd W Sunley; 3rd Hocking & Robinson. Pullet: 20, 1st W F James; 2nd W H Hill; 3rd Hocking & Robinson. Specials: best pair, W F James; best breeding pen, John Chambers Parkdale.

POLANDS.—White-crested black.—cock: 3 entries, 1st W H Hill; 2nd and 3rd, A Bogue. Hen: 3, 1st and 3rd same; 2nd W H Hill. Cockerel: 5, 1st and 2nd A Bogue; 3rd W H Hill. Pullet: 5, 1st and 2nd A Bogue; 3rd A H O'Brien. Special: best pair, W H Hill.

Golden spangled.—Cock: 4 entries, 1st W McNeil; 2nd A Bogue; 3rd W H Hill. Hen: 4, 1st W McNeil; 2nd A Bogue; 3rd W H Hill. Cockerel: 3, 1st A Bogue; 2nd W H Hill; 3rd W Eddy. Pullet: 3, 1st A Bogue; 2nd W H Hill; 3rd W Eddy.

Silver spangled.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st and 2nd A Bogue. Hen: 3, 1st and 3rd same; 2nd W H Hill. Cockerel: 3, 1st and 2nd A Bogue; 3rd J Brown, Eglington. Pullet: 3, 1st and 2nd A Bogue; 3rd J Brown.

White.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st W McNeil; 2nd A Bogue. Hen: 1, 1st W McNeil. Cockerel: 3, 1st same; 2nd A Bogue; 3rd W H Hill. Pullet: 3, 1st W McNeil; 2nd A Bogue; 3rd W H Hill.

HOUDANS.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st, A Bogue; 2nd D C Trew. Hen: 2, 1st A Bogue; 2nd P J Rice. Cockerel: 2, 1st A Bogue; 2nd, D C Trew. Pullet: 4, 1st and 2nd A Bogue; 3rd P J Rice. Special: best pair, A Bogue.

BANTAMS.—B B Red Games—cocks: 3 entries, 1st Bonnick & Crowie; 2nd W Winfield. Hen: 3, 1st and 2nd same. Cockerel: 5, 1st C Goodchild; 2nd Fred Condall, Toronto; 3rd W L Harrington. Pullet: 6, 1st same; 2nd Bonnick & Crowie; 3rd Fred Condall.

Brown B Red Games.—cocks: 4 entries, 1st I B Johnston, Toronto; 2nd W Winfield; 3rd Fred Condall. Hen: 3, 1st I B Johnston; 2nd Fred Condall; 3rd W Winfield. Cockerel: 2, 1st H M Pellatt; 2nd I B Johnston. Pullet: 3, 1st same; 2nd H M Pellatt.

Duckwing Game.—Cock: 2 entries, 1st G T Smith; 3rd W Winfield. Hen: 2, 1st Bonnick & Crowie; 3rd W Winfield. Cockerel: 4, 1st J Peart; 2nd Bonnick & Crowie; 3rd Fred Condall. Pullet: 3, 1st and 3rd W F Harrington; 2nd Bonnick & Crowie.

Pyle Games.—cock: 4 entries, 1st I B Johnston; 2nd same; 3rd C R Crowe, Guelph. Cockerel: 4, 1st and 2nd C Goodchild; 3rd W L Harrington. Pullet: 1st Bonnick & Crowie; 2nd W L Harrington; 3rd C Goodchild.

Special—Breeding pen, Game bantams, W L Harrington, Yorkville; best pair Games Bantams, I B Johnston.

Golden Sebright.—Cock: 3 entries, 1st Jas Main; 2nd and 3rd A Simpson. Hen: 3, 1st W McNeil; 2nd Jas Main; 3rd A Simpson. Cockerel: 1, 1st Jas Main. Pullet: 4, 1st W McNeil; 2nd J Main; 3rd A Simpson.

Silver Sebrights.—Cock: 1, 1st R Oke. Hen: 2, 1st and 2nd W McNeil. Cockerel: 2, 1st W H Hill; 2nd R Oke. Pullet: 1, 1st W H Hill.

White or Black Rose Comb.—cock: 1 entry, 1st W H Hill. Hen: 1, 1st same. Cockerel: 1, 1st R Oke. Pullet: 2, 1st and 2nd same.

Any other variety.—cock: 3 entries, 1st W H Hill; 2nd R Oke; 3rd J Brown. Hen: 3, 1st W H Hill; 2nd R Oke; 3rd Jas Brown. Cockerel: 2, 1st R Oke; 2nd same. Pullet: 3, 1st and 3rd same; 2nd W H Hill.

Special—Breeding pen bantams, A Douglass, Toronto; best pair bantams, other than game, R Oke.

Any other variety of Poultry not mentioned.—Cock: 1 entry, 1st Jno Nunn. Hen: 1, 1st same. Cockerel: 2, 1st F J Greeney, Brantford; 2nd A H O'Brien, Toronto. Pullet: 2, 1st F J Greeney; 2nd, A H O'Brien. Special—Best pair, John Nunn.

TURKEYS.—Bronze, cock: 5 entries, 1st and 2nd and special J Main; 3rd F J Greeney. Hen: 4, 1st and special J Main; 2nd same; 3rd Mrs. T Cora, Toronto. Cockerel: 4 entries, 1st and 2nd, James Main; 3rd Jas Anderson, Guelph. Pullet: 4, 1st and 2nd Jas Main; 3rd Jas Anderson. Specials—best pair, James Main.

Ducks—Aylesbury old drake: 3 entries, 1st J T Coleman, Bomanville; 2nd W & A Wright; 3rd A Bogue. Duck: 2, 1st same; 2nd J T Coleman. Drake bred in 1882: 2, 1st A Bogue; 2nd J T Coleman. Duck bred in 1882: 2, 1st A Bogue.

ROUSIN.—Drake: 4 entries, 1st and 2nd J Main; 3rd V Wye, Port Burwell. Ducks: 4, 1st and 2nd Jas Main; 3rd J Anderson. Drake bred in 1882: 5, 1st J Main; 2nd A E Edgar; 3rd Jas Anderson; Duck bred in 1882: 5, 1st and 2nd Jas Main; 3rd A Edgar.

Pekin.—Drake: 2 entries, 1st W & A Wright; 2nd V Wye. Drake bred in 1882, 3, 1st A Bogue; 2nd W & A Wright; 3rd V Wye. Duck bred in 1882, 2, 1st A Bogue; 2nd V Wye.

GOOSE.—Toulouse, gander, 3 entries, 1st A Bogue; 2nd W R Cunnings, Little Brittain; 3rd J Anderson. Goose, 3, 1st same; 2nd A. Bogue. Gander bred in 1882, 2, 1st W R Cunnings; 2nd A Bogue. Goose bred in 1882, 1, 1st, W R Cunnings.

Bremen.—Gander, 4 entries, 1st and special J T Coleman; 2nd and 3rd J Main. Goose, 4, 1st J T Coleman; 2nd and 3rd J Main. Gander bred in 1882, 3, 1st, 2nd and 3rd same. Goose, bred in 1882, 3, 1st, 2nd and 3rd same.

RABBITS.—pair lop-eared, 3 entries, 1st and special W Eddy

Any other variety, 1, 1st W Barber.

PIGEONS.

CARRIERS.—Black, cock, 7 entries, 1st and special, J O Weldon, London; 2nd and 3rd A Brown, Toronto. Hen, 4, 1st, 2nd and special J O Weldon.

Dun.—cock, 3, 1st Jno James; 2nd and 3rd J O Weldon. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd same.

POUTERS.—White, cock, 2 entries, 1st, 2nd and

special J O Weldon. Hen, 2, 1st, 2nd and special same.

Blue or Black pied.—Cock, 4 entries, 1st and 3rd J O Weldon; 2nd E Brown, Yorkville. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd J O Weldon.

Yellow or red.—Cock, 2, 1st and 2nd same. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd same.

TUMBLERS.—Short faced.—cock, 4 entries, 1st, 2nd and special same. Hen, 4, 1st, 2nd and special same

Long faced.—cock, 4, 1st J B Jones, Toronto; 2nd E Brown, Toronto. Hen, 4, 1st J B Jones; 2nd E Brown.

BARBS.—Red, cock, 1 entry, 1st J O Weldon. Hen, 2, 1st same; 2nd E Brown.

Black.—cock, 3, 1st and special J B Jones; 2nd Tyson Bros., Berlin. Hen, 3, 1st and special W Barber.

TRUMPETERS.—Any color, cock, 2 entries, 1st and special J O Weldon; 2nd A Simpson. Hen, 2, 1st and special J O Weldon; 2nd A Simpson.

JACOBS.—Any color, cocks, 3 entries, 1st, 2nd and special J O Weldon. Hen, 3, 1st, 2nd and 3rd same.

ANTWERPS.—Blue, cock, 14 entries, 1st and 2nd J B Jones. Hen, 13, 1st and special J B Jones; 2nd Jno James.

Blue Checkered.—cock, 13, 1st E Brown; 2nd J James. Hen, 13, 1st C E Ireson; 2nd W F Harrington.

Red Checkered.—cock, 7, 1st and special John James; 2nd E Brown. Hen, 7, 1st J B Jones; 2nd E Brown.

Silver Dun.—cock, 9, 1st J B Jones; 2nd same. Hen, 9, 1st and 2nd same.

FANTAILS.—White, cock, 3 entries, 1st J O Weldon; 2nd Tyson Bros. Hen, 4, 1st J O Weldon; 2nd Tyson Bros.

Black or Blue.—cock, 4, 1st and special J B Jones; 2nd Tyson Bros. Hen, 4, 1st same; 2nd and special, J B Jones.

ARCHANGEL.—cock, 2 entries, 1st J O Weldon; 2nd E Brown. Hen, 1, 1st same.

NET.—cock, 3, 1st same; 2nd and special J B Jones. Hen, 3, 1st E Brown; 2nd and special J B Jones,

OWL.—cock, 13, 1st and special same; 2nd C E Ireson, Toronto. Hen, 12, 1st and special E Brown 2nd C E Ireson.

TURRITS.—cock, 6, 1st and special E Brown; 2nd G A Stratten. Hen, 4, 1st and special E Brown; 2nd J B Jones.

Any other variety.—cock, 9, 1st J O Weldon; 2nd C E Ireson. Hen, 7, 1st J O Weldon; 2nd C E Ireson.

PHEASANTS.—Pair English, 2 entries, 1st A Howard; 2nd W H Hill.

Pair Golden, 4, 1st and special, A Howard, 2nd J O Weldon

Pair Silver, 1, 1st A Howard.

Special—Exhibitor taking most special prizes in pigeons, J O Weldon.

Special—Best pigeon on exhibition, John James.

Special—Pair Dragoons (white, red or yellow) J James. Pair Dragoons (blue or blue cheq.) C Goodchild.

Special—Best collection of poultry, S Butterfield.

Special—Best Artificial Mother, Bonnick & Crowie.

Annual Meeting of the Poultry Association of Ontario.

The annual meeting of the Poultry Association of Ontario was held in the City Hall, Toronto, on the evening of Friday, February 9th, W. H. Doel, President, in the chair.

In the absence of the secretary, Mr. F. J. Grenny read the minutes of the last annual and board meetings. Confirmed, on motion of Mr. Kester, seconded by Mr. Bonnick.

In appropriate terms Mr. Kester, on behalf of the Association, then presented Mr. Doel, the President, with a handsome and valuable gold medal, as a token of their appreciation of the energy and zeal with which he performed the duties of his office during the past year, and of his services previously.

Mr. Doel thanked the members for the honor done him. He was taken by surprise, and could not find words to sufficiently thank them for this evidence of their good will and appreciation. He was glad that he had been of service to the poultry fraternity, and would continue to do all in his power for it. Where he had found himself most useful was on the Board of the Industrial. There he had always fought the battles of the poultry fancier, and successfully too, as the respectable position that department holds at the annual exhibition shows. It would afford him great pleasure to wear the medal on all suitable occasions. He alluded to the great interest the Hon. Mr. Wood had taken in this Association, and the substantial aid it had received through him, to which was greatly due its prosperity and success.

Moved by Mr. Kester, seconded by Mr. Butterfield, that the thanks of this Association be tendered to the Hon. S. C. Wood, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, for the interest taken in its prosperity, and the substantial aid given it annually since its organization.

Moved by Mr. Kester, and seconded, that an expression of sympathy be tendered the family of the late Mr. Daniel Perley, a well known fancier, who through an accident had met with an untimely death. Carried unanimously by standing vote.

Moved by Mr. A. Bogue, seconded by Mr. S. Butterfield, that the annual exhibition of the Association for the year 1884 be held in the city of Toronto. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Kester, seconded by Mr. Butterfield, that Messrs. Anderson, Dilworth, Butterfield, Bogue, Mackay and Kester be a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year. Carried. The committee retired.

During the absence of the committee, the President presented to the successful competitors present, the cups, etc., won by them.

The nominating committee entered, and the chairman read the report, recommending, that the following be elected: President, W. H. Doel, Doncaster; 1st Vice-President, A. Bogue, London; 2nd

Vice-President, E. Kester, Brantford; Directors Messrs. W. B. Wills, J. Dilworth, and J. James, Toronto; J. McClelland, Peterboro; R. Mackay, Hamilton; J. Anderson, Guelph; J. W. Buck, Brantford; Jas. O. Weldon, London; and Sharp Butterfield, Sandwich. Mr. James declined to act, and the name of Mr. W. Barber, Toronto, was substituted.

A number of Toronto members strongly advocated the placing of the majority of the Board in Toronto, on the grounds that with a quorum always obtainable the business could be more speedily and satisfactorily performed. After considerable discussion, the report, on motion, was adopted.

Messrs. John James and U. Boddy were elected delegates to represent the Association on the Board of the Industrial Association, and Mr. J. E. Mitchell one of the Auditors.

The committee appointed at the last annual meeting to prepare a constitution and by-laws, being called on for a report, asked for an extension of time, which, on motion, was granted.

Mr. Bogue spoke at some length on the question of a Canadian Standard. He was in favor of adopting one, and did not approve of adopting that of another country.

Mr. Kester thought that the American Standard with some changes would meet our requirements. He argued that if Canadians adopted a standard widely at variance with our neighbor's we would be putting an obstacle in the way of trade between the two countries, and also make it very inconvenient when one should exhibit at the shows of the other.

Mr. Buck spoke in favor of a Canadian Standard. Mr. Aldous was stongly in favor of having some standard that judges would respect. It did not seem to him that Canadian judges respected the American Standard. The President declared the meeting closed.

The Board met immediately on close of the meeting, when Mr. Chas. Bonnick was elected secretary at a salary of \$100; Mr. John James Treasurer, and Mr. H. J. Hill, Auditor.

Editor Review.

If you recollect ex-Alderman Mitchell made a statement at the P. A. of O., recently held in Toronto, to the effect that the show, of 'said' association had never, been financially a success, and they intended making it so in Toronto. I mentioned the fact at the time that Guelph handed over a surplus to Brantford. I did not know the exact amount at the time, but since coming home I have seen Mr. Murton, the Secretary and Treasurer, and he distinctly told me that he handed over to Brantford a surplus of \$168, for which he holds their receipt. So you see other places besides Toronto can run a poultry show successfully. Now, as our friend, Mr. Buck of Brantford, at the meeting in Toronto denied there being any surplus handed over to them, be so good as to insert this in your valuable and wide circulated journal, so that the poultry breeder of the Province will see that if ever the show should come to Guelph again we may be able to hand them over even a larger surplus than \$168.

Yours fraternally,

JAMES ANDERSON.

Guelph, Feb. 14th, 1883.

Canadian Poultry Review.

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—BY—

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

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

Address.

JAS. FULLERTON,
Strathroy, Ont., Canada.

We wish to remind subscribers that our terms are cash in advance. There is a great deal of money due us, and as we need it very much at present, we hope all will remit at once. Accounts will be found in the REVIEW for this month.

If you want to sell eggs for hatching you must have your advertisement in the REVIEW during the months of March, April and May. Don't fail to attend to this, and have the copy with us by the 8th of next month.

Among the sale made at the Toronto show was a trio of Black-breasted Red Games by Mr. W. L. Ball to Mr. Charles Brown, of Toronto. The cock was the winner of 2nd prize in his class. Price away up.

Simcoe Poultry and Dog Show.

The show of the Simcoe Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association, in spite of many unfavorable circumstances, was a very successful one. The show of dogs was a surprise to us, there being representatives of all varieties, from the beautiful and massive St. Bernard—one specimen weighing 140 pounds—to the toy black-and-tan of a few pounds. The judge, Dr. Niven, pronounced the exhibition greatly superior to that of previous years. There was a good display of fowls, nearly all classes being represented by good specimens. Pit Games seemed to be the particular hobby of local fanciers, but a lot of fine fowls of other varieties were put on exhibition by local breeders. The pigeon display was very meagre. The unfortunate circumstances above alluded to were bad

weather, obstruction to travel from snow preventing many from showing who intended doing so, and the non-arrival of the judge until four o'clock on the last day of the show.

On Thursday evening the members of the Association entertained the visitors at an oyster supper in the Battersby House, where a very pleasant time was spent. We are now able to add our testimony to that of all who have in the past visited the shows at Simcoe, to the hospitality of the fanciers of that old town. We would advise all fanciers to go and experience for themselves at the next show of the society. List of awards next month.

New Advertisements.

W. F. James, Sherbrooke, P. Q.
W. L. Ball, Richmond, P. Q.
C. J. Odell, Sherbrooke, P. Q.
Wm. Barber, Toronto.
Thomas-Costen, Montreal, P. Q.
C. A. Hawkins, Lancaster, Pa., U. S.
G. H. Pugsley, Brantford, Ont.
W. Stahlschmidt, Preston, Ont.
C. A. Hofheins, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S.
Frank Shaw, London, Ont.
Joshua Smith, Winona, Ont.
John A. Wills, Toronto, Ont.
Whiting & Dyer, St. Catharines, Ont.
R. Large, Toronto, Ont.
Wm. McNeil, London, Ont.
A. W. Laing, Branchton, Ont.



First-Class

HOMING ANTWERPS,

FOR SALE,

Apply to

JAS. FULLERTON, STRATHROY, ONT.

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS. \$1 per an.

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

G. T. SIMPSON, FALKLAND, ONT.,
Breeder of all kinds of Land and Water fowls.

JAMES BAPTIE, SPRINGVILLE P. O., Ont.
Imported G. S. Hamburgs. Eggs \$4 per 13.

E. G. FRANCIS, PORT HOPE, ONT.,
Breeder of P. Rocks, White Leghorns and Wyandottes. Eggs \$3 per setting.

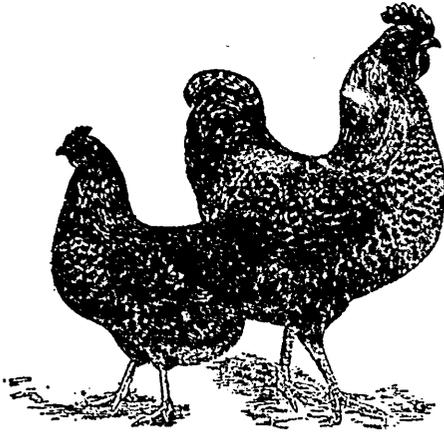
GEORGE WALKER, BOX 74, LAUREL, P.O.
Breeder of Asiatics and Spanish.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

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

FOR SALE.—“Autocrat” Light Brahmas, A. 1. breeding stock, at \$3 per pair, \$4 per trio.

STANLEY SPILLET, Lefroy, Ont.



EGGS FOR SALE,

From the following varieties:

Plymouth Rocks..	\$3.00	per 13,	or \$5.00	for 26
White Leghorns..	3 00	'	'	5.00 "
Amer. Sebrights..	3 50	'	'	6.00 "
Black Hamburgs..	2 50	'	'	4.00 "
W. F. B. Spanish..	2 50	'	'	4.00 "
White Cochins....	2 50	'	'	4.00 "

JOSHUA SMITH,

2-3t. WINONA, ONT.

A. M. LAING,

Branchton, Ontario,

Breeder of High-Class Exhibition

BLACK-BR'ST'D RED GAMES.

Having mated, regardless of cost, one yard of Black Reds, for this season's breeding, I offer eggs at \$3 per setting of 13. A fair hatch guaranteed. 2-1t

LINDSAY POULTRY YARDS.

Houdans, Black Cochins and White Leghorns.

I am now prepared to sell chicks sired by the celebrated Houdan prize-winner "Java Chief," Black Cochins, bred from 2nd prize cockerel at Brantford last winter (Butterfield's strain); also, first-class White Leghorns.

My chicks are beauties in every respect this season.

D. C. TREW,
Lindsay, Ont.

9-tf

\$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in your spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably.

Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

How We Test Seeds.

Probable from the fact that our long experience as Practical Gardeners, made us realize the necessity more strongly than most seed dealers, we very early in our career as seedmen inaugurated the practice of testing all seeds before selling. From the small tests begun in 1872, this practice has extended and become so systematic that the past season it required the entire use of one of our largest greenhouses for our seed tests during the fall and winter, and afterwards in spring in the open ground we had set out many thousand plants, representing the stock in vegetable seeds alone of over 100 growers. All these tests are carried on under the personal supervision of PETER HENDERSON, and as the author of "Gardening for Profit" has had as long and as varied an experience as most men in operations connected with the soil, it will be seen that we are placed in a position to judge, not only as to the germinating properties, but what is of far more importance, the purity of and the kinds of seeds best suited for all gardening purposes. If therefore you can buy seeds as cheaply from us, and we think if you will compare prices you will find that you cannot—it will certainly be to your interest to do so. Our Catalogue for 1882 of Everything for the Garden is now ready, and will be mailed free on application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
55 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.



S. SPILLETT,
LEFROY, ONT.,

Breeder of

"AUGUR" STRAIN OF
LIGHT BRAHMAS,
Pure.

Some fine young stock for sale.—

Pairs from \$5.00 to \$7. Trios from \$7.00 to \$10.00.
Fine Cockerels at \$4.00 each.
Pullets from \$2.00 to \$4.00 each. See large ad.

WM. JUDGE,

Orangerille,

Ont.

Breeder of superior

PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
LIGHT BRAHMAS,
W. F. BLACK SPANISH & PEKIN DUCKS.

None but SUPERIOR STOCK used for breeding.
Correspondence promptly answered.

JOHN A WILLS,

101 Lumley Street, Toronto,

Breeder of

Cup Winner

BLACK HAMBURGS.

My birds took 1st on cock, 2nd on hen, 2nd on cockerel, and silver cup on breeding pen, at the late show of the Poultry Association of Ontario, Toronto.

EGGS \$3 00 PER SETTING.

LONDON POULTRY YARDS,

WM. McNEIL, Proprietor,

Breeder of

WHITE-C. BLACK, GOLDEN & WHITE

POLANDS,
Golden-S. Hamburgs,
Black African, Golden and Silver Sebright Bants,
and English Pheasants.

Prize birds for sale at all times; Eggs for hatching in season. W. C. B. Polish eggs, \$4; Pheasant's eggs, \$6; other varieties, \$3 per setting. 2-7



R. LARGE,
 TORONTO, ONTARIO,
 Breeder of
LIGHT BRAHMAS
 —and—
BUFF COCHINS.
 Stock First-Class.
 Eggs for Hatching, \$3.00 per setting.
 Fowls and chicks for sale. 2 y



WHITING & DYER,
 Box 739, St. Catharines, Ontario,
 Breeders of
LANGSHANS,
Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks,
WHITE, BROWN AND BLACK LEGHORNS.
 Our breeding pens are made up of the best strains
 procurable in the United States and Canada.
 Eggs, \$2.00 per 13.
 Square dealing guaranteed. 2-6



WM. H. CROWIE,
 158 Strachan Street, Toronto,
 Breeder of
Exhibition Plymouth Rocks,
B. B. RED GAMES,
GOLDEN and SILV R. DUCKWING & BANTAMS.
 My breeding stock are all prize winners. See Review
 for prizes this fall at Toronto and London. Chicks for
 sale now, and Eggs in season at \$2.50 per setting. 10 y



BRANT POULTRY YARDS,
 Brantford, Ont.,
E. KESTER, PROPRIETOR,
 Breeder of Prize-winners in
LANGSHANS,
BUFF COCHINS, BLACK HAMBURGS,
WHITE DORKINGS, BR'N LEGHORNS, WHITE
LEGHORNS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
GAME BANTS.
 Prize birds for sale at any time, and eggs for hatching
 in season. 10-5-y



ANGUS McKEIGAN,
 Strathroy, Ontario
 Breeder of
Black-B. Red Games,
P. ROCKS, W. LEGHORNS,
and BLACK-B. RED GAME BANTAMS.
 Stock first-class in each variety.
 Chicks for sale after 1st September.
 Eggs for Hatching in season. 3-y



HILL & EDGAR,
 LEFROY, ONTARIO,
 Breeders of
First-Class Fowls
 of the following varieties:
 Brown Leghorns,—Stahlschmidt's strain.
 Plymouth Rocks,—Keefer and Fullerton's stock.
 W. F. Black Spanish—imported stock.
 B. B. R. Games, Black and G.S. Hamburgs—Beldon's.
 We have now for sale from the above named varieties
 a number of fine chicks. Prices low for quality of stock.
 Fair dealing guaranteed. Write for wants.



E. H. HURD,
 Strathroy, Ontario,
 Breeder of
LIGHT BRAHMAS,
PLYMOUTH ROCKS
 And **BLACK HAMBURGS.**
CHICKS FOR SALE AFTER SEPT. 1st.
 3-y.



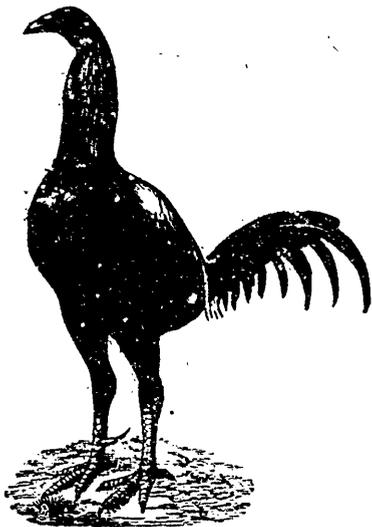
WM. HALL,
 Newcastle, Ont.,
 Breeder of
Exhibition Games
BLACK-B. RED,
—BROWN B. RED, RED PYLE.—
 My fowls are first-class in every respect.
 Eggs, \$2 for 13. Good hatch guaranteed. 3-y



R. A. BROWN,
 CHERRY GROVE, ONT
 Breeder of
Croad & Brisco's
LANGSHANS,
 Brown Leghorns, Stahlschmidt's strain, pure; Ply-
 mouth Rocks, Pugsley's strain, White booted Bantams,
 prize takers only kept; Bronze Turkeys, Anderson and
 Main's strains; Pekin and Aylesbury Ducks.
 Also Cotswold Ram Lambs from imported stock.
 Send for prices. I will sell cheap.
 Eggs for Hatching in season. 9-rlly.



Brown and White Leghorns,
 and other varieties.
Leghorns a Specialty.
 At my three first and only exhibits my birds were
 awarded twenty prizes. The judges at the Western
 Fair, London, 1882, pronounced my Brown Leghorns
 the most perfect they had seen.
 Address
WM. MOORE,
 Box 403, London P. O., Ont.
 Write for what you want. Name this paper.



EXHIBITION

BLACK AND BROWN-BREADED RED GAMES!

EGGS \$5.00 PER SETTING,

Guaranteed fresh, carefully packed, and safely delivered at express office, where my responsibility ceases.

Black Reds.

Yard 1.—Headed by imported cock "Blackwood," weight, 8lbs. He won 1st and cup at Hyde, as cockerel, in 1880, beating the Palace winner of that year, also 1st and cup in breeding pen at Toronto, 1883. Mated with four imported hens, including "Primrose" and "Princess," also four superb, high stationed pullets.

Yard 2.—Cockerel "St. Elmo," 7lbs, fine head, long neck, good color, whip tail, great station; mated with eight 2 year old hens, nearly all being prize-winners.

Brown Reds.

Yard 3.—Cock "Billhurst," sired by Birmingham cup bird; 1st at Toronto, 1883; mated with pullets 1st and 2nd at Montreal, 1st and 2nd at Toronto, and four others, all having the dark gipsy face and most fashionable style and color.

10-y

W. L. BALL, Richmond, P. Que.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." \$66 a week in your own town \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to

H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

POULTRY CUTS.

Having a large and complete assortment of fine Cuts of Standard Poultry, we sell large or small cuts illustrating any breed desired, at reasonable prices. Nothing attracts the eye like a picture, and no shrewd poultry-breeder, or manager of a poultry show will get circulars, price lists, posters, hand bills, etc., printed without illustrating them with Good Cuts, and, once purchased, a fine cut will do duty for years. These cuts are the finest selections known; over seventy in number, large and small. Send 10 cents for sample proof list. Address CHAS. GAMMERDINGER, Mention Poultry Review. 11-y Columbus, Ohio.

W. STAHLSCHMIDT,
Preston, - - Ontario,
Breeder of High Class

WHITE AND BROWN
LEGHORNS!

—WINNERS AT—

CLEVELAND,	BEANTFORD,
INDIANAPOLIS,	GUELPH.
BUFFALO,	TORONTO.
CHICAGO,	SHERBROOKE,
LONDON,	HAMILTON.

And other leading poultry exhibitions.

At the two leading poultry exhibitions of America, held this winter, I was awarded prizes as follows:—Poultry Association of Ontario, Toronto, I exhibited 18 single birds and a breeding pen, and was awarded 14 prizes and the specials for best pair and breeding pen of Leghorns; White Leghorns, cock, 1st and 3rd; hen, 2nd and 3rd; cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; pullet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Brown Leghorns: cockerels, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; pullet, 3rd (the latter took 1st at Chicago.)

Chicago Poultry Exhibition.—I shipped ten birds, and was awarded a prize on every bird, as follows: 1st, White Leghorn pullet, score 95½; 1st, Brown Leghorn pullet, score 9½; 2nd, White Leghorn cockerel, score 94; 2nd, White cock, 94; 2nd, Brown hen, 92; 3rd, Brown cockerel, 93; 3rd, White hen, 93½. 4th, White cockerel, 93; 4th, Brown cockerel, 92, 5th, Brown cockerel, 92. The last—the only bird I put a price on—was claimed by the judge, B. N. Pierce, at a high figure.

☞ Have still some 30 pairs to spare.

Orders booked now for Eggs at \$3 per 13.

For prices of fowls and chicks, premiums won since 1876, and other information, send for my NEW Catalogue.

H. W. KNOWLES,
Lachine, - - P. Q.,

Breeder of

LANGSHANS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS & ROUEN DUCKS.

Stock first-class.

Will spare Eggs for Hatching, properly packed for carriage, at the following rates: Langshans, \$3.00; P. Rocks and Rouen Ducks, \$2.00 per setting.

A limited number of first-class birds for exhibition, and others carefully mated for breeding, in the Fall.

Correspondence promptly attended to, and great care taken to satisfy customers. Address as above.

J. Y. BICKNELL,
Buffalo, - New York, U.S.,

CENTRE OF ATTRACTION FOR

JAVA FOWLS AND EGGS!!

Four yards to select from. SUPERIOR MATING.
Facilities unequalled.

Eggs, \$3.00 for 13; \$5.00 for 24.

Send for my new illustrated circular, giving full history of Javas. 4-ly.



JOHN RAMSAY,
Owen Sound, Ontario,
Breeder of
*Partridge Cochins, Dark Brahmas, Houdans, G. Pencilled
Hamburgs, White Leghorns, also
Fancy Pigeons.*

At Toronto Industrial I received third prize on Golden-pencilled Hamburg fowl. Eggs for sale in season. 12-y

C. A. GRAF,
Sebright Poultry Yards, Fisherville, Ontario, Canada.

I take this opportunity of thanking the readers of Review for their liberal patronage in the past and to inform them that at present I have nothing to sell.

At the urgent sollicitation of my many friends I have concluded to remain in Fisherville, and will in future breed only

American Sebrights.

Eggs in season, at \$4 per setting; Chicks in the Fall at prices according to quality. Prompt attention to enquiries enclosing a card or stamp,



Must be sold for want of room.

200 Pit Games

of the following varieties, all

WARRANTED DEAD GAME,

Tartars, Shawl necks, War-Horse, Irish Red Tassals, Irish Grays, Irish Whites, Duckwings, Irish Belfast Reds (and, by-the-way, there is no better bird on this continent), Indian Spangles, Black and Brown Reds, also.

*Light Brahmas, Langshans, Buff
and White Cochins.*

Prices reasonable.

HARRY CLARK,

1-y

Seaforth, Ont.



Choice Fancy Poultry.

OVER TWENTY VARIETIES

OF

Land & Water Fowls

Sumatras, Black and Mottled Javas, Am. Sebrights, Langshans, Rose-comb Br'n and other Leghorns, Spanish, Hamburgs, P. Rocks, Cochins, Brahmas, Houdans, W. C. B. and B. S. S. Polish, S. S. Bantams, Toulouse Geese, Pekin and Cayuga Ducks.

Send stamp for my 13 page large illustrated and descriptive catalogue. I have sent birds in large quantities to Europe, with perfect satisfaction. Address

CHAS. GAMMERRINGER, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.
Mention Poultry Review. 11-y

COTTAGE HOME

Poultry Yards.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
WHITE LEGHORNS,
BROWN LEGHORNS,
BLACK SPANISH.**

In Plymouth Rocks I have the cockerel and pullet that took 1st at the Industrial, Toronto, last fall (1882), with four beautifully marked hens.

In Leghorns I have the cockerel that took 1st at same show, mated to 8 grand pullets and hens.

My Spanish are equally good, taking five 1st prizes last Fall.

EGGS from any of the above varieties \$2.00 per setting, warranted fresh and good, and true to name.

L. THORNE,

2-ly

SEAFORTH, Ont.

Save Your Fowls!

ROUP PILLS!

A valuable and efficacious remedy for Roup in fowls &c., also in fitting birds for exhibition.

50c and \$1 per box, sent to any address on receipt of price and postage,—the \$1 size postage free. Prepared only by

W. S. ROBINSON, Chemist,
35 York St., YORKVILLE.

REFERENCES, by permission—Messrs Charlesworth, Goulding and Nunn, of Toronto.
10-1f.

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Mount Royal Poultry Yards.

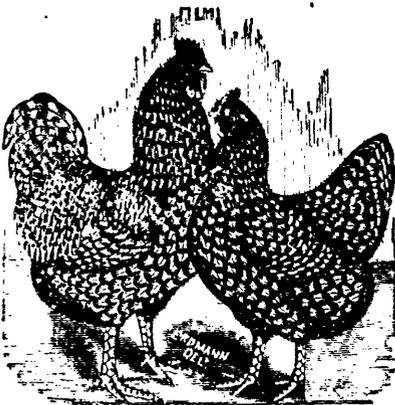
THOMAS COSTEN,

—Breeder of—

Light Brahmas

—AND—

Plymouth Rocks.



After 7 years of breeding P. Rocks, I have obtained a strain remarkable for their laying qualities, very fine marking in plumage, yellow legs and beak. At our late show in Montreal my Rocks took 1st for cockerel, 1st and 3rd for pullet, 1st for hen, and specials for best cockerel, best pullet and best hen.

My Light Brahmas are Duke of York and Autocrat strains, a pair of each, cocks weighing eleven and a half and twelve pounds, hens from nine to 10 pounds, and scoring from 89 to 92 points.

I shall run two pens of each this season, not being able to supply the demand for eggs last year, having to return the money in many cases.

Will sell Eggs from both kinds for \$2.50 per dozen, or 2 dozen for \$4.00.

Also Rouen Ducks, premium stock. Eggs \$2.00 per dozen.

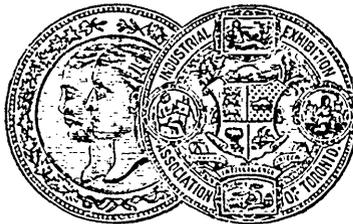
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THOMAS COSTEN, MONTREAL, P. Q.

SHARP BUTTERFIELD,

SANDWICH,

Importer and



1880. 1881. 1882.

ONTARIO,

Breeder of

HIGH-CLASS POULTRY,

Including Light and Dark Brahmas, White, Black, Buff and Partridge Cocksins, all varieties of Hamburgs, Black-red, Brown-red, Golden and Silver Duckwing Games, White and Brown Leghorns, Bantams, Ducks, &c., also

BERKSHIRE, ESSEX AND SUFFOLK PIGS,
AND BLUE SCOTCH TERRIERS.

My Breeding stock in each of the above named varieties is unsurpassed by any on the continent.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, warranted fresh and true to name, Asiatics, \$4.00 per 13; other varieties, \$3.00 per 13. A few good birds for sale. 2-y.



A. C. BLYTH,

Owen Sound, - Ontario,

—Breeder of—



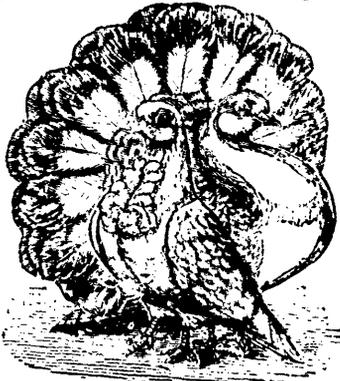
Black and Silver-Spangled Hamburgs,

BROWN LEGHORNS, LIGHT BRAHMAS AND HOUDANS.

STOCK A. 1.

A few trios of Black Hamburgs for sale. At Toronto Industrial my Black Hamburg chicks won 1st prize, and my Silver-spangled chicks, 2nd prize. Will sell a few pairs of Brown Leghorns at reasonable prices. Eggs for Sale in Season. 11 y

C. A. HOFHEINS,
BREEDER OF
High-Bred Fancy Pigeons



18 Marlner St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PREMIUMS.

My Birds were awarded during the past twelve years over 1800 First and 200 Second Premiums, at

Buffalo, N. Y. Gulfport, Ont

Chicago, Ill.

Syracuse, N. Y. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cleveland, O.



Jas. D. Weldon

RETAILER OF
FANCY PIGEONS,
LONDON, ONTARIO.



OUTERMONT POULTRY YARDS,
St. John Baptist Village, - - P. Q.

THOMAS HALL,
Importer and Breeder of the Highest Class

Light Brahmas
and White and Brown Leghorns.

My stock is of the purest strains, and is carefully bred. A glance at the lists of awards at the Montreal and Sherbrooke shows will convince that my birds are of high merit.

I have this year an extra fine lot of chicks of the varieties named, which I will sell at very reasonable prices, quality of stock considered. Everything guaranteed as represented.

Address
THOMAS HALL,
ST. JOHN BAPTIST VILLAGE, P. Q.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

My first personal trip to one of the largest and best exhibitions I ever witnessed, held at Lancaster, Penn., U. S. A., and every bird scored,

Winning the \$50 Silver Cup for the largest and best collection, and nearly 150 Prizes and Specials,

Special for best breeding pen of Hamburgs on exhibition, specials for best breeding pens of White and Brown Leghorns—score, 96, 96 3-8, 95 7-8, 94 3-8, 94 1-2, the highest score ever reached on a breeding pen of Leghorns at any exhibition. My White-crested black Polish were pronounced to be the finest ever shown, one hen scoring 98 7-8 points, winning the \$25 silver cup for the best Polish on exhibition.

Thousands of prizes awarded my birds, both in my hands and in the hands of my customers.

I breed and imports the following

VARIETIES:—Brahmas, Cochins, single and pea combed; Hamburgs, all varieties; Leghorns, all varieties, single and rose combed; Langshans, Black and Mottled Javas, Black Sumatras, W. C. Black, Golden Polish; Plymouth Rocks, B. B. Red, Brown B. Red, Duckwing, Red Pyle, White Georgian and Black Games; Silver-gray Dorkings, Sultans, Malays, all varieties French fowls, Japanese Fur Fowls, Japanese, White and Black Rose-comb, Golden and Silver Sebright Game, Pekin Bantams; Pekin, Rouen, Cayuga, Aylesbury, Call, Wood and Mandarin Ducks, Bronze and Wild Turkeys, Toulouse, Bremen, Sebastopol and Wild Geese; Golden, Silver and English Pheasants, Pigeons and Canaries.

DOGS:—St. Bernards, Mastiffs, English Bulls, Bull Terriers, Scotch Collies, Beagles, Setters, Cocker Spaniels, Fox Hounds, Fox Terriers, Blenheim Spaniels, King Charles Spaniels, Maltese Toys, Pugs, Italian Grayhounds, Blue Terriers, Red Terriers, Fawn and White Scotch Terriers, Black-and-tan Terriers, from 4 to 10 pounds. We have pups and grown dogs on hand. Trained Ferrets and Rabbits. Shetland and wild Ponies, Italian Bees and Singing birds.

Send 50 cents for Catalogue, worth hundreds of dollars to every one. Price-list of eggs, free.

Write for just what you want, and address

G. H. PUGSLEY,

MOUNT PLEASANT POULTRY YARDS, *Brantford, Ont.*

THE EUREKA INCUBATOR

Is now manufactured in Canada, by

F. J. GRENNY,

Brantford,

Ontario,

Who has acquired the right to make and sell them in the Dominion.

The EUREKA has now been in use for five years, and with ever increasing popularity. It has stood the test where some of the best other makes had succumb, and is now without doubt

The Standard Incubator of the World.

The AUTOMATIC EGG TURNING TRAY,
and the REGULATOR,
Are most perfect inventions, and only used in this make.

Owing to the heavy import duties and express charges, and the comparative high prices of incubators of the better class in the United States, many have hesitated to purchase them in the States. To all interested I would say, before purchasing send to me for twenty four page circular and price-list.

Incubators, 200 egg size now ready; any size made to order. Remember this is the only machine for hatching chickens patented and manufactured in Canada.

Prices.—100 egg size, \$30.00; 200 egg size, \$50.00.

The Best BROODER yet made,

Price, 100 chick size, \$10.00.

Address all communications to

A CARD.

IN response to over 100 letters, asking if the writers I would have the pleasure of seeing my unapproachable Black Hamburgs and other splendid fowls at Toronto show, I regret that owing to their being snow-bound in Vermont they arrived here too late. Having demonstrated, however, that my birds have no equal from Iowa to the Atlantic, I can well afford to waive that show, and allow local men all the benefits to be derived from local competition.

FRANK SHAW.

London, February 7th, 1893.

We have frequently had occasion to mention the premiums won by Mr. Frank Shaw, of this city, with his splendid fowls. On learning that a poultry show would be held in Toronto this week, we called upon Mr. Shaw, to ascertain if we would keep the type in its position for like results there, and found him just getting in his birds from Worcester, Mass., where they had taken first honors against extremely strong competition. The American Poultry Association, being composed of gentlemen in all parts of the Union, and holding peripatetic annual meetings, commands the largest turnout w ever it goes. Consequently, the poorest honor at Worcester this year is of far more significance than half a dozen other shows can possibly afford. What wonder, then, that Mr. Shaw would look with pride upon his unapproachable Black Hamburgs? His favorite is a young cockerel called "Canada First," said to be the best specimen of his kind alive, whose career was opened when chirping by winning at Toronto, then at Chicago, then at Montreal, where he also got special for best Hamburg chick of any kind, then at Worcester, where the birds competed in pairs, and his partner being taken sick, had to take second place. "Cork," father of "Canada First," has won twelve first prizes, and with his mate, "Louise," won first at Worcester. "Louise" is the best hen in America, has never been beat, and got special at Montreal as best Hamburg fowl on exhibition—no doubt in honor of her illustrious namesake. We have not space to give all the diplomas, satin badges, &c., Mr. Shaw showed us, but any person interested can see them and a magnificent poultry show all the year around by applying to Mr. Shaw, who is a responsible gentleman, and always deals squarely.—*London Advertiser.*

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Toronto, 3rd Dec., 1882.

I have this day sold to Wm. Stahlschmidt, of Preston, my entire stock of White Leghorns including "Phoenix" and my breeding pen, comprising some of the best birds in America. These birds, with the good birds already bred by Mr. Stahlschmidt, places him in the front rank of White Leghorn breeders. I can with confidence recommend my many customers to Mr. S. as a reliable gentleman to deal with.

On account of removal to Toronto, and want of yard room, I shall only breed

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

I have purchased from Sid Conger Plymouth Rock cock "Grey Prince 2nd." out of "Grey Prince 1st," grand prize winner of the world, and best pedigreed stock. "Grey Prince 2nd" won 1st prize at Indianapolis, Ind., 1st at Shelleyville, Ind., 1st at St. Louis, Mo., in fact was never beaten in the show pen. I have mated him with hen which won 1st at Hamilton and four of the best pullets in America, making one of the

Grandest Breeding Pens in the World!

Will have eggs for sale in March. Orders booked now on paying a deposit of \$1.00, and will be shipped in turn as received. Last season the demand for eggs was so large that I could not supply all.

Order early and be sure of having your orders filled.

Address

THOMAS GAIN,

17 Front Street West, Toronto.

German Roup Pills, a sure cure for roup, always in stock.
Mention REVIEW.

J. W. PORTCH, Auctioneer and Valuator,

Sales attended in any part of the Dominion.

Auction Rooms: 100 Yonge St., Toronto.

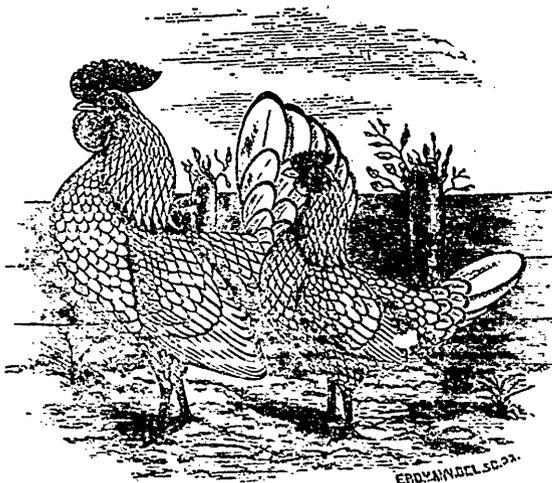
Special facilities for

Poultry Sales.

PENS PROVIDED.

10 tf

Prompt returns day after sale.



PARK POULTRY YARDS,

CAYUGA, - ONT., - CANADA,

D. T. ROGERS,

Breeder and Importer of the following varieties:

White crested Back Polish, Golden and Silver Duckwing, Golden and Silver Sebrights, and Black Rose-cumb

BANTAMS.

Having recently purchased from Mr. Fugsley his entire stock of Silver Sebright Bantams, which include the prize winners at Cleveland and other large shows last winter, I am now in a position to offer my customers finer birds than ever before. My entire stock of Bantams are as fine as money can buy. I have a grand lot of birds to offer this fall, and will guarantee satisfaction in all ordinary cases.

A few settings of Bantam eggs to spare at \$2.00 per setting. Remember that August and September are the months for raising Bantams.