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THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO

POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

FOR THE FANCIER, THE FARMER AND THE SMALL BREEDER.

Vol. XXIII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, JUNE, 1900.

No. 6

NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE permanent building to be erected for the Winter Fat Stock Show and "Ontario," at Guelph, will be situated on the Haymarket site, being between the city hall and Wilson St. The building will be T shaped, about 100 x 400 feet. The poultry will be situated in an upper storey.



We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Jas. McLaren, of Owen Sound, whose son informs us that Mr. McLaren is unable to use the right side of his body, owing to a paralytic stroke received in February last. We trust that, now some improvement has set in, his complete recovery may be but a question of time.



We are informed from the same source that Mr. McLaren's claim against Geo. Wood & Co., Ottawa, has been settled to his satisfaction. We make this announcement at Mr. McLaren's request.



Mr. Frank E. Rice, Glemsford, Suffolk, England, has sent Mr. F. Maunder, of Buffalo, two trios of white Game Bantams and one trio each of black-red, duckwing and pyle Bantams. Also a trio of Cornish Indian Game Bantams and a trio of black Minorcas.

One of the white cocks was first at Liverpool in a mixed class.



Mr. Rice sends us a very complete catalogue of his Bantams, both game and variety—he has fifty-six pens of various kinds—and will in future be a regular advertiser in the Review. He is prepared to ship any kind of stock and invites applications.

WHO SAID BOBS?



GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen,

God save our Queen;
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save our Queen.

Fisher's Island Farm, Fisher's Island, New York, has received an order from a wealthy and influential gentleman, who is a resident of Geelong, Australia, for a great number of birds from their large stock of thoroughbred poultry, such as Imperial Pekin ducks, mammoth bronze turkeys, Indian Games and African geese. These birds will be shown in competition at the great poultry show to be held in Melbourne, Australia, in July. This shipment of poultry left New York City on the steamer Star of Australia, on or about, May, 20th, and will require six weeks to make the long journey around Cape Horn. It is quite a large undertaking to ship birds such a long distance and have them arrive at their destination alive. As this is their first shipment to Australia, we shall be greatly interested to learn in what condition the birds are received, and their winnings at the Melbourne Show.



Canada's Great Eastern Fair, Sherbrooke, Que., is early in the field for a share of the poultry breeders' patronage. This show has grown from meagre proportions until now it ranks with the foremost in the land and is patronized by exhibitors from all localities. Mr. Sharp Butterfield will again judge the poultry. The dates are September 3rd to 8th and the secretary, Mr. W. M. Tomlinson, will be glad to send you a list.

Mr. Daniels started his judging season early this year, at Richmond Hill Spring Show on May 24th.

On account of the date of the "Ontario" being changed to the second week in December, at Guelph, it will conflict with our dates, and we have decided to select the dates in January, on which the "Ontario" was to have been held, as the dates for our show. If not too late, please mention it in June issue.

J. H. CALLANDER, Sec.
Woodstock, May 24, 1900.

ANNUAL MEETING OF OWEN SOUND POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

MINUTES of the last annual meeting were read. Officers elected were: President, Harry Wright, Sr.; vice-president, George Preston; secretary, John Ramsay; treasurer, R. Cameron. Directors—J. C. Benner, George Wiley, W. H. Irvine, A. E. Rankin, H. Wright, Jr., Henry Waite, Charles Pratt, Fred Petty, J. Hart, Jas. Grimoldby. Executive Committee—H. Wright, Sr., John Ramsay, Chas. Pratt. Auditors—Percy Greer and A. Rankin.

Moved and seconded, that the offer of the Ontario directors be accepted, in lieu of the show coming to Owen Sound, as the same is to be held in Guelph permanently in the future.

Meeting adjourned to the call of secretary. HENRY WAITE.
May 10, 1900.

SHOULD A MALE BIRD BE KEPT WITH THE LAY- ING STOCK?

BY GUS. A. LANGEIER, QUEBEC.

FIRST, let me say that I look at the question from the standpoint of a business poultryman making a speciality of market eggs.

Mostly all men of experience in the poultry business seem to be of the same opinion: no male bird with the laying stock. Mr. Rooster is generally considered a nuisance in the pen of layers. Some pretend that he eats more than his share of the food, which is too stimulating for him and soon ruins him as a breeder; others go as far as to say that he teaches the hens to break and eat eggs. Then it is to be remembered that unfertilized eggs, when they are known to be so, always command a higher price than fertile ones; our egg export trade will, in the near future, take very large proportions, and unfertilized eggs are required for it, as they keep much longer and better than the others. So many good reasons for the exclusion of the male bird from the laying pen.

One man, though, and a very practical breeder, Mr. E. Leroy, of France, pretends that the male bird should be with the hens, if the maximum of the egg yield is to be reached. According to this gentleman, the predisposition to laying, for the females of all birds in general, is subordinated to the society of the male, so that most of wild varieties will not lay, if, for

one cause or another, the male is taken away. Mr. Leroy, in breeding pheasants partridges, parrots, etc., has had occasion to often notice the above fact. It could then be concluded that if the absence of the cock bird stops wild varieties laying, it must have a certain effect on the quantity of eggs of domesticated fowls. Then, always taking into consideration that profit is the final object of practical egg production. Mr. Rooster will cost more, in proportion, if kept by himself, than he would with ten or twelve hens. More food, grit, etc., will be lost, and more time taken, if he is fed in a small pen alone, than if he is with the laying stock.

If Mr. Leroy is right—and his very plausible theory, backed by practical experience, would lead one to think so—the question is simply this: will the extra price to be had for unfertilized eggs equal the loss caused by the deficiency in quantity?

No doubt, some of the readers of your valuable paper will give their views on this matter, which is a most important one to all practical poultrymen.

We have no hesitation in saying that the presence of a male in a pen containing pullets will tend to excite early development of the ovaries and bring them on to lay much earlier than otherwise would be the case.—ED.

Try an ad. in the Review. It will pay you.

Nation Valley Poultry Yards.

Light Brahma, Barred Plymouth Rock, Black Minorca and Brown Leghorn

EGGS FOR HATCHING

\$1 FOR 13; \$6 for 100; \$10 for 200. You'd better try a hatching. The Spring is late; there is plenty time for chickens yet. My eggs are hatching well. Also for sale—13 Brown Leghorn hens and one cock for \$10; 5 Light Brahma hens and one cock for \$5; 25 Barred Plymouth Rock hens \$1 each; 2 Barred Plymouth Rock cocks and one cockerel for \$5 each. These fowls are all good ones and in good shape.

N. G. MOODIE, 603 - - - **Chesterville, Ont., Canada**



EXPERIMENTS WITH
GEESE.

(Continued.)

THE highest per cent. of goslings from eggs set was from yard 15, in which an Embden gander was mated with African geese. Just 75 per cent. of the eggs set produced goslings. The next best hatch, 56.59 per cent., was from yard 12; African gander and brown China geese. An African gander mated with females

of his own breed or Toulouse, Embden or brown China breeds, produced goslings from more than 50 per cent. of the eggs set (yards 17, 4, 8 and 12), while of the opposite matings, yard 15, already mentioned, was best of all. Yard 1, Toulouse gander and African geese, produced 46.66 per cent. of goslings, and brown China gander with African geese, ward 5, gave only 25 per cent. as many goslings as eggs set. In the matings mentioned the white China breed has not appeared, and by reference to the two last classes of the table it will be seen that, with one exception, all the white China matings made a very low record of fertile eggs. The exception was yard 13, in which was a white China gander and one Embden goose. From this yard goslings were hatched to the extent of



Single-comb Brown Leghorns, White and Buff Wyandottes, Houdans, Rose-comb White and Brown Leghorns, and Buff Plymouth Rocks. The largest stock of the above varieties owned in this country, and the records will substantiate the claim of SUPERIORITY AS TO QUALITY—not records made at the county fairs, but records made in the strongest competition at the greatest American shows—New York, Boston and Washington—where, in the past five years, my stock has been awarded 188 first, 60 gold specials, 18 silver medals, and 6 silver cups. The line of blood I am breeding and exhibiting has produced, and is to-day producing, prize winning specimens in every section of this country and in many parts of Europe. "Like begets like." Send for illustrated circular, giving full prize record of the leading and most popular strains of above varieties. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.
SCOTCH COLLIES AND FOX TERRIERS.
JAMES FORSYTH, Riverside Farm,
Owego, Tioga County, N.Y.
Lock box No. 11.

TABLE IV.—Showing the Relative Fertility of Eggs Produced by Different Matings of Geese in 1896.

Yard No.	MATINGS.		Total No. of Eggs.			Per cent. of eggs tested out from eggs set.	Total No. of goslings hatched	Percent. of goslings from eggs set.
			Laid.	Set.	Tested out.			
<i>Embden Females.</i>								
7	Toulouse,	Embden.....	22	20	14	70.00	4	20.00
8	African,	Embden.....	29	28	8	25.00	15	53.57
9	Brown China,	Embden.....	94	90	0	44.45	19	21.11
13	White China,	Embden.....	17	17	6	35.29	9	52.93
19	Embden,	Embden.....	46	44	30	68.18	2	4.54
			208	199	98	49.24	49	24.62
<i>Embden Males.</i>								
2	Embden,	Brown China.	47	41	20	48.78	14	34.14
3	Embden,	Toulouse....	63	54	18	33.33	20	37.03
10	Embden,	White China..	35	28	22	78.57	2	7.14
15	Embden,	African.....	31	28	6	21.42	21	75.00
19	Embden,	Embden.....	46	44	30	68.18	2	4.54
			222	195	96	48.23	59	30.25
<i>African Females.</i>								
1	Toulouse,	African.....	30	30	13	43.33	14	46.66
5	Brown China,	African.....	44	40	14	35.00	10	25.00
15	Embden	African.....	31	28	6	21.42	21	75.00
17	African	African.....	42	41	15	36.58	21	51.21
			147	139	48	34.53	66	47.48
<i>African Males.</i>								
4	African,	Toulouse.....	41	39	15	38.46	21	53.84
8	African,	Embden.....	29	28	8	25.00	15	53.57
12	African,	Brown China.	85	76	14	18.42	43	56.59
17	African,	African.....	42	41	15	36.58	21	51.21
			197	184	52	28.26	100	54.34

52.93 per cent. of the number of eggs set. The next highest per cent. of goslings hatched from a yard where either white China males or females were used was 10.41 per cent. in the case of yard 22, and the lowest record from any yard 2.32 per cent. from number 20, where a Toulouse gander was mated with a white China goose. The indifferent results obtained with all but one of the white China matings are illustrative of the general opinion which goose raisers have of this breed, one of whom said, "Beware of the white geese with a yellow knob."

Under natural conditions, geese, like other water-fowl, copulate while in water, and when Canada geese are kept for the production of mongrels, water for swimming purposes is considered necessary, in order that fertile eggs may be produced. It is quite possible that some breeds of geese may require access to larger water privileges than others, and that individuals which prove poor breeders in yards, supplied only with a tub of water, may, with full liberty and access to a pond or stream, be satisfactory in that respect.

WHAT I WOULD DO IN THE POULTRY BUSINESS.

BY C. J. DANIELS, TORONTO.

THIS heading might seem strange to some that know Daniels has kept poultry from his youth up. There are two classes that keep poultry, one, what we call the fancier, a very important individual in his line of business, viz., he is all the time breeding up to a standard of perfection by which means we have a far better class of poultry to-day than ever before, our annual shows are great educators to that end. But we cannot all be fanciers and make a success of breeding poultry for exhibition purposes; it takes years and a lot of study to do this. Anyone can keep a few hens and keep them at a good profit. Only a generation or so ago the hen of commerce was almost unknown. She was allowed or compelled to shift for herself, picking up her living around the barn or house, thus she gained the sobriquet of barn-yard or dung-hill fowl. To-day she bears the world over the proud title of the Canadian Hen, her produce cannot be cornered and the prices controlled or demoralized by a few to the benefit of themselves and the detriment of others. The poorest of the poor can command as food of her stores as the most powerful potentate.

Now as to what I would do if I

were in the poultry business from a mercantile standpoint: I would make a specialty of getting eggs, for I believe there is more profit in eggs than any other branch of the business. First the variety of fowl I would keep. My choice would be between the white or buff Leghorns or Anconas, either of these will outlay any other variety of fowl I know of.

I should have said it is most essential that the birds have a good, comfortable house. If you do not have this you will have no success in getting eggs in winter, when they pay best. I would commence to hatch out my chicks the first of January and to accomplish this a good incubator, or incubators are indispensable, also a good brooder or brooders. By starting in January you will have cockerels you can put on the market by end of March and at tip-top prices before your neighbour has got his chicks out of the shell. Having marketed your males at a good figure, you can turn your attention to your pullets and have them laying by August, and kept at it all winter. One thing certain there is not a red cent in raising late chicken. Just last week a friend of mine, (this is November) sent me in twenty late chicks to try and sell for him. I dropped a post card to a well-known poulterer in town to come up and take them; best he could do for me was twenty-five cents per pair, he had

The Reliable Spring Lever Poultry Punch.



If you keep a record of your chickens of the different breeds, hatches, strains, etc., there is no better, quicker, easier way than by using the Reliable Poultry Marker for punching the web between the toes. Hundreds of private marks can be made when your chickens are hatched, and a record kept so they can flock together until matured, and be separated by their mark. The Reliable Poultry Punch is made in one size only, which can be used on any age fowls.

Price, post paid, 35c.

H. B. DONOVAN, TORONTO.

just bought eighty pairs at that price. You will say no money in that. True, but take the other view, the same week I wanted a dozen strictly fresh eggs for a regular customer of mine and I had to send to three places before I could get them and had to pay thirty cents per dozen for them. Do you see the force of my argument. I had to pay five cents more for a dozen of eggs than what a pair of late chicks fetched. But to get eggs in winter means work. Like the colored brother who stayed in the house and prayed the good Lord to send him some chicken, but his prayer was never answered, but next night he went out and fetched them and got eleven that night.

You will have to do your part and go out to the hen house and feed regularly, and see they have plenty of scratching stuff on the floor to keep the blood in circulation and plenty of fresh water.

Raising poultry has attained that degree of importance that it is no more sneered at as a wifely occupation. The feeding of poultry has now become almost a science,

Poultry Portraits.

No. 1—ENGLISH TYPES.

Elegantly printed on Special Chromo Paper.

Size 9 x 12.

Fit for framing. Contains:

1. Indian Game Pullet.
2. Black Hamburg Cock.
3. Pair Frizzle Bantams.
4. A Group of Bantams.
5. Embden Gander.
6. Pair Pekin Ducks.
7. Black Hamburg hen, "Perfection."
8. Buff Cochin Hen.
9. Silver Wyandotte Pullet.
10. Black Minorca Pullet.
11. Single Comb Black Orpington Cockerel.
12. Champion Black Langshan Cock.

Price 25 cents for the set of 12, free by mail, or sent free for two subscriptions to REVIEW.

Address H. B. DONOVAN, Publisher, 124 Victoria St., Toronto.

the old idea was that anything was good enough to feed to the poultry. Now the poultry is fed in a very rational and intelligent way, they are given rations that are known will stimulate egg production without causing them to become too fat. When the object is to fatten the poultry quite a different kind of food is given. Wheat, I have found to be the most profitable food for egg production, although I feed all the grains. In feeding fowls where egg production is the object in view the more varied the feed is the better. Two light meals a day are all that is necessary where the flock has a good range. Recent experiments prove that green cut bone increases the production of eggs to a very large extent. Fowls crave a variety. The allowance of green food, if but a small one, will have a beneficial effect. Cabbage, turnips, cooked or raw, cooked potatoes, cut hay or clover meal, are things much relished by the fowls when in winter quarters.

No set rule can be put down how to feed. I have always fed a mash in the morning, summer and winter, not a heavy feed. My neighbor Jones will say he feeds his mash at night. At night I feed whole grain and make them scratch for it.

Be in the swim. Your business should grow, too. Keeping at it tells. Be honest. Send out better stock than you contract to do, and thereby make a steady customer. Treat a man well, and if he needs stock again he won't forget. Do the opposite, and opposite will be the results.

Pheasant Culture

FROM EGG TO EGG.

By DR. T. SHANNON MCGILLIVRAY

A treatise that gives all the successful points in keeping and breeding this handsome and profitable inmate of the yard and aviary.

Price 25c.—Free by mail.

Address:

CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW,
Toronto, Ont.

DRESSED POULTRY IN ITS RELATION TO THE FANCIER.

BY ROBERT H. ESSEX, TORONTO.

THE importance of the dressed poultry branch of the industry is very much underestimated, it lies dormant. It is not simply hibernating, but it is dead, or so nearly dead as to give small hopes of its recovery.

We might say it is our duty to lay hold of the matter, but for the present we will let duty sleep for a while and direct our attention to personal interests, which appeal with equal force to us all. Cold, hard cash is the main consideration in these days, and from this standpoint it is possible that I may interest you to such an extent, as will impress upon you the desirability of moving in this matter.

The foundation of the poultry business is the consumer—the every day ordinary mortal, who doesn't know a feather from a flag pole, but who is very particular to buy the best dressed and best fattened carcass he can get for his money. The industry has to be built upon the demand he occasions.

You gentlemen are not so thoughtless as to imagine that the fancier's branch of this great industry is upheld by itself, that would be too much like lifting yourselves by your own boot straps. But, I believe you are just so thoughtless as to banish from your mind any consideration of the consequence of a failure in the demand for dead poultry—perhaps for the simply reason that you know such an event will not occur. If it did, no one disputes the fact that the fanciers' branch would be dead also—no consumption no demand, or, as a Chinaman would put it, "No fatty, no fancy."

Every business and profession must cater to a demand, the greater the demand the greater the volume of business; then, certainly if there is an affinity between consumption of poultry and the volume of business done by the fancier, you will allow that an increase in the consumption results in an increase in the volume of business conducted by the fancier.

The market demand is chiefly supplied by the farmer. A fancier, on the spur of the moment, exclaims that he has no connection with the farmer, and that the farmer's market business does not affect him. I beg to differ

The increase in the export of

"BROWN BESSIE"—One of the most perfect colored Single Comb, Brown Leghorn females ever produced. Galt, Jan 2 to 4, score 941.2; and 2nd prize, by Mr. L. G. Jarvis. Best colored Leghorn on exhibition; 116 Leghorn at the show. Owned and bred by W. J. Player. Galt, Ont.



I never won a single prize

on a bought or borrowed bird, or on birds hatched from boughten eggs. I did not win everything in sight; but birds in these pens, which I offer eggs from, besides a number of other winnings, have won as follows:—

S. C. Brown Leghorns.

'97, Guelph, 2 entries, 1st and 2nd hen and 2nd pullet. '00, Galt, 2 entries, 2nd pullet, 3rd hen. '00, Brantford, 2 entries 2nd and 3rd hen.

Buff Leghorns. }

'99, Ingersoll, 2 entries, 1st and 3rd hen. '00, Brantford, 2 entries, 2nd hen. '00, Seaforth, 2 entries, 1st hen and 1st pullet. Prize winning males of my own breeding head these pens.

NOTE.—If you want Leghorn eggs, genuine ones, either brown or buff, from birds that are strictly in it, try me. 15 eggs, \$1.50 either variety, 10 chicks guaranteed, or will duplicate order at half price Address.

W. J. PLAYER, Leghorn Specialist,
GALT, ONT.

cheese has been due, not to naturally increased demand, but to an improvement in the quality of the article which has had the effect of ousting the inferior grades. The quality of the article itself occasioned the increase. So it would be with the poultry industry. The farmer who takes common scrubs to market receives common prices, whereby, he who has introduced to his stock the thoroughbred blood of some fancier, and thereby increased the size and quality of the fowl, makes a quicker sale and gets a bigger price for his goods.

If the fancier can but impress upon the farmer the truth of this, it would naturally result in an improvement in dressed poultry all around, and there is every reason to believe it would result in increased demand. This would mean additional sales by the fancier, for there would be a proportionately increased demand for the thoroughbred stock.

At the present day, poultry is considered a delicacy; instead of that, it should be made a regular food. How many purchase poultry compared with the number who every day buy beef? Yet, there is no reason why poultry should not be used to an equal extent. It simply remains with us to impress upon the consumer the little waste there is in poultry, the comparative cheapness compared with other meats, and then supply an object lesson in the shape of an exhibition of dressed fowl.

Antagonists who have not thought the question out may exclaim, "Why do you not exhibit dressed poultry yourself?" As I have said, personal interests affect us all more or less, and there have not been sufficient inducements for poultrymen to take their time and attention from the breeding of fancy stock and devote it to the exhibition of dressed poultry. The prize money has been so small in the majority of cases. The exhibit, too, is frequently appropriat-

ed by the person who gives the prize. How many of you beginners would exhibit at the "Ontario," if the Association confiscated your birds and left you with simply the prize money? This, of course, is an exaggerated view; at the same time, what affects us through our best stock, affects us also, though perhaps, in a less degree, through our culls.

It should be the object to conduct a dressed poultry department in connection with every show. This would be the beginning of an improvement in the business, it would interest the public. Sales could be advertised to be made on certain days, which would attract attention to the advanced quality of stock that had been properly fattened and dressed. Some method of interesting the consumer should be evolved.

Many breeders are these days advertising their stock as prolific egg producers. The day will come when stock will be similarly advertised as breeders of superior market fowls. There is no reason why this should not be done.

Egg production, in individual strains, has been increased by pedigree breeding during the past few years from 120 or 150 eggs per annum to over 200. Selection of suitable breeding stock, and breeding on similar lines, will give you a rapidly maturing fowl, one that may be put into market shape with the least possible feed.

There is no reason why the broiler, which now has a very limited consumption, should not take the place of the matured fowl of to-day, and the matured fowl should be advanced to take its place upon every table alongside the other animal foods.

I wish to impress upon you the following:

1st.—If there is no consumer there will be no fancier. If consumption of poultry increases, the fanciers' business increases.

2nd.—If you would increase your business, you must increase

the consumption of poultry.

3rd.—Instruction in breeding, fattening, and dressing poultry, is the method to adopt, because improvement in stock invariably increases the demand.

4th.—The most effectual way of doing this, is by means of first-class exhibitions of dressed poultry.

5th.—Prizes should be large enough to induce fanciers to fatten their culls and exhibit.

6th.—Auction sales at close of exhibition should be held and should be well advertised.

Finally—Remember if you induce the consumers of one fowl, to consume two, you double your business.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

NETHAWAY & MILLER is now Nethaway & Hanson. They say they are receiving a great many orders from their ad. in the Review, even from as far east as Nova Scotia.

Mr. E. F. Murphy was one of the sufferers by the disastrous fire in Ottawa and so is temporarily out of the poultry business. Mr. Murphy had made a mark with his black rose-comb Bantams.

Mr. O. Rolland in offering a discount of 10 per cent. on the regular price of the Des Moines make of incubators is giving a big inducement to purchase before June 21st, the time this offer expires and catalogue will be sent on application to the office in Montreal and this will give fuller particulars.

Why not work up a club and send us a list of new subscribers. Help us and help yourself.

INCUBATORS and BROODERS.



We invite correspondence for this important department of commercial poultry raising, which is growing so rapidly in Canada.

NOTES ON THE MORTALITY OF INCUBATOR CHICKS.

RHODE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETIN.

BY GEORGE W. FIELD, WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF H. W. MARSHALL AND J. A. WARREN.

THE general tendency of modern poultry farming is away from the natural methods. It is a part of the divine plan that man should improve upon Nature and Nature's methods, but success cannot be attained by ignoring the lessons which Nature teaches.

Modern methods on the poultry farm are the results of man's efforts to meet the imperative demand for increased food supply resulting from an increased and ever increasing population. Centuries ago man's brain energies began to be directed towards this problem. The result has been that the Jungle Fowl (*Gallus bankiva*, and various allied species from India, the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago) have been chosen and modified by selective breeding to conform to certain demands, chief among which are adaptability to climate, somewhat arbitrary standards of coloring, increased size, and, most conspicuous of all, increased reproductive capacity. The immediate results are seen in the ever increasing number of new breeds and varieties, each especially adapted to special conditions to meet particular needs.

But the process of Nature in poultry raising is too slow to meet the demands of a hungering population. The rate of multiplication must be increased; the process of growth must be stimulated. Science (i.e., common sense) is the agent which has been invoked, and not in vain. Scientific poultry raising is already at work, and is accomplishing wonders. Pause for a moment to consider what would be the price of poultry, meat and eggs if we were still obliged to depend upon wild poultry for these staples! Note how considerably the cost of living has been reduced by those practical students, who by judicious experimentation have succeeded in growing several pounds of poultry meat where but one grew before. (Compare the weight of a good Brahma, Plymouth Rock, or of other improved breeds with the two or three pound Jungle cock.)

The problem at present calling for solution is how to change most profitably poultry food into poultry meat and eggs; the smallest possible amount of the least expensive food material (chiefly vegetable, e.g., corn, wheat, etc., supplemented by inexpensive animal nitrogenous material, e.g., skim milk, liver, fish, meat bone, etc.) into the largest quantity of the best quality of the more valuable poultry meat and eggs, in the shortest possible time. Study of this problem has led to improved methods of feeding, to more careful selection of breeding birds, but especially it has led poultrymen to look upon the hen as a machine for producing poultry meat. Just as the profit-producing capacity of a factory lies in the constant activity of the machinery, so the producing capacity and the profits of the poultry yard are bound up in the unceasing activity of the individual living machines; the more eggs, the more poultry meat. Thus to increase the productive

capacity, the time of the hen must be economized. She is not allowed to remain broody, to sit and rear her progeny as in the days when Dame Nature was in command. To meet the requirements of the modern poultry keeper each hen must produce, not twenty to forty eggs annually as did her ancestors in the oriental jungles, but the nearer she comes to 365 eggs annually (and in leap year 366) the more valuable is she and the more fully does she fill her niche in Nature's workshop. In order that the eggs may be turned into chickens with the least possible cost, methods of artificial incubation have been successfully devised. The real difficulty arises, however, in rearing under artificial conditions the chicks thus hatched, and one of the sorest problems of the poultry farmer is how to provide for the thousands of chicks thus brought into the world, necessarily without natural maternal protection and tutelage.

In very many cases the loss of newly hatched incubator chicks has been the sole obstacle to success. If the mortality during the first two weeks can be held in check, the remainder of the work is relatively simple and the expense of poultry raising greatly reduced, with the net result of increased profits to the producer and lower prices and a more regular supply to the consumer.

To this end the observations upon young incubator chicks are being carried on at the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station for the purpose of ascertaining with some degree of certainty (1) the proportion of chicks which die, (2) the causes of death (death by accidents, cats, rats, etc., not included). In addition, experiments have been instituted for the purpose of diminishing the rate of mortality.

The total number of dead chickens examined during the spring and summer of 1899 was 826. Of these 387 were males,

Just think of it!

29 GRAND VARIETIES Vegetable and 6 Packets Flower Seeds. (One Liberal Packet of each.)

ALSO

Half-Pint SWEET CORN

" WAX BEANS

" GARDEN PEAS.

ONLY .. \$1.00
AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.



\$2.00—No. 1—Vegetable and Flower Collection—for \$1.00

1 pkt. Beet Turnip
1 " Cabbage, Express, early
1 " " Lupton or Imp. Vandergaw, late
1 " Carrot, Long Red Coreless
1 " Cauliflower, Extra Early Paris
1 " Cucumber, Pearce's Imp. Long Green
1 " Pickling
1 " Celery, Giant Golden Heart
1 " Lettuce, Imp. Hanson
1 " Muskmelon, mixed varieties
1 " Watermelon, mixed varieties
1 " Vine Peach
1 " Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers

1 pkt. Onion, Large Red Witherfield
1 " Parsnips, Imp. Hollow Crowned
1 " Pepper, mixed varieties
1 " Pumpkin, Japanese Pie
1 " Parsley, Barber's Exquisite
1 " Radish, Scarlet Turnip
1 " " Long Scarlet
1 " Salsify or Vegetable Oyster
1 " Spinach, Giant Thick Leaved
1 " Squash, Essex Hybrid
1 " " English Vegetable Marrow
1 " Tomato, Pearce's Princess
1 " Turnip, Golden Stone

1 pkt. each Summer Savory, Sage, Thyme
1-2 Pint Corn, Mammoth White Cory Sweet
1-2 " Beans, Kenny's Rustless
1-2 " Peas, Premium Gem.

FLOWER SEEDS.

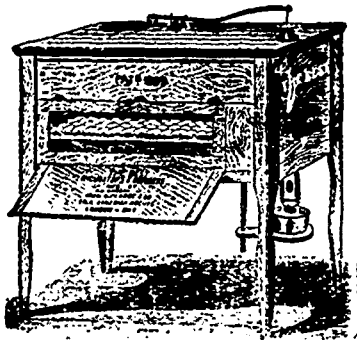
1 Pkt. Balsam, Best Double Mixed
1 " Astor, all varieties
1 " Mignonette, Large Flowering
1 " Stock, Dwarf German Ten Week, mixed
1 " Phlox, Grandiflora, mixed
1 " Nest-Egg Gourds.

Above collection contains 29 pkts. Vegetable Seeds 6 pkts. Flower Seeds, 1-2 pt. Sweet Corn, 1-2 pt. Wax Beans, 1-2 pt. Garden Peas: sent to any address, postpaid.

May - - SPECIAL - - June

"The Best" INCUBATORS

COLD MEDAL AWARDED.
The Highest Award Given



has been to get up the BEST incubators and brooders ever put on the market. We have spared no expense whatever to make "THE BEST" the best in construction and application as well as in name. We furnish only the very best thermometers, which are well seasoned, tested, and guaranteed correct.

Some of the excellent points about "THE BEST."

1. Absence of moisture pans.
2. Diffusive ventilation and no stagnant air.
3. Nursery for the little chicks.
4. Proper application and immediate control of the temperature.
5. Absolutely fire-proof.
6. Perfectly self-regulating.
7. Uniformity of temperature all over egg tray.
8. Small consumption of oil, thereby saving you enough in a few years to pay for the machine.
9. The moderate price we ask for it.
10. It is made in Canada by a Canadian.

50 Eggs "Ideal" \$6.50. 100 "The Best" \$13.60. 200 "The Best" \$19.12.

Free on board cars, London. Cash with order. Prompt shipment. The above are our lowest prices, so don't waste your time and ours: we are busy people. Send for our Seed also Poultry Supply Catalogues free.

Darch & Hunter,

Successors to John S. Pearce & Co.

London, Ontario.

"Seedsmen to the Canadian People."

**THE TIME TO USE
POULTRY
PAN-A-CE-A
IS NOW.**

It costs but a penny a day for 60 chicks.
1½ lb. Package, - \$.35.
5 lb. - .85.
POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A also cures cholera
and roup.
It is a guaranteed egg producer.

IT REMOVES the difficulties of poultry raising. It is a guaranteed preventive and cure for gapes. It regulates the bowels, prevents indigestion, and all bowel trouble. Its gentle tonic effect makes poultry grow healthy and strong.

When chicks or turkeys are a week old, begin feeding PAN-A-CE-A once a day in the morning feed, give regularly every day until they are full feathered.



**BUT BE SURE AND KEEP YOUR
POULTRY FREE from LICE
INSTANT LOUSE KILLER
Kills Lice.**

It is the cheapest, most convenient and most effective louse killer made.

Being a powder, it can be applied on the fowl, as well as in the coops and nests, thus completely destroying the lice. Dust **INSTANT LOUSE KILLER** in the nests, coop and dust bath, and on the chicks after they are a week old. For convenience dust the hen after the chicks are ten days old. Never set a hen without first dusting both the hen and the nest with **INSTANT LOUSE KILLER**.

Manufactured by
Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, 9.
Canadian Agents,
THE GREIG MFG. CO., MONTREAL

439 were females. These figures show that a larger proportion of female chickens died during the first week.

A post-mortem examination showed that the disease may be classified under four heads. Disorders ascribable:

A. TO HEREDITY OR TO ENVIRONMENT DURING PERIOD OF INCUBATION.

(Recent experiments have demonstrated that successive alternate periods of heat and cold during incubation are responsible for a very large proportion of abnormalities.) 33 per cent. of the chicks examined showed more or less trouble under this head.

B. TO MECHANICAL CAUSES, e.g., overcrowding in the brooders, resulting in death by suffocation, trampling, etc.

C. TO IMPERFECT SANITATION; lack of ventilation, sunlight, etc., e.g., tuberculosis flourishes in dark, poorly ventilated brooders. 15.1 per cent. of the post-mortems showed more or less evidence of tuberculosis.

D. TO IMPROPERLY BALANCED RATION, i.e., improper feeding. For the continued maintenance

of health there must be a definite proportion between the amount of carbohydrates (starch, sugar, etc.), fats and the nitrogen-containing proteins. A ration wholly vegetable is almost certain to contain a too low percentage of nitrogen, while a ration exclusively animal is very sure to be deficient in carbohydrate. As a result of improper food digestive disorders soon appear, either in the liver and gall bladder, or in the intestines. Of the chicks examined, 75.7 per cent. had abnormal livers; 38.6 per cent had various forms of intestinal disorders.

In most cases the examinations disclosed several organs diseased, e.g., the record of cases taken at random:

June 21. Pen 2B. No toe marks. Male. Lungs badly congested and tuberculous. Gall bladder very large, liver abnormal.

July 31. Brooder 23. Male. Much under size; gall bladder enlarged; liver abnormal; diarrhoea.

It was often impossible to say that death resulted from disease of any single organ; in most cases death was manifestly due to a complication of diseases.

A. DISORDERS ASCRIBABLE TO HEREDITY OR TO ENVIRONMENT DURING PERIOD OF INCUBATION.

(1) Congenital or constitutional weakness, resulting (a) in liability to sickness or in cases, (b) in actual malformations, e.g., the record shows unusual mortality in the lot No. 7B, made up of chicks from breeding pens. Nos. 6, 9, and 5. The results from hatch of eggs from pen No. 5 were remarkably poor. Of fifty eggs from pen No. 5, only twenty-seven proved to be fertile, but nineteen chicks hatched, and of these twelve died within ten days after hatching. Six were tuberculous, all twelve had enlarged gall bladders. The tuberculosis was apparently contracted after hatching through an infected brooder, three cases of tuberculosis having appeared among previous occupants of the brooder. Not one of the lot reached maturity. The cause of the later deaths was the same as indicated above. This case of excessive mortality seems directly attributable to congenital weakness, inherited from the parents, and not to conditions during incubation or to improper feeding, since chicks from other

parents under exactly similar conditions did well.

(2) Another phase of constitutional weakness is the failure to absorb the yolk at the normal rate. Just previous to breaking the shell the chick takes into the body cavity the large unassimilated yolk of the egg. The point at which the abdominal walls meet after closing in the yolk-sac can be plainly seen as a bare spot, the navel. The yolk-sac thus within the body cavity is connected with the intestine by a narrow tube through which the liquefied yolk enters the cavity of the intestine, where it is digested and absorbed. This, as is well known, is the reason why chicks require no food for at least twenty-four hours after hatching. For the next two or three days, as the chick acquires strength, the yolk is supplemented more and more by food from external sources, and normally, at the end of perhaps a week, the yolk has practically all been absorbed. If, however, through anatomical abnormalities, inherited weakness, or other cause, the chick fails to assimilate the yolk, the bird does not get the natural food and may thus be weakened,

and at length the unabsorbed yolk decomposes and poisons the chick. This is the most prolific cause of "bowel trouble." Many breeders have remarked that chicks hatched from eggs which have been subjected to much variation of temperature in the incubator are most subject to "bowel trouble" and that this may kill almost the entire hatch. The cause was found by us to be in the non-absorption of the yolk. This happened in a large proportion of those chicks which died previous to hatching, and 13.3 per cent. of the hatched chicks examined showed abnormalities connected with the yolk-sac.

B. The fatalities resulting from accidental causes may be numerous and be due to various causes. Some are unavoidable. Of the avoidable causes I shall refer especially to one which is very generally overlooked, viz.: That many deaths are caused by overcrowding in the brooders, by

EGGS for HATCHING

Barred Rocks—Stock from Miss Caldwell's best pen mated with birds from the veteran poultryman, Mr. I. K. Felch, of Massachusetts. \$1.25 per 13.

White Rocks—Stock as good as the above. \$1.25 per 13.

White Leghorns—Improved every year with a first-class male bird. \$1 per 13.

Andalusians—Good stock, \$1 per 13.

WILLIAM COPP,

Seaforth, Ont.

600



SAFETY Incubators

are warranted self-regulating, self-ventilating, to supply their own moisture, and to be absolutely Fire-

Proof. The SAFETY LAMP for 1900 is the best and SAFEST ever put in an incubator. For further particulars write,

J. E. MEYER, - - - KOSSUTH, ONT.

THE POULTRY ARCHITECT.

An Illustrated Book of Plans and Specifications for building Poultry Houses, Coops, Fences, Roosts, Nest Boxes, etc. Price 25c., worth a dollar. Address—H. B. DONOVAN, TORONTO, ONT.

BUFF COCHINS

Exclusively

My birds during the past winter have won prizes at Toronto, Eastern Ontario, Detroit and Stratford.

A few cockerels still left for sale. Eggs \$3.00 per setting.

A. W. Bell,

536 Ontario St., Toronto, Ont.

suffocation, trampling, etc. One of the indications is the death of the smaller and weaker birds, and the disclosure on the post-mortem of dark red congested lungs, the other organs being normal. It is unnecessary here to name any method for avoiding extensive loss from this cause. Devices will readily suggest themselves to individual brooder makers and poultry raisers.

(To be Continued.)

A MIXTURE.

Editor Review:

The readers of "The Downward Steps," page 215 of the Review, will find the article to read much smoother if they will transfer from page 216, lines 8, 9, 10 and 11, of the second paragraph on that page, to page 215, and insert them in the next to the last paragraph, after the words, "not, if all the defects of a fowl" which form the sixth line from the end of that paragraph. This change will clear up the "mix" and make the article intelligible. Please call attention to this in next issue.

Yours truly,

H. S. BABCOCK.

Providence, R.I., May 7, 1900.

In the country, village, or in the suburb money may be made in the poultry business by the employment of correct methods. You can't afford to keep hens to hatch and brood your chicks. A better and more economical plan and one more certain of good results will be found in the use of the

RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BROODER.

The remainder of the story and plan of procedure is in our Book on Incubation and Poultry. Send 10 cents for it.

RELIABLE INCUB & BROODER CO.,
QUINCY, ILL.

Masquoteh Poultry Yards.

The Home of the White Wyandotte and the White Leghorn.

ACCOMPANIED by Dr. Bell we, last month, paid a long promised visit to the Masquoteh Poultry Yards, situated at Deer Park, one of Toronto's prettiest suburbs. Mr. L. H. Baldwin, the proprietor, was our escort and guide.

THE LOCATION.

is one of the best, acres of grass and fallow land are available and the soil is light, dry and warm—but not too light to contain a certain amount of that insect life to which "biddy" is so partial. The principal house is constructed with winter scratching pens and is as follows: The centre part is divided into two roosting pens about 8 x 10 each, with ceiled roof of matched stuff. The roosts are on hinges over a matched board platform kept strewn with sifted ashes. Under this platform are the nests, the approaches for the hens' use being at the ends and not in front, thus securing strict privacy. A hinged board permits of the removal of the

eggs from the front of nests. A curtain hangs in front of roosts and this may be lowered on cold nights to cover any space desired. These pens are double boarded and as was stated ceiled, tar paper has been freely used and an air space is provided for between the inner and outer boarding. The doors also are double boarded with felt between. One sash lights each pen, the size being about 2 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in., and they are placed high in front, Mr. Baldwin's idea being to get the light thrown well back. Self-feeding grit boxes and water dishes placed on a shelf high enough to escape dust and dirt, are used. The scratching pens are at either end and are 10 x 10 in size. They are single boarded with wire screen in front which can be covered when desired with a canvas screen, which while giving protection from snow and wind, does not exclude the light to too great an extent.

The building then is roughly on this plan:

SCRATCHING PEN.	SLEEPING PEN.	SLEEPING PEN.	SCRATCHING PEN.
-----------------	---------------	---------------	-----------------

The whole erection is covered with tarred roofing, felt, two ply on the sides and three ply on the roof. It is fastened down with plaster laths, tarred and sanded. There are several individual pens and one on skids of a useful type, that can be moved to any desired part of the farm.

Large runs with shade trees and grass are attached to each pen. In turn these runs open out into fields.

THE STOCK.

Mr. Baldwin breeds white Wyandottes and white Leghorns

(single comb) exclusively, and thinks for all practical purposes these two breeds fill the bill. One statement is worthy of repetition, and that is that in his opinion more chicken meat may be secured at three months old from one thousand white Leghorn eggs, than from a like number of any other breed. The principal reason of this is the great fertility of the Leghorn, eggs giving a large percentage of chickens and the quick maturing properties of the latter. Two typical males were used in the Wyandotte pens,

one a Duston bird, the other a Hawkin's. Twelve large deep shaped females were allowed each male, though we infer from what Mr. Baldwin said that this number would be lessened next season.

The Leghorns are birds of good size, grand color and some of the hens we greatly admired for their body shape and style. His young stock should be good. He allowed fourteen hens to one pen and thirteen to the other, and eggs were remarkably fertile.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

Mr. Baldwin has a well-built cellar, airy and where the air can be kept at a very even temperature. Here are placed two "Toronto" Incubators, one of 220 eggs size and one smaller. These have given every satisfaction for the past two seasons and no trouble has been forthcoming in getting out strong, healthy chicks.

Mr. Baldwin is most systematic in his records of these machines, and with each hatch uses a large card, ruled into columns and divided into several heads which show for each day, the relative humidity, amount of ventilation given, reading of thermometer several times each day, etc. At the head of the card a section shows number of eggs from each pen, number fertile, per cent. of fertile eggs, living germs (at ten days) and number of chicks hatched. A column at the side gives space for "remarks" about anything unusual happening, quality of hatch, etc. These cards are carefully preserved and by this method Mr. Baldwin is building up a mass of practical detail that cannot fail to help him in his future operations. There is a possibility that this card or chart will be put on sale for the use of others before the advent of another hatching season, and if it is, we can heartily recommend it. Four Toronto brooders receive the

chicks after hatching, in which they remain for six weeks with front covered, when they are gradually penned off into useful chick coops which are moved to fresh ground each day. These coops are span roof, no board floors, 3 ft. wide x 2 1-2 ft. deep. The final shift is into roost coops with open fronts, 6 ft. long x 2 1-2 ft. wide, in which are placed two good sized roosts on a level. These coops accomodate twenty-five to thirty birds. They remain in these until put into winter quar-

feed is a chop of oatmeal, cornmeal, bran, chopped dandelions, a little meat and moistened with raw eggs. Later millet and wheat are fed. On this ration they grow and thrive, as the crowing Leghorn cockerels evinced. The first hatch came off on March 12th, 115 chicks which are now big, lusty birds, some of which should be useful at the early shows.

Mashquoteh is an ideal place for poultry raising and the appearance of the stock proves it to be so.

ronto, for the best barred Plymouth Rock cock, hen, cockerel and pullet at the "Ontario" show, to be won three times before finally becoming the property of any exhibitor, and was first competed for in 1899, when the "Ontario" was held in Toronto. When the show opened the cup was in the possession of Dr. Bell, as president of the "Ontario," having been handed to him in trust by Mr. Bertram. That year it was won by Mr. Ellery Bright, of Waltham, Mass., and



ALEXIS AND MATES, White Minorca Silver Cup Winners.
Bred, Owned and Exhibited by C. W. JEROME & Co., Fabius, N.Y.

ters or otherwise disposed of. Coops are all placed 100 feet apart, so the extent of ground at disposal may be imagined.

THE YOUNG STOCK.

We have never seen a healthier, stronger lot of chicks, and as they received their noon-day meal while we were there we can vouch for their appetites. They are not fed too much and are always ready at meal times. The chick

THE BERTRAM CUP.

THE action of the Toronto Poultry Association at its last meeting in deciding to retain the Bertram Challenge Cup, is hardly creditable to that association, and Dr. A. W. Bell's connection with it, particularly, places him in a most unenviable position. This magnificent trophy was donated by the late George H. Bertram, Esq., of To-

according to the donor's intention, it should have then been given to Mr. Bright to hold until the next annual show, when the successful competitor thereof should be the holder thereof for the ensuing twelve months. I had some correspondence with Mr. Bertram in reference thereto, and therein he stated this was his intention.

How Dr. Bell discharged the trust thus reposed in him is not

THOS. C. ALLEN, GLASSBORO, N.J.

J. D. NEVIUS, BEVERLY, N.J.

LYNNHURST POULTRY YARDS.

.COCHINS.

Cochin and Japanese Bantams continue to win the prizes and cups at the leading shows as they have for the past 31 years, winning this fall at the three great shows:

PHILADELPHIA, PA. HAGERSTOWN, M.D. TRENTON, N.J.

Forty 1sts, Thirty-four 2ds, Eight 3ds, Two Cups and Medal.

Very Choice Exhibition and Breeding Fowls and Chicks for Sale.
Yards at Glassboro and Beverly. Send two-cent stamp for illustrated catalogue.
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L. H. DAVIS,
PORT JEFFERSON, N. Y., BREEDER OF

PRIZE WINNING GOLDEN WYANDOTTES

EXCLUSIVELY. STOCK AND EGGS IN SEASON.

EGGS \$3.00 PER 15, \$5.00 PER 30.

Vineland Poultry Yards

BREEDER OF
PURE BRED



BARRED AND W. P. ROCKS, SILVER AND W. WYANDOTTES AND L. BRAHMAS

Silver Wyandotte pen headed by 1st prize cockerel at St. Catharines Fair; also pen of W. Wyandottes mated direct from C. C. Shoemaker, and Hawkins' strains. B. and W. Rocks—I have bought of Mr. Stagg one pen, my choice of his flock of barred Rocks, to add to what I previously owned and will sell

Eggs for the remainder of the season at \$1.25 per setting of 15.

Two grand pens of barred Rocks admired by all who see them. C. FRITZ, Vineland, Ont. 600
Eggs guaranteed fertile.

TWO HUNDRED BIRDS FOR SALE CHEAP

EVERGREEN POULTRY YARDS.

WON A GREAT VICTORY AT DETROIT SHOW,

January 8th
to 12th.

Again I met the
enemy and

winning, 47 regular and 21 special prizes, including Silver Cup for best Rock cockerel, \$5 for to highest scoring Rocks, Bone Cutter for best display. L. Brahmans, 1st hen, 1st pullet, 3rd cock, 2nd pen, Buff Cochins, 1st and 2nd cocks, 3rd and 4th hens, 1st and 4th cockerels, 1st and 2nd pullets, 1st pen, golden Wyandottes, 2nd cock, best on weight, 2nd, 3rd hens, 1st cockerel, also winning on Buff and silver Wyandottes; all the prizes on Black African Bants, silver Sebrights, 1st cock, 1st and 3rd hens, 1st chl, all on B. Cochins; Bants. Black Tail Jap, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet for sale, \$7.00. I have mated up a pen of my best buff Cochins, headed by 1st cock, hens and pullets. Eggs from this pen \$5.00 per setting. Eggs in season from all varieties. 800

E. H. DONNELLY, - - - Sandwich, Ontario.

Baumann's Black Minorcas,

On top as usual.

At Detroit Show, June 1900, S. Butterfield judge, we won: 1-2-3 cock, 1-2-3-4 cockerel, 1-2-3 hen, 1-2-3 pullet, 1-2 pen, also 20 specials. Rose Combs—1st cock, 1st hen, 1st pullet.
At Chicago Show, Jan., 1900:—1-2-3 cock, 1-2-4 cockerel, 2-3-4 hen, 5 pullet, 1st pen, 1st best dozen white eggs, \$25.00 silver cup for best display.

20 COCKERELS FROM \$1 TO \$10. EGGS \$1, \$2, \$3. SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR.

BELLE ISLE POULTRY YARDS, 169 Field Ave., Detroit, Mich.

All orders to the Dominion shipped from Windsor, Ont.

600

generally known and I think it only right the facts should be stated. So far from handing the cup to Mr. Bright when he won it in January, 1899, he was not even told it existed. Writing to ex-secretary Browne as late as November last, Mr. Bright said as far as he knew the cup was a myth. About the same time I had some correspondence with Mr. A. C. Smith, Mr. Bright's superintendent, and the cup was incidentally mentioned. Mr. Smith spoke of it as a fake, believing the cup had no existence, in fact, and casting reflections on the honor of a Canadian public man, in allowing his name to be connected with what he (Mr. Smith) believed to be a fake. Dr. Bell told me he informed Mr. Smith at Toronto the cup was there for him, but I can hardly credit this in view of Mr. Bright's and Mr. Smith's respective letters.

But where was the cup during all the months it should have been in Mr. Bright's possession? In Dr. Bell's drawing-room in Toronto!

At the second last regular meeting of the Toronto Association, which was largely attended, this cup question was brought up, and by an almost unanimous vote the association refused to assume any responsibility for Dr. Bell's action in withholding the cup again this year. At the last regular meeting, which was very slimly attended, without rescinding the action of the former meeting, it was decided by a vote of six to seven, to hold the Bertram cup until the Walker cup was returned to the Toronto Association.

Now, what are the facts re the Walker cup? It was donated by H. Walker & Sons, to the Toronto Association in 1898, and was won at their local show, by Mr. James Main, of Milton. The next year the "Ontario" was held in Toronto, and Dr. Bell, as chief

executive officer of the Toronto Association, handed the Walker Cup over to the "Ontario." What authority he had for doing so I do not know, but the fact remains that he did. If he exceeded his powers that is a matter between himself and his association, but the latter, as honorable gentlemen, should stand by their own president's action for their own honor's sake. I am happy to know that the majority of the members of the Toronto Association do not coincide with the action taken at the last meeting of the association.

I think the executive of the Toronto Association owe it to the late donor now that he is in his grave, to hand the cup he donated over to the rightful authorities, and if they think they have a right to the Walker Cup, bring an action in the courts to recover it. The action taken at the last meeting of the Toronto Association can have no effect in view of the fact that the resolution of the former meeting was never rescinded.

GEO. W. MILLER.

London, May 12, 1900.

1. The cup was on view during the show at Toronto, so Mr. Smith, nor anyone else who saw it, could consider it as a "fake" or "myth." It is too substantial for the latter.

2. Dr. Bell wrote Mr. Bright after the show, asking as to disposal of cup and never heard from him.

3. The cup, so Dr. Bell states, reposes in his attic, not in his drawing-room.

4. Mr. Miller was the winner of the trophy at the last show, and the cup is his property, in trust, until won again, and he is entitled to its possession.

5. As to the Walker cup, Dr. Bell alone is not responsible for its being offered at an "Ontario" show, the whole committee, of

which the writer is one, should share the blame.

As a matter of law, the cup may now be the property of the Ontario Association. As a matter of fact it was never intended so, and as a matter of equity, it should be returned to the Toronto Association.

6. We should advise that the barred Rock trophy be forwarded at once to Mr. Miller, and that a request then be made to the late Ontario secretary for the Walker cup, explaining the circumstances and asking for its return as a matter of justice and without prejudice. We feel sure that the Ontario Association will act generously then, if not, why the future only can show what steps it would be advisable to take.—ED.



A MINORCA IMPORTATION. HOW SHE GROWS!

YOURS of the 16th inst. at hand re Minorcas. I received trio black Minorcas (cockereel and two pullets) from Messrs. Abbott Bros., England, on May 10th; they were fourteen days on the road. They are three fine birds, one of the pullets won at Birmingham. I expect to get some choice stock from them. I am breeding from two choice pens now. We are getting a number of fanciers here and I think you should get some subscribers for the Review, as I think every one that keeps fowls should subscribe for it. We often get information out of one paper that is worth dollars to us.

The following have all gone into the fancy, and nearly all have bought from those who advertise in your valuable paper: W. F. Mayhew, who is raising chicks from three kinds, Rocks, barred, buff and white; Dr. R. C. Coates, white Leghorns, subscriber; N. K. Cornwall, who purchased a trio of buff Leghorns from Mr. Dundas; J. H. Neills has bought

a pair of blue Andalusians; Geo. A. Mayhew has gone strongly into four kinds of pheasants. A. A. Edsall has a number of fine brown Leghorns; W. J. Mitten got a trio of brown Leghorns from the United States; Joe Harmer, Jr., has some very fine Sebright Bantams, golden; Hy. Suary is breeding buff and barred Rocks; Robt Pye has barred Rocks and Houdans. So you see that the poultry fever is getting a pretty good hold here, besides there are a number close around in the country who are more or less into it.

A word about advertising. I have never done so very much with you, but what I have has been more than a success, as I always sell too much, both in eggs and stock. I always sell more than I should and then refuse orders besides. So I cannot help but give a good word for the Review to every one, and I assure you that anything I can do to help it on it will be a pleasure for me to do. Thanking you for past favors and wishing you every success, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

C. A. MAYHEW.

Thamesville, May 17, 1900.

London Poultry Yards.

W. McNEIL, Proprietor,

778 Waterloo St. - - London.

BREEDER OF HIGH CLASS POULTRY,
INCLUDING

White Cochins, all kinds of Polands and Hamburgs, Golden and Silver Sebrights, Black African, Pekin and Japanese Bants. Fowls for sale at all times, and eggs in season.

Belleuve Poultry Yards

Hy. Dunn, Proprietor, Outremont, Montreal.

WHITE Breeder of high class exhibition

PLYMOUTH
ROCKS

At the late Montreal Exhibition my birds made almost a clean sweep, winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullets, 2nd, 3rd hens, 3rd cock, 2nd breeding pen. Stock for sale and eggs in season: \$2 per setting of 13, three settings \$5.
201

CANADA'S GREAT EASTERN EXHIBITION

Sherbrooke, Que.

The POULTRY DEPARTMENT of this year's Fair will be second to none in the Dominion.

Improved Prize List. Increased Accommodation.

Single Bird Pigeon class—Attractive List of Specials.

SEPTEMBER

3rd to 8th,

1900

ENTRIES POSITIVELY CLOSE
August 27th.

POULTRY JUDGE, SHARP BUTTERFIELD.
London, Ont.

Reliable attendants.

An expert Pigeon Judge will also be engaged.

For Prize Lists and other information, apply to

Hon. John McIntosh, President.

W. M. Tomlinson, Sec'y-Treas.

FARMER OKE AT HOME.

I HAD a pleasant trip out to see farmer Oke on Saturday. When I got there he was busy harrowing, getting ready for corn. He has between ten and twelve acres and is making as much money off it as most farmers are making off 100 acres. He has two grand Jersey cows and a calf, also three horses, one of the best pedigree mares and colt that there is in Canada to-day. Everything looked neat and clean. He has a beautiful lot of fruit trees, and last but not least, he has the neatest chicken plant and everything in the best shape I have ever seen. His old birds are looking grand. He has about 185 young chicks, some of the young cockerels are crowing. In the utility fowl he has some grand ones, Javas, Cochins, La Fleche, Creve Cours, Leghorns and Hamburgs.

In ornamental Bants he has some dandies that will make sure winners. Dick is one of the best breeders we have in Canada or America to-day. He is full of fun when he gets away from home, but I tell you he is a worker when on the farm. Why don't we have more farmers like our friend Oke? They are the people that could raise chickens if they would only go into it.

Yours truly,

WM. McNEIL.

London, May 21, 1900.

A bashful young curate recently, rising to preach for the first time, made a terrible mix of it, and announced his text in this wise: "And immediately the cock wept, and Peter went out and crew bitterly."

THE TRENT VALLEY POULTRY YARDS

For WHITE WYANDOTTES that are
WHITE AND STAY WHITE



Eggs For Hatching

from pens headed by large, vigorous, pure white cocks and cockerels, and furnished with a grand laying strain of females all originating from America's most noted strains, viz., Hawkins, Knapp and Duston. Years of experience, together with intelligent breeding, has enabled me to bring my birds to the highest point of excellence. My breeders are WELL UP IN ALL FANCY POINTS required by the STANDARD. By SQUARE DEALING methods and this little ad, in the *Canadian Poultry Review*, my list of orders for this season is running up very fast, but can supply a few more settings to those who are after the best to be had. Write for circular and price list free. The T. V. P. Yds.

W. M. REYNOLDS, Box 316, Trenton, Ont.

THORNCROFT STOCK AND POULTRY FARM,

Wm. C. Wilson & Sons,
Props., East O. Ont.

Breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Yorkshire swine and pure bred Poultry, including

Barred Rocks, Partridge Cochins, Dark Brahmas, Houdans, Golden & Silver Bearded Polands and Brown & White Leghorns. Winners wherever shown.

STOCK FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

EGGS IN SEASON. Send for Circular.

ANOTHER BIG SCOOP

MADE BY

Hanover
Poultry
Yards.

600 KIRCHNER & FLANAGAN PROPRIETORS, - HANOVER, ONT.

IN S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

With only two entries we won 1st cockerel at Hamilton, 1st cockerel at Owen Sound, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet at Stratford, and 3rd cockerel at Guelph.

IN BARRED ROCKS

On one entry we won 2nd pullet at Owen Sound, winning 2nd to 1st Ontario pullet in a class of 33 birds.

IN SILVER WYANDOTTES

On two entries we won 1st cockerel at Guelph and 3rd cockerel at Hamilton.

IN BUFF ROCK

On one entry we won 2nd pullet at Guelph, 2nd pullet at Owen Sound, and 3rd pullet at Hamilton in hot company.

ALL THESE WINNERS ARE IN OUR BREEDING YARDS THIS SEASON. EGGS from any of these four varieties at \$2 per 15 or \$3 per 45. We have a few choice Silver Wyandotte cockerels and S. C. Brown Leghorn pullets for sale reasonable. Write for particulars.

BRANTFORD POULTRY AND PET STOCK AS- SOCIATION.

THE Brantford Poultry and Pet Stock Association met in their new hall May 2nd, with a large number present. We have rented a large hall, where we will have monthly exhibits till we are pressed for time with work on our show for next year. Wyandottes and Leghorns were shown and judged by score card last meeting, and the judging was done by any of the members called on, and questions asked why he cut 11-2 or as the case may be, and then Mr. Cosh, an official judge scores them, and we note the difference, and also ask him why he cuts so and so, thus we get some good from it in this way. We have several farmers who joined lately and are very much interested in it as they want to learn.

It will be long to find a common fowl in a few years in Brant County, as it is easily seen that it costs no more to raise a pure bred fowl than a common one after once started, and one can sell far more early, and at far better prices. If I go to buy a setting hen I will give more for a good pure bred one, as I can sell it afterwards for as much and sometimes more than I gave for it.

We will take up Rocks and Brahmas next month, the 5th of June.

Hatches are poor with most of our members. Mr. McNellis, who is the most fortunate of the lot, has seventy-four April hatch, barred Rocks, of Thompson stock. J. H. MINSHALL, Sec.

S. C. White Leghorns Barred P. Rocks

Eggs from grand pens, winners and bred from winners. Either kind guaranteed. \$2 per 15. Fertile eggs from strong, healthy stock. Good birds for sale of both varieties. 101 JOHN CHAMBERS, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

Sure Evidence that MUELLER'S Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks are ON TOP.



Such was the evidence of their overwhelming victory at Guelph and Galt. On my S. C. Brown Leghorns I won at Guelph, out of 4 entries, 1st cockerel, and 2nd and 3rd pullets. At Galt, out of four entries, 1st and 2nd cockerels, scores 93 1-2-94, and 1st pullet, score 93, by Jarvis, also special for best cockerel and special for best pullet. My Barred Rocks are of high-class stock. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs in season. Barred Rock eggs \$2 per 15. S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 15.

CHAS. MUELLER, - - - Box 391, Waterloo, Ont

WE WANT ROOM.

so are compelled to dispose of a number of trios of our best stock. These birds have all done their share of winning and can do the same trick again. Space will not allow of our stating what they have won but we will be pleased to give full information and descriptions on application. As we require the room at once, the first enquirers will get the

Lowest Price,

which is less than half their value, for with the warm weather we can run them in our summer houses and would not need to dispose of them at a sacrifice price. Do not think they are only surplus stock. They are the birds we kept last fall for our breeders and are our best. We will ship to reliable parties on approval, or if anyone purchases any and are not satisfied with them they may return them. Read this list over and write us for a description of what you want.

Cochins—1 trio Partridge; 1 trio Buff; 1 trio black; 1 trio white. Langshans—2 trios black. Minorcas—1 trio black; 1 pair white. Polands—1 trio W. C. black; 1 pen W. C. white. Andalusians—1 trio. Game—1 trio brown red; 1 trio Silver Duckwing; 1 pen Pile. Bantams—1 trio black Rose Comb; 1 white Cochin hen; 1 Pile; 1 trio Duckwings.

Yo will never get as good a chance again to secure as good stock at the prices we are asking. We have got to get the space these birds are using at any cost. You can more than make the price of them during the coming breeding season. Write us at once.

A. P. MUTCHMOR } Proprietors; OTTAWA POULTRY YARDS,
R. E. MCKINSTRY } 162 Sparks St., Ottawa.



Aqueduct Poultry Yards WELLAND, ONT.

Black Langshans and Buff Wyandottes

A choice lot of youngsters are coming on! If you want the best I can supply you, and will take pleasure in satisfying you.

John F. Hill.

POULTRY FROM A PRACTICAL STANDPOINT

Conducted by **A. G. GILBERT**, Manager Poultry Department, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

NOTE—Mr. Gilbert is nothing if not practical and experimental. He will from his rich store of information on the subject of "Practical Poultry" give Review readers each month the result of his experience for the past thirty years. He will be glad to answer questions or afford information on any particular subject.

EARLY FERTILE EGGS.

WHAT A NEW BRUNSWICKER SAYS ON THE SUBJECT.

ONE of the live subjects of the day is that of having early fertile eggs with such strong germs as will hatch out vigorous, rapid growing chickens. Mr. W. A. Jack, the well-known proprietor of the Glen Avis Poultry Yards, St. John, N.B., writes in the following entertaining manner on the subject: "If I had more time and money I believe I could solve the question as to how to produce fertile eggs from hens which have been kept in confinement during our cold season.

"During the winter months, in feeding for eggs, do we not aim to make their (the hen's) conditions—at least regarding feed—as much like summer as we can? We must feed them just right, neither too little or yet too much. Then they must be kept busy, for the lazy hen is not the money maker. They must have grit, fresh water, vegetables, and meat in some form. The ground is covered with snow, and when the sun shines do we open the windows and let the air into the scratching pen? I believe the hen wants fresh air, and like the human, is not the same bird unless she gets it. The climate of New Brunswick is much too cold for the open front scratching shed. But I think we want to get as near it as we can, without exposing our fowls too much to the frosty air.

I cannot remedy this defect in my present hen house, but should I at a future period build another, I should construct a separate room for roosting and laying, which would have little glass in it, and in the cold winter months, I would try and keep the temperature of this room at night at fifty or sixty. Another room would be for scratching and feeding in, and windows arranged to be easily opened from the top."

* * *

A RATHER hurried trip to Guelph and Toronto during the end of April, proved a very enjoyable and profitable one. My objective point in Guelph was, of course, the poultry department of the O.A.C., in charge of my old-time friend and practical poultry keeper, Mr. W. R. Graham, and the reason for my visit was an inspection of the newly constructed incubator room and brooder house, both of which are up to date in plan of construction, and better still, well adapted to the successful rearing of chicks, as healthy specimens running about proved. Some early chicks seemed as if they weighed two pounds or more each. One barred Rock cockerel and another white one made me wish it were no sin to break the eighth commandment and that the manager did not keep such a sharp eye on them.

Of course we talked advanced poultry lore, and talked it so much that the day was exhausted before our subjects were.

"Stay over to-night with us," said my host, "and we will continue our discussions."

"I will, I replied, "if you can make it convenient to come with me in the morning to Toronto, where I wish to go to see the Toronto Poultry Farm, and also the Massey Farm poultry department."

"All right," said he, and I stayed. It is no punishment, I can assure you, to partake of Mr. and Mrs. Graham's hospitality.

IN TORONTO.

Next morning we were off bright and early, and ten o'clock in the forenoon found us in the Massey farm poultry department and greeting Mr. F. Webber, the manager, so well-known as an experienced breeder of utility sorts. The poultry house was as sweet and clean as whitewash and careful energy could make it. The stock was in good condition and excellent quality. Several incubators were in operation. As had proved the case with most of us, February and early March eggs were not found as fertile as could have been desired. But of this more later on. A pleasant and too short visit had to be brought to a termination, in spite of the pressing invitations of both Mr. and Mrs. Webber to stay longer.

THE TORONTO POULTRY FARM.

The afternoon found us at the extensive plant and premises of the Toronto Poultry and Garden Produce Company, at Eglington,

Housewives and Poultrymen!

\$1.00 Rids Hens of Vermin. Buy **EVAPORATING NEST**

EGGS (Medicated.) No dusting fowls or painting roosts. Just place them in the nests the same as china nest eggs. They evaporate, throwing off an odor that is obnoxious and destructive to vermin, and drive the lice and mites away in ten days is our guarantee. Agents wanted everywhere. Canvasing sample, 12 eggs, \$1. or descriptive circular free. Address,

Nethaway & Miller,
201 W. 700, Neb.



WOODLAND FARM

Address
Louis R. Graham (Prop.)
 1215 Filbert St.
 Philadelphia, Pa.

JUDICIOUS FEEDING

is responsible for the high percentages of fertility in **Woodland Farm Eggs**. It is our hobby and aim to keep strong, healthy birds and produce as many fertile eggs as the hens can lay and supply them at fair prices to consumers.

White Wyandottes.
R.C.W. Leghorns.
S.C.W. Leghorns.
S.C. Br. Leghorns.

Setting - - - \$2.00
 3 Settings - - - \$5.00

**America's best
 Buff and White
 Cochin Bantams**

**B.R. Red and Red Pile
 Game Bantams.**

Winners in America's largest exhibitions.

Best Pen, Setting - \$3.00
 2 Settings - - - \$5.00
 Fine Pens, Setting - \$2.00
 3 Settings - - - \$5.00

We guarantee everything bearing **Woodland Brand.**
 201 CIRCULAR.

Eggs for Hatching—Prize light Brahmas, barred Plymouth Rocks and white Wyandottes, \$1.50 per 15. High grade white and barred Plymouth Rocks, single comb white and brown Leghorns. Eggs, \$1 per 15. Honest dealings. C. B. Huff, Delaware, Warren Co., N. Y.

a N.W. suburb of Toronto, and in charge of the expert and general manager, Mr. J. M. Wilson, who is a warm personal friend. Here we found the manager happy, as he always is, among his feathered money makers, but with time to show us about and explain the many points of interest.

"Of course you are going to stay with me?" said Mr. Wilson.

"I have to return to Guelph at 5 o'clock," said Mr. Graham. "Your room is upstairs, in the same place as before," said Mr. Wilson to me. "You are certainly going to stay over with me. We have plenty to talk over in common." "That is what I came west for," I said, "to talk over with my friends Graham, Webber and yourself, certain points in advanced poultry keeping." And of course, as in the case of my Guelph friend Graham, I remained and with the greatest satisfaction.

WHAT WE TALKED ABOUT.

And what you ask did you talk about with your different friends? Well we talked about:

1. Management in the artificial housing and feeding of the laying stock during winter season, so as to have eggs for market; eggs with strong germs for incubator use and when to have chickens so that they will be most profitable.

2. Rations, their composition and quantities to feed.

3. The effect of certain rations on certain breeds.

4. Can we have early fertile eggs, with strong germs from hens which have laid well from November previous?

5. Will it pay to have a number of hens to lay eggs for incubator use and another lot to lay eggs to sell on the winter market. Or which pays best to artificially hatch the winter eggs, or, sell them at high winter prices?

6. What is the cause of so many chickens dying in the shell

at hatching period? To condition of parent stock, the long term of close confinement, the stimulating rations, lack of proper food constituents, lack of fresh air, management of incubator, or all combined, or what?

Time will not permit the giving of the results of the different discussions, but they may form the subjects of future interesting articles, in which your many expert poultry breeders might take a hand.

News of the Ottawa fire, which nearly burned us all out at the farm, made me anxious to get home. I did not see many friends that I would very much liked to have met.

However, in your company, Mr. Editor, I was fortunate in meeting at lunch with Mr. Bonnick and Mr. Dundas.

A rapid-moving electric car took me to 221 River St. "Only time to say a word, friend Daniels. How are you? Here's a car —"

"Hold on," he cried, "I want to tell you that I have just sold a Cyphers to —"

"Good for you." His heart is evidently in his business.

Later; I visited a fattening station and saw some rapid feather picking by professionals. It seemed as if by one or two quick motions of the hand the neck was broken, the wing and tail feathers plucked; two or three motions more and almost before the bird had ceased to kick, the carcass was bare. It was well plucked too.

I got the evening train in time and was soon gone, with pleasant memories of a too short visit.



As I write, on the tenth of May, the air is keen and frosty. Last night was very cold and ice formed over half an inch thick. Vegetation is slow and the season backward. Chickens in out-door

brooders hug the warm corners, and have no inclination to run out. Chickens with their mother hens in coops on the grass, wonder whether this is the May weather so conducive to growth of animal and vegetable life. And mother hen is not always so ready to brood her family as the artificial one. However, Probs. predicts a better state of affairs tomorrow and it may be that when this is read a higher temperature will prevail and both man and chicken will be on better terms with the world and themselves.



NEXT "ONTARIO" AT GUELPH.

OWEN SOUND has agreed to allow the directors of the "Ontario" to hold their show at Guelph and the directors have arranged everything satisfactorily with the Owen Sound Association. The Ontario Fat Stock and Dressed Poultry will make one of the finest and best shows that has ever been held in America. Now we want all the breeders to turn in and do their very best to make this show a grand success. I believe we have got a live secretary, right up-to-date. I met him when he was in London at the Fat Stock Show, and I thought he was a "hustler."

The Ontario will be held about the second week in December.

Yours truly,

WM. McNEIL.

London, May 21, 1900.

COOK'S

BUFF WYANDOTTES

again cover themselves with laurels. When at the Ontario Show, Peterboro'

in the hottest competition, they won Cock 3rd, Hen 2nd, Cockerel 1st, Pullet 1st (more prizes than any other exhibitor in class). Also, 6 firsts, 6 seconds, 1 third at

Toronto, "Industrial", Western London, Southern, Brantford Fall Shows, 1899.

Eggs for sale in season.

Box 324 HARVEY J. COOK,
500. Woodstock, Ont.

A SENSIBLE LETTER FROM DR. NIVEN.

HIS PLAN OF FEEDING—FEED REGULARLY—GIVE FRESH AIR—GO SLOW.;

ANOTHER Review, and more interest. I have read the articles by Experimental Gilbert, and also by Mr. Hunt, but it is not possible nor is it desirable for the ordinary-seeker after winter layers to measure out each ration. What the ignorant public want is to get the eggs with as little trouble as is consistent with the object to be gained. I am one of that class. Although I have tried many of the expert methods, I cannot say that my trouble has been suitably rewarded. Of course, I am speaking of the small flock of hens to give eggs in December, January and February for household use. I never have had a really warm house and have to a certain extent allowed my hens to have a little out-door exercise except on exceptionally cold days, and I find I can get them to lay, not by either over-feeding, or under-feeding, but by regular feeding. By this, I mean to give each day what the fowl will eat up with relish.

My winter feed is, in the morning, the scrap pail from the kitchen, which about twice a week has the remains of the soup put in it, to this I add a mixture made up in the following proportions: 25lbs. shorts, 10 lbs. oat chop, 10 lbs. barley chop, 10 lbs. corn chop. This, with a handful of mica crystal, and on very cold days a little pepper, either red or black, but not much. This mash is fed warm, not hot, the pail is left by the stove in the kitchen and if not quite soft enough add some hot water, in order that the mixed meals may be rendered moist.

I can't tell how many pounds I feed to my twenty-five hens, but if they have any of it left in one

hour, I take it up and put away for next morning. I have either cabbage or mangel for them to amuse themselves with during the day, and at 3 or 4 p.m. I give them some grain, either wheat, barley, buckwheat or Kaffir corn. I have a dust-box, but have never had sufficient room to give a big scratching space, which seems a sine qua non with most of the scientifics.

Now I come to the important, to my mind, part of the whole affair, that is, to be regular and to treat them as you need to be done with yourself. On a very cold day keep them as warm as possible, shut off draughts, but I have never used any means to make artificial heat. I forgot to say I give fresh chilled water twice a day.

My flock is a mixed one of Wyandottes, Dorkings, W.P.Rs, Minorcas, all fine birds, with some crosses of the Silkey, which I have for sitting purposes. The latter

Farmers

Have you ever threatened to

"SHOOT THAT TREE AGENT"

if he ever showed up on your place again?

There are hundreds of farmers all through this country that in the early days have planted trees which some unscrupulous tree jobber sold him for first-class winter fruit that after years of patient toil and care turn out to be worthless crabs or naturals. You have all seen those cases. There is now no necessity for such a thing. You can get

TREES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

fruit and ornamental, that are guaranteed true to name and first-class in every respect. Write for catalogue.

Good opening for respectable men only, as agents.

ADDRESS **E. D. SMITH,** (Established 1880.
400 acres in extent.)

HELDERLEIGH FRUIT FARMS NURSERIES, WINONA, ONT
800

TORONTO POULTRY AND GARDEN PRODUCE CO., LIMITED.

GLENNAVY FARM - DAVISVILLE, ONT.

White Wyandottes. The general purpose fowl
Large Brown Eggs
\$1.50 per Setting; \$6.00 per Hundred.

S.C. White Leghorns. The greatest egg producers.
Large White Eggs.
\$1.50 per Setting; \$6.00 per Hundred.

LIGHT BRAHMAS (Silberstein) \$2.00 per Setting.

We have on hand the best White Leghorns—the great money makers as egg producing birds.

White Wyandottes—the best general purpose fowl for table and eggs; good winter layers.

We have for sale a limited number of birds in first-class condition, also eggs for setting and in incubator lots.

We aim at the best for ourselves—you will want the same.

Write for full particulars to

J. M. WILSON,
Manager,

Toronto Poultry and Garden Produce Co.,

Telephone 4030.

if.

Davisville, Ont.

are the best winter layers I ever had, but unfortunately they want to sit as soon as they lay about a dozen eggs, so are not to be recommended except for setting.

I have eggs every month in the year, which is what I want, and which is what the ordinary poultry keepers look for, I hear so many say who have fifty or 100 hens, that they have not seen an egg from November to March. What is the cause of this? Nothing but carelessness, want of regularity in feeding, over-feeding them one day and forgetting them the next, keeping them shut up on a nice day and letting them out in cold windy weather. These are the points which I wish to lay stress on. The most scientific feed in the world will not make hens lay if it is not given with regularity, and there is a sense which I think is often overlooked by poultry keepers, who

think because they have all the most recommended feeds that can be supplied lack the sense as to how and when to give it, I mean "common sense."

If I had a large poultry plant I am quite sure that by following the rations laid down by Mr. Gilbert I could produce the eggs as he did if I added to the rations the sense born of experience, which no advice either spoken or written can take the place of. I have seen so many instances of failure that have occurred through want of experience that I now when consulted, as I often am, as to the advisability of going into the poultry business, ask if they have ever kept fowls and know how to care for them. In the most instances I am told they never had much to do with them, but thought they could make a living out of it. I advise against taking up any such venture, but

advise them to get about twenty-five hens and experiment with them and find out what is really needed for twenty-five, and after that they may increase as they see it pays. Where one man can make a success, another will make a complete failure, and so it is with poultry, and I think a little more so.

I don't know that this will be a very interesting letter, but I have written just as I think and hope if published will be of some little use to those who have far larger experience than I have, but I will say they have not had much longer, and I can always make my little flock pay a good dividend, which is what we are all after.

Do you Keep a Dog?—THE CANADIAN KENNEL GAZETTE will tell you just how to care for him, and will also give you all the news of the month, portraits from life of the best dogs living, and many other good features. \$1 a year, 10c. a copy. Address H. B. Donovan, Publisher, Toronto.

BOOM-REPUTATIONS.

BY H. S. BARCOCK, PROVIDENCE,
R.I.

A BOOM-REPUTATION is one that is secured by a persistent course of advertising, not only in the advertising columns of the press, but in the columns devoted to reading matter. This advertising, when it is not wilfully false, is nevertheless false in its effects, for it is the skillful misrepresentation which springs from the statement of some truths and the suppression of others. The favorable facts are stated, the unfavorable are suppressed, and the conclusion is therefore misleading. It is as if one should state that the Dorking was an admirable table-fowl, of the most tractable nature, a perfect setter and good mother, and clothed in an attractive plumage, all of which would be true, but the facts against it: its very moderate prolificacy, the delicacy of the chickens, and the deadly effect

of dampness upon it, are kept from view. If all the facts are stated one can then judge whether the fowl is suited for his purposes, but if a portion only, and that the favorable part, is stated, he may be led to select a fowl utterly unsuited to his needs. But in most cases when booming is resorted to, there is either an absolute fabrication of facts, or such an exaggeration of the favorable ones that it is as bad as if everything were false.

Boom-reputations are fleeting. They rest, not on the genuine foundation of merit, but on the quicksands of untruth. They cannot abide. They may force the fowl for a short time upon the public, but the test demonstrates the falsity of the claims and the fowl drops out of sight.

They work a great injury to even meritorious breeds, for they induce people to buy them for what they are not, and as soon as they discover the fowls lacking in this quality, they believe them de-

ficient in all qualities. No worse fate can befall a breed than to fall into the hands of those for whose use it is not adapted. If one should buy the Dorking for layers or the Leghorn for table-fowls, having been led by misrepresentations to believe that in these respects the respective breeds are very superior in merit, he would discard them after a short trial and announce to all his acquaintances that they were worthless fowls.

Consider the history of breeds which have had a boom in our day. The silver Wyandotte is a good example. It was more talked about and more written about, and more misrepresented than any fowl before its days. Impossible statements were backed up by impossible pictures. The fowl boomed. Its buyers were numerous. It was a good fowl, had real merits but the unblushing falsehoods which brought it into popularity, worked it great harm. It fell from its high pinnacle, and has not yet fully recovered its prestige. It is thought by some to be slowly retrieving its fallen fortunes, but it will be a long time before it receives the favor that it really deserves.

The white Wyandotte followed in its steps, but it was less persistently boomed and it shared the public favor with other white fowls—Plymouth Rocks and Javas—so that it did not receive so serious a setback as its predecessor. Yet, despite its great merits, a reaction set in, and for a period it was held in but small favor. Its merits have, however, served to bring it back, and it now enjoys a high degree of popularity. Then came the Indian Game, a magnificent fowl, but for which some claimed merits that it was impossible any fowl should possess. It boomed; everybody bought Indian Games. But the boom died, and the Indian Game came near dying with it. It lost almost all its popularity.

ROUP CURE GUARANTEED. ROUP

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE is the only remedy that will cure roup in all its forms as long as the fowls can see to drink. For canker, especially in pigeons, this cure excels all others. It is simply put up in drinking water and the fowl takes its own medicine. The lives of two chickens is enough to pay for one tube which will cure a hundred or more. Directions in every package. If this fails we will refund the money. Sent postpaid. Small size 50 cents, large size \$1.00.

PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, California.

Pacific Coast Agent. G. E. CONKEY & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

C. J. DANIELS, 221 River St., Toronto, Ont., CANADIAN AGENT

Please mention this paper. Do not send stamps.



PERSIATIC . . . Poultry Powder

Is a safe and sure remedy for all kinds of
Lice on POULTRY.

It is harmless to hens and chickens. Dust your birds with PERSIATIC POULTRY POWDER and INSECTS CANNOT LIVE.

A leading poultry breeder says he tried everything and could not keep his Valuable Birds from being lousy, nor keep them clean, until he tried PERSIATIC POULTRY POWDER.

25 CENTS PER CAN.

Persiatic Poultry Spray

Is the only effective Spray for removing Insects in Poultry Buildings.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TRY IT. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE PICKHARDT RENFREW CO., Limited
STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

Its merits, however, are saving it, and it is again coming into the light.

Contrast these boom reputations with that of the white Leghorn, for example. It never had a boom. It was an exceptionally fine layer of the whitest of white eggs. The eggs were of good size. No one was so foolish as to claim that it was the great table fowl of the age. Its merit and its defects were set forth. The truth was told. And the fowl steadily gained a reputation. That reputation it has never lost and it stands to-day as one of the best and most popular of the great laying breeds.

Or, consider the barred Plymouth Rock. Its appearance was the signal for abuse. It was called the great American mongrel. It was perhaps the most soundly abused fowl that at that time had ever had an appearance. It never knew what a boom meant. It gained in favor degree by degree, upon its solid merits. It was comparable to a man climbing the face of a smooth, almost perpendicular rock, who has to cut out a rest for his feet for each advance. But it continued to advance, until to-day, won on solid merits, it has a reputation and popularity second to no breed of general purpose fowls.

Popularity won as that which has been won by the Leghorn and the Plymouth Rock, through

solid merits and by slow degrees, is in no danger of being suddenly lost. It is true that it may, in time, have to yield to some better fowl, if such an one appears, but it will yield only to superior merit. When such breeds go down, if they ever do go down, it will be by the slow degrees of their ascent into favor. What comes easily goes easily, and what comes slowly slowly departs. Permanence is written on slowly grown reputations.

Booms enable the possessors of the booming fowl sometimes to make a little money while the boom lasts, but the one who engages in such a speculation needs to know when to get out, when to unload his stock. If he does not he is liable to lose as much as he has made. But if a breeder desires to introduce a fowl and have it remain a permanent acquisition he ought to hope that it may be struck by no blighting boom, for in nearly every case the temporary popularity so secured means a long period of obscurity with very fair chances of total destruction. Boom reputations are not desirable possessions. Better win popularity on merit at a snail's pace than to leap into it suddenly by the slightest misrepresentation. A boom leaves about as valuable results as a cyclone, it sweeps everything before it to ruin; death and destruction are left in its path.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY ESSEX AND FORSYTH STRAINS



"EMERSON"—From Life.

Many times a Winner: Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1898-1899; Toronto Winter Show, 1898; London, 1898; Ontario, 1899, heads one yard, mated to a pen of extra fine Pullets.

IMPORTED FORSYTH COCK

heads another yard mated to a pen of beautiful pullets.

Two other yards are mated with cockerels and hens of the above strains.

These birds have been carefully selected and mated for best breeding results.

Kureka Recording Nest Boxes used. A limited number of orders now booked for Eggs at \$2.00 per setting of 13.

3 Cockerels, Forsyth Strain, for sale, \$2.50 each

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IS A CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT

and LICE DESTROYER also a SURE CURE FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA, Roup and Scabby Leg, etc.

Price 90c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; \$1.50 per gallon.

WEST'S CARBOLISED BARK is good for sprinkling on setting hens.

MFRS., THE WEST CHEMICAL CO., Toronto, Ont.

Use Guest's Roup or Tonic and Condition Pills.

If your fowls or pigeons have Roup, even if almost dying, give one Pill every day, for four or five days.

They are especially suited for Roup, Rousy diseases, Bad Moulting, Bad Fledging, Weak Young Pigeons, Chickens, Turkeys or Ducks, &c. For general Unhealthiness in Birds, either young or full grown. Skin diseases, Inflammatory diseases, Colds, with great difficulty of breathing. Indigestion Cramps, Pip, when apoplexy is feared, and going Light if given before the vital organs are too much affected. As a tonic give an occasional dose when required. For pain and Inflammation in the Egg-producing organs. When used for Egg-bound, oil must also be applied in the usual way. From weakness and prostration from overlying. For Scour or Diarrhoea in Chickens, young Pigeons, Turkeys, etc. Canker. Leg-weakness.

Since the introduction into Canada of these Pills, the Agent has received numerous letters from Fanciers all over the Dominion endorsing the Pills in the highest manner.

WARDSVILLE, ONT., Jan., 1897.

READ THIS—Dear Sir,—I can recommend them to be the best. I tried several other receipts, but no good. I had one hen nearly blind, I gave her three Pills. She is now in good trim. Send me another packet.—B. J. YORK.

SEAFORTH, ONT., Oct., 6th, 1886.

Dear Sir,—Please find enclosed one dollar for your celebrated Roup Pills. A brother fancier met me in the street to-day, he wished to get the pills as he has some sick birds. He used them last winter and found them good. A good article always will recommend itself.—JOHN FINCH.

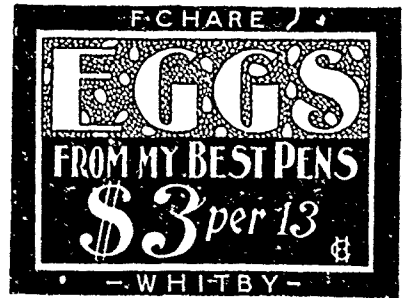
Sold in Packets for 25 cents and one dollar. Address James H. Cayford, Box 1168, Montreal.



INDIAN GAME CLUB NOTICE.

ALL enthusiastic Indian breeders should realize it is their duty to join the Indian Game

the ideal as nearly perfect as possible. A low ideal means little or no progress. A high ideal, bred to in a systematic way, insures rapid improvement and increased true worth. It is our duty to create a club standard that will be satisfactory to the majority of breeders and then, if possible, get the American Poultry Association to adopt it. Until last January our Club standard allowed "one or more narrow lacings" in Cornish females. We changed it to "two or three" which is of no importance so long as the Standard of Perfection remains unchanged.



Black Spanish and Buff Cochins eggs: fresh carefully shipped. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. C. HARE, Whitby, Ont.

cts "two or three." The English style (lacings double in character) is growing very popular in the



EARLY RHODE ISLAND RED PULLETS ON FREE RANGE LAST JULY. BRED BY SAMUEL CUSHMAN, PAWTUCKET, R. I

Club and do all they can for our peerless breed. We need a revised club standard and a new scale of points and that it may represent the general ideas of all breeders throughout the land it is necessary that a great many join and help make

viz., "two narrow pencillings" exclusively, as judges are guided by the latter standard. There is a difference of opinion among breeders as to which should be the proper number of lacings, some preferring "one or two," some "two" exclusively and oth-

East near Madison Square Garden and among a large number of breeders in the West. All must admit this style has made rapid progress in the last two years. The description for shape can be improved somewhat also. Whatever is accomplished should

be done through the club and all breeders are urged to join and take an active part. All that is necessary is to send \$1 for initiation fee and address the Secretary-Treasurer.

W. S. TEMPLETON,
Dakota, Ill.



WHITE ROCK CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS.

THE annual election of the American White Plymouth Rock Club held April 1st, resulted as follows: President, W. S. Russell, Ottumwa, Ia.; vice-president, C. G. Hinds, Alameda, Cal., secretary-treasurer, Frank Heck, New Albany, Ind. Executive Committee—W. S. Russell, Ottumwa, Ia.; C. G. Hinds, Alameda, Cal.; Frank Heck, New Albany, Ind.; H. A. Bridge, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Nellie Hawks, Friend, Neb.; W. C. Pierce, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. M. Durham, La Plata, Mo.; J. A. Grover, Concord, Mich.; J. L. Smith, Spokane, Wash. Advisory Board—H. A. Stearns, Canon City, Col.; Rev. John Hughes, Table Grove, Ill.; W. C. Crosbie, Manitou, Canada; O. F. Frost, Monmouth, Me.; H. A. Kuhns, Atlanta, Ga.; G. E. Read, Lebanon, Mo.; R. A. Davis, Merit, Tex.; M. B. Templelin, Caila, O.; C. W. Jerome, Fabius, N.Y.; W. W. Kulp,

Pottstown, Pa.; W. E. Bartlett, Belle Plaine, Kan.; T. R. McDonald, Wades Mill, Ky.; J. L. B. Gilmore, Holly Hill, S.C.; S. M. Williams, Monroeville, Ind.; E. B. Eddy, Chicago, Ill.

The success of the White Rock Club has been phenomenal and is attracting the attention of poultrymen generally. It now has a membership of more than 450 and is the largest poultry organization in America, and probably in the world. Financially, it is in a very flattering condition and the white Rock fraternity is rallying to its support to such a degree as to make the outcome interesting. The success of the club is an example of what may be accomplished in this line by organized effort with a popular breed, one that is popular because it has true merit to recommend it. The new catalogue of the club has just been issued. It is a book of sixty-four pages and will be sent free to any poultryman, by addressing Frank Heck, secretary, New Albany, Ind.

The 4th edition of James Rankin's Book, **NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL DUCK CULTURE.**

is just out. It has been enlarged, revised and illustrated. A question bureau has been added, designed to answer all questions concerning the diseases, cure, management and feeding of the duck from shell to market. Price 25 cents

Address H. B. DONOVAN, Toronto.

POULTRY FOR PROFIT.

BY THOS. BROWN, DURHAM.

ONE of the first things to be considered in order to make a success in the poultry business is the location and buildings. To be successful you must have good comfortable buildings and plenty of grass runs, to have healthy and vigorous stock. If your buildings are poor and your fowl allowed to become stunted from cold and disease, and the want of proper care, then comes the most effective loss in the poultry business, that of a lot of poor delicate fowl that will neither lay eggs or ever be fit for the market or show.

The most successful ones in the poultry business are those that pay attention to their stock, and do not allow them to become stunted by disease or vermin. Good food good shelter, plenty of grit and pure water, with proper attention are the most essential points in poultry keeping in order to bring the fowl to maturity.

The poultry farmer to be more successful must keep the stock his market requires. If his market wants eggs, then he will have to keep some of the egg-laying strain such as Leghorns, Minorcas, etc. If his market calls for table fowls, then he must keep the heavy varieties, but if he wants fowl for both purposes then the Rock or Wyandotte can be used. But whatever market you cater to, you must have the best quality to sell, for if you once impose upon your customers by giving them inferior stock at superior prices, then your chances of success in the poultry business goes down to ruin, and this is one of the common mistakes whereby a great many poultry keepers fail.

Whatever kind of stock you keep be sure they are thoroughbred, as it costs no more to keep good fowl than mongrels. By doing so you can make an extra

One Thousand New Standards Free.

The new Standard of Perfection issued by the American Poultry Association IS NOW READY, and contains all changes made at Toronto. We propose with the help of our friends to give away 1,000 copies. How can it be done? Easily.

To any one sending us five new subscribers with \$2.50 we will send free by mail a copy of the new Standard, the regular price of which is one dollar, and they cannot be bought for less. You cannot earn a dollar more easily or pleasantly. All can avail themselves of this offer without further authority. We have said plainly what we are prepared to do. Samples of Review to show your friends will be sent free on application. Cash MUST accompany all orders, and we cannot accept renewals at this special rate. Address—

Canadian Poultry Review, Toronto.

FREE

profit by raising birds for exhibition and breeding purposes, and also reap your share of prizes at the poultry shows. In making up your breeding pens have no culls or inferior stock in them, breed from the best always. You cannot be too particular in culling for this purpose. It is only a waste of food to keep inferior stock over, they should be marketed or used for home consumption early as only the best will do to breed from or win at the shows.

An important point to consider is the requirements of your market. You should make a careful study of the markets you are going to dispose of your produce at. Supply them with the class of goods they want, and have it placed on the market in a neat and attractive manner. Nothing mars the sale of poultry more than to have it exposed for sale in a dirty and unattractive shape.

Any one carrying out the few suggestions I have penned above cannot help but be successful in the poultry business and make it profitable.

BLESS THE INFANT.

AT the Empire State Farm has just been hatched a batch of cockerels, S.C.B. Leghorns, and evidently among them is the winning cockerel at New York in 1901, which will be christened Sharp Butterfield Howell.

Yours truly,

G. H. BURGOTT.

Lawton's Station, N.Y., May 21, 1900.

SIXTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN

"ARTIFICIAL FOULTRY RAISING

AND

"The Incubator and its Use."

Both books by James Rankin, the most successful man in commercial poultry business. Each book covers its own ground fully. Price 25c. each by mail.

H. B. DONOVAN, - TORONTO

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

IS ARTIFICIAL HEAT NECESSARY IN OUR
POULTRY HOUSES DURING WINTER.

The Subject Discussed from different
Standpoints.

BY A. G. GILBERT,

Manager Poultry Dept. Dominion Ex-
perimental Farm, Ottawa.

MR. H. COLLINGWOOD, the well-known editor of *The Rural New Yorker*, has written the following letter to me:

"November 24, 1899.

"Dear Mr. Gilbert.—Do you know of any actual case where hot water or other artificial heat has been successfully used for hens? Of course we understand that this artificial heat is useful for breeding chickens, but I would like to know if it is also useful for forcing the grown-up birds into laying. One of our readers in Ohio has an idea that he can force Winter eggs by keeping his hens in a house thoroughly heated by steam or hot water. I doubt the wisdom of any such attempt, but would really like to know if it has ever been tried, and if so, what the result has been?"

It is made the subject of this paper in order to get the experience of expert poultry keepers and to create discussion. The subject is one of great importance, particularly in portions of our Dominion where the winters are cold and prolonged. The position of affairs seems to be as follows. In certain parts of Ontario and British Columbia the winter temperature is such that the laying hens can run out frequently, or all the time. In such cases artificial heat would not be necessary.

In other portions the cold season begins in December and continues to the middle of March. It is during this period that new laid eggs are high in price and are so because, owing to the climatic

conditions, difficult to procure. Under such circumstances it does seem as if artificial heat would be an aid. Undoubtedly in some cases it has been used, but in what shape, by how many and with what effect on health of stock and egg production?

HOW HAS IT BEEN SO FAR?

So far experience in the winter housing of hens has been limited and the practice seems to have been where small flocks of thirty to fifty hens were kept, in a fairly well constructed house, to do without artificial heat, because not required. Farmers in the past have, unfortunately, given but little attention to their poultry. The winter quarters of their hens, have been, in the great majority of cases, the least appropriate or convenient. But a change has taken place. We now find poultry keeping recognized as one of the best paying branches of farm work and the most suitable houses, furnishing, heating, etc., are all live questions to the farmer to-day. But all farmers in the past have not been negligent of their poultry interests. One case not far from here may be mentioned, where the farmer was more of a market gardener than otherwise, but kept poultry. He had a fairly large poultry house, so well constructed that no artificial heat was necessary. In his own words he fed his barred Rocks on "plenty of cabbage and oats and they shelled out well." In my own case, I had fifteen years ago small houses, grouted with sawdust to the extent of six and four inches. In the house with the six inch sawdust grouting water never froze in the coldest weather. Not so in the house with the lesser grouting, in which water and drop-houses were too small to be satisfactory.

WHAT IS BEING DONE AT PRESENT?

At present we find that poultry breeding is being carried on by specialists, as well as farmers. The

former phase of poultry keeping is carried on by Joint Stock Companies and private individuals. There are several private concerns in the neighborhood of this city and in towns in this locality. The object of these establishments is to obtain eggs in winter and a limited number of early broilers, and later a number of chickens to fatten. Perhaps the most notable enterprise in the shape of joint stock is the Toronto Poultry and Garden Produce Co., situated near Toronto and managed by Mr. J. M. Wilson, an undoubted expert in his line of business. You ask him, "Do you intend to use artificial heat in the houses in which you keep your hens to lay eggs for incubator use in winter?"

"No, sir," he at once replies. "I have scratching sheds attached to the pens in which I keep hens to lay fertile eggs. I want them to have all the fresh air and exercise they can get in the winter months."

"What about your hens, the eggs from which you will sell at winter prices?"

"Ah," he says, "that is a different phase of poultry keeping. The eggs to be sold will not be fertilised and I shall see whether heat is necessary or no."

So it would seem from the above that hens which are to lay fertile eggs with strong germs for incubator will be better without artificial heat. In the latter case eggs in quantity, without regard to fertility are wanted and artificial heat may be a means to that end.

But in our locality where the winter temperature, as a rule, is much lower, a scratching room would be preferable to a scratching shed.

Mr. A. S. McBean, a farmer of Lancaster, Ont., who is making a specialty of poultry for broilers and eggs for market, is erecting a new poultry house, in addition to those already in use. He intends to use warm water heat to a limited extent at first. It will

be most valuable to have his experience. There are other farmers, who neither time nor space will permit of mentioning at this time, but whose experience will be most interesting and important to have.

And there is my confrere, the genial and competent manager of the Poultry Department of that admirable institution, the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont., and there is another good authority in F. R. Webber, manager of the Massey Farm Poultry Department.

NOTES.

Mr. H. H. Willis, Granby, Que., writes: "Please correct Montreal prize list. I won third and fourth cockerels, black Minorcas, and not as stated—Frith, third—and oblige."

Mr. W. A. Jack, St. John, N.B., states the Co-Operative Farmer is incorrect in saying that no prize money was paid at the late show in St. John. Fifteen per cent. was paid the winners, after all expenses had been settled.

Brantford dates, January 8, to 11, 1901. Sharp Butterfield, judge; so secretary Minshall informs us.

DRESSED POULTRY AT OUR SHOWS.

BY GEO. W. MILLER, LONDON,

It has often occurred to me that our poultry shows do not strike the practical chord with the vigor they ought to. We are in the habit of seeing birds at these shows that are as near perfection in shape and feather as the ingenuity and skill of man has been able to produce, and we are accustomed to hear the assertion over and over again in the show rooms, as well as to see it regularly repeated in the columns of the poultry press, that the thoroughbred—or, more correctly, Standard bred—fowl is the most profitable for the farmer and market poultry man. I firmly

believe this to be so—yea, further. I know it to be true, for I have kept the mongrel and the Standard bred, and know that in my yards the birds that come nearest perfection from the fancier's standpoint are the greatest money-makers. When I say this I have no reference to the trade that comes to the fanciers from the advertisement that a win in the show room brings to him, but simply to the ordinary market trade in dressed poultry and eggs.

It would be difficult to find a fancier who would take exception to this contention, but what are we, as fanciers, doing to convince the farmers, who form the great bulk of the poultry raisers of Canada, that we are right. Simply nothing. We give them the bald assertion, ask them to buy a mating or setting of eggs from our stock, and prove for themselves that what we tell them is true. They say in reply, that we are cranks, led away by our enthusiasm for beautiful feathers, and there the matter generally ends as far as they are concerned.

If the Standard poultry breeders of this country, particularly those who make a specialty of the American, Asiatic and Mediterranean breeds, would take hold of the question with the same vigor they display in promoting the fancy end of the business, I am satisfied we should soon enjoy a boom in the poultry industry in Canada that would amount almost to a revolution, and that would give our dressed poultry and eggs as high a premium in the markets of the old world as our cheese and butter to-day possesses. I am well satisfied that the members of the "Ontario" are not in the least degree behind the members of the kindred associations that deal with the cow, hog and sheep and their products, in intelligence and enterprise, and that if they will take hold of this matter in earnest it will not be long until the greatest success is achieved. It is sim-

ply the purpose of this article to bring this important question prominently to the attention of the members of the Association and of my fellow-fanciers generally, and to throw out a few suggestions for their consideration.

More attention must be given to dressed poultry and eggs in the show room if the poultry industry is to go ahead as it deserves. At all our leading shows the individual fancier should not only make an exhibit of his best breeding specimens alive, but of the dressed birds that are produced from such stock. To foster this feature substantial prizes should be given on the dressed birds, even if it means the reduction of the regular prizes, but I do not think this would be necessary. The Government would, I am informed, be willing to substantially supplement the present grant to encourage this feature at the "Ontario." But increased Government assistance or not, dressed poultry should not be side-tracked as it is at present. Take up the prize list of the present show and we find that only \$3.50 is allotted for prizes in this department. Turkeys compete with Plymouth Rocks and Plymouth Rocks with geese, and geese with ducks. No rule is laid down to govern the judge or the exhibitor in this department, and the exhibitor is forced to pay a fee of fifty cents for each specimen or pair. (the prize list does not say which), he exhibits, and in return he may get \$2.00 back if the judge fancies his specimen most. This is a serious reflection on the wisdom of the Directors of the Association.

Separate classes should be provided for dressed Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Langshans, Cochins, Brahas and other varieties; for turkeys, geese and ducks. Further, the classes for the different breeds should be subdivided. For instance, there should be classes for barred, white and buff Plymouth Rocks, so that the table value and appearance of the different varieties may be judged. And the same with the other general purpose or utility breeds, and the turkeys, geese and ducks. The prizes in this department should be as large, or larger as on the live specimens, and the entry fee, not including the Association membership fee, should be abolished. Instead of only \$3.50 being awarded as premiums in this department at least \$350.00 should be given.

To further accentuate the superior market qualities of the stock that comes from the show bird, an exhibit might be made comparing it with the poultry that is usually found on our markets and shops.

The egg side of the industry should not be lost sight of, either. This country exports eggs by the million every year, and the fanciers have been losing a golden opportunity in not taking steps to prove to the egg farmer that the uniform eggs that came from the Standard bred of any of the breeds are much more profitable than the varied lot that is usually collected at the farm houses of the land. The Directors have only allowed \$2.00 as prizes on eggs, and charge an entry fee of 25 cents.

The increased trade that would come to the fancier by thus giving prominence to dressed poultry and eggs in the show room would be very large, I am convinced. Let me illustrate. An exhibitor, we will say, wins on Plymouth Rocks in the live department. A farmer comes along and admires the beautiful feathers on these specimens but doubts their utility. The exhibitor takes him over to the dressed poultry exhibit and points

MARK STOCK with Jackson's Aluminum
Always Bright. Can't come out. Ear Tags
JACKSON STOCK MARKER CO.
Samples sent free. 800 St. Louis, Mo.

out the fowls prepared for market that came from his winning cock, or the eggs that his winning hen or pullet produced. Will it not be vastly easier to make a sale to that farmer than if no such object lesson was at hand?

If properly presented to the Government, I am sure no difficulty would be experienced in having a substantial grant made for this department of our shows, and particularly of the "Ontario." This year \$300 was given to the Fat Stock Show to be expended on dressed poultry and eggs, and I think a like sum or even larger, could be secured for the "Ontario." It could also be induced to furnish cold storage facilities for the specimens while on exhibition similar to that furnished for butter and perishable dairy supplies at the Western and other fairs.

In conclusion, let me say, the Standard bred fowl is as much ahead of the barnyard mongrel as the modern binder is ahead of our grandfather's sickle in the harvest field, and we fanciers are failing in our duty if we do not make every possible effort to convince the farmer of this fact.

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Reduced to \$5

Large full page engravings of all varieties.

New edition re-written right up to date. For sale by

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Crushed Flint,
Calcite,
Ground Brick,
Ground Beef Scraps,
Meat Meal,
Granulated Bone,
Bone Meal,
Send for samples and price list
Poultry Foods
American Poultry Feed Co.,
Box 948, York, Pa.

Breeders!

A card like this

(3 inches) will be inserted in REVIEW 3 mos. for \$3.00, 6 mos. for \$5.00, or one year \$8.00. Cuts may be used where we have them. 5 per cent. off for yearly contracts where paid in full in advance.

What the New Ads. say this Month.

In this column we note from month to month new display advertisements, changes for same and the advent of yearly "For Sale" ads.

Terrible disaster! eggs cut in two and half price now. See F. Beitschen's ad.

Geo. W. Miller, the barred Rock specialist offers eggs at \$3.00 and invites orders now for fall show birds,

Jno. F. Hill has a choice lot of youngsters coming on in his famous black Langshans and buff Dots and will take pleasure in pleasing you.

Fisher's Island Farm give a reminder that it is not too late to buy eggs for setting. Eggs hatching well.

Lambert's death to lice, does the trick Give it a trial.

G. Berner will sell buff Leghorn eggs during June and July at almost half price. Two settings for \$3.00.

H. H. Willis has reduced price on eggs to \$1.00 per 13. Barred Plymouth Rocks and black Minorcas.

J. S. Jeffrey to make room for young stock will sell several A.1. birds out of his breeding pens of barred Rocks at low prices.

"The time to use Pan-a-ce-a is now" during the hot weather. It gives the chicks a lift and helps the old fowls too. Instant Louse Killer is guaranteed to kill lice; that is what it is for.

N. G. McJodie offers eggs at \$1.00 from several breeds, also incubator lots at low prices. It is not too late to set eggs yet. Some of the best birds are hatched in June they grow right along.

G. W. Kinder (various) has reduced the price of eggs to \$1.50 and has several surplus males for sale

"A GOOD WORD FOR THE CYPHERS." Port Hope, May 16, 1900.

Mr. C. J. Daniels, Toronto, Chicks arrived on time to the amount of 250. I think this is good for eggs that were not tested, and no doubt you are aware that I have had no experience in this line.

I think I had better have another Style A Brooder which please ship at once with 22 rods of Picket Fencing for Poultry.

Yours Truly
John J. Brown.



Mr. J. H. Cayford, Box 1188, Montreal is our Agent and Correspondent for the Province of Quebec. Any correspondence relating to subscriptions or advertising may be addressed to him.

ANDALUSIANS.

Blue Andalusians, white Plymouth Rocks and Duckwing Games (standard bred). Eggs and stock for sale at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. Huntly & McKinnon, Ingersoll, Ont. 301

BOOKS, ETC.

Binders for Review—We can now supply neat binders for Review, will take in a whole year, free by mail for 35c. They are indispensable to those who wish to retain their copies neat and clean. H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

IS PUBLISHED AT
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA,
BY H. H. DONOVAN.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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	3 Mons.	6 Mons.	12 Mons.
One Page	\$30 00	350 00	475 00
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Advertisements contracted for at yearly or half yearly rates, if withdrawn before the expiration of the time contracted for, will be charged full rates for the time inserted.

Back and front cover pages a matter of special correspondence.

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

All communications and advertisements must be in our hands by the 15th to insure insertion in issue of same month. Address,

H. B. DONOVAN,

124 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

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

Twelve Adv. \$2.50.

An advertisement of 30 words will be inserted EACH MONTH for one year in this column for \$2.50, paid in advance. Advertisements may be changed every month if desired.

This coupon is good for one advertisement of 30 words in the "For Sale and Exchange" column.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.

To meet the wants of advertisers who are continually using this column, and who find it a great trouble to be constantly remitting small amounts, we have adopted the plan of issuing Coupons (as above) good for 30 words each, 4 for \$1. Anyone buying these Coupons can use them at any time in lieu of money when sending in an advertisement. Not less than four coupons sold.

THESE RULES must be followed:
1. Payment MUST be made in advance, the amounts are too small to permit of book-keeping.

2. Write copy for ad. on a separate sheet from any other matter, and on one side of the paper only.

3. See that ads. are fully prepaid as per rate above.

4. Say plainly how many times ad. is to be inserted.

5. Give heading under which it is to appear.

6. Changes must reach us not later than the 15th. New advertisements not later than the 26th of each month.

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BANTAMS.

White Cochin Bantams.—Fine stock. Clean white. Pairs \$3.00. Cockerels, \$2.00. Eggs, \$1.50. A few choice white Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$2. Wm. Hahman, Box 2, Altona, Pa. 600

Light Brahma Bant Eggs—A few settings only at \$3. Will sell one pen of grand birds. Elsie, Quelp, Ont. 600

Barber's Game Bantams Win—Eggs for sale now at \$3 per setting up. All colors—black red, brown red, Duckwing and Pyle. Winners at New York and all over. W. Barber & Co., 212 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Bantams Eggs—England's best Bantams, 53 pens, mated up on large grass runs several Crystal Palace winners. List on application to Frank Rice, Stanstead, Suffolk, England. 801

Cochin Bantams—Buff, black and white. A few fine buff cockerels for sale cheap. Eggs in season from choice breeding pens. S. M. Gowdy, Box 411, Quelp, Ont. 610

W. C. W. Polish Bantams—\$3 per pair, eggs 2 per 13, eggs from Buff Cochin Bantams and White Guinness, \$1 per 13. Dayton Murphy, Wellington, Ont. 700

BELGIAN HARES.

Belgian Hares—Fine imported stock for sale—Two to six months old from \$2 to \$4 per pair—Breeding Does, \$2.50 to \$5 each. J. N. Keudall, Brussels, Ont. 800

BRAHMAS.

Sherwood's Light Brahmans are good representatives of this popular breed. Large, broad-breasted birds they are, and colored to a nicety. The head of the pen is a 16 1/2-pound bird, imported direct from Eugene Hayward, winning under Hewes, 1st at Illinois State Fair, scoring 94 1/4 points. His mates are all prize-winners, and weigh from 11-2 to 14 pounds. Eggs booked now at \$1.50 per setting, delivered when wanted. Sherwood Bros., Fergus, Ont. 600

Eggs for Sale—From prize winning stock of Light Brahmans, also a few hens for sale. For particulars, write John Cameron, 23 Superior St., Brantford, Ont.

CAGE BIRDS, ETC.

English Birds—Imported, Goldfinches, Linnets, Skylarks, Thrushes, Jays, Starlings, etc. Mocking Birds, Cardinals, Fancy Finches, etc., at Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

For Imported Birds—Try Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto. Fine young Mocking Birds, warranted cocks, \$4.00 each.

Cages Japanned—From 35c. Cages, brass, from 65c.; Cages, breeding, from 75c.; Cage appliances, nest and nesting, seed, etc.; everything in the bird line at Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen St. West, Toronto.

DOGS.

Scotch Collie Puppies—A number of very grand ones, sired by imported Otterburn Conqueror ex my best imported bitches, that will be sold to bona fide poultry men and farmers at from \$10.00 to \$20.00, about a quarter their actual value; also a number of older ones. Apply at once to C. Y. Ford, Kingston, Ont. N.B.—This strain can be easily trained to take care of poultry, cattle and sheep.

Do You Keep a Dog?—The Canadian Kennel Gazette will tell just how to care for him, and will also give you all the news of the month, portraits from life of the best dogs living, and many other good features, \$1 a year, 10c. a copy. Address H. B. Donovan, Publisher, Toronto.

GAME.

Pit Games—My special breed. Yamaska Pit Games are guaranteed to win or die. Write for prices. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13. J. A. A. Seguin, Box 156, St. Hyacinthe, P. Que. 1200

Exhibition Games and Game Bantams—Black Reds and Pyles. My matings this season are all high class birds; in fact, the best I ever had. Eggs and birds for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. J. Grigg, Jeweller, Clinton, Ont. 101

C. W. Treadgold, importer and breeder of exhibition Games, Game Bantams and fancy pigeons, has for sale a few high class birds at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Blenheim, Ont. 700

Hatch chicks from Barber's eggs from winners at New York, Toronto Industrial, Western, London, etc. All colors. Game—black red, brown red, Pyles and Duckwings. Price, \$3 per setting up. W. Barber & Co., 215 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Pit Game—Grist Grady Champions. I have a few fine Pullets for sale, of stock direct from Grist Georgia, last year. Eggs in season. Jas. Kidney, 62 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont.

For Sale Cheap—One pair of Bluff Game, Anderson's stock. Took prizes at several of the winter shows. Price sent on application. H. Hess, Palmerston, Ont.

HAMBURGS.

Eggs, \$1.50—From S.S. Hamburgs, black Hamburgs, barred Rocks and black Leghorns; from same pens we use ourselves. Address W. Davidson & Sons, Lambton Mills, Ont. 1100

For Sale—A Snap—Black Hamburgs, one cock, one cockerel, four yearling hens, this is a bargain for some person. Wm. Elliott & Son, Oshawa, Ont.

LEGHORNS.

Rose Comb White Leghorns—At Toronto Show in December, 1899, on five entries I won 1st cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st pullet and 2nd cockerel. Eggs for hatching. James McIntosh, Confederation Life Buildings, Toronto, Ont. 600

Buff Leghorns—Have some fine first premium birds. Stock for sale. Eggs \$2 per fifteen. C. W. Hadden & Son, Box N, Painesville, Ohio, U.S.A. 600

Buff Leghorns that are buff (Spry & Mick, Berner & Murray strain); only a limited number of eggs will be sold; \$2 per setting of 18 eggs. Frank P. McDonald, Watford, Ont. 600

Rose Comb White Leghorns—Pullets from winners with a Daniel's cock; fine quality; also golden Wyandottes. Grand pen of pullets headed by a winner of ten firsts. Eggs, \$1 per setting. Switzer & Metcalfe, Riceville, Ont. 600

LANGSHANS.

Ten Black Langshan Hens—One cock and one cockerel for sale—these I bred from this season and will now sell at half price. J. F. Hill, Welland, Ont. 700

MINORCAS.

Royal Strain Black Minorcas—See prizes Sherbrooke, Montreal and Ottawa, fall and winter. A few cockerels and pullets left. Eggs only \$1. E. R. Frith, Maxville, Ont. 600

Northup's 1898 Minorca Catalogue, the most complete ever published in descriptions, prices, 1000 winnings, new pictures of buildings and fowls, contains much information, fully indexed under 60 headings. Rose and single comb black Minorca cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. Bargains. Geo. H. Northup, Box 478, Riceville, N.Y. 600

Eggs from imported pen of black Minorcas at \$2.00 a setting. A few Orpingtons and Minorcas for sale yet at Maple City Poultry Yards. W. A. Wilson, Box 584, Chatham, Ont. 600

Rose Comb and Single Comb Black Minorcas—Grand stock; prize winners or from winners. Eggs from R.C., \$2, S.C., \$1 per setting. Good hatch guaranteed. Switzer & Metcalfe, Riceville, Ont. 600

Royal Strain Black Minorcas—See prizes Sherbrooke, Montreal and Ottawa, fall and winter. A few cockerels and pullets left. Eggs only \$1. E. R. Frith, Maxville, Ont. 600

Rose Comb Black Minorcas—And White Rocks. Selling out. All will be sold cheap, bargains. Stamp for prices. Eggs, see May Review. W. H. Kirby, Oshawa, Ont.

ORPINGTONS.

Vass' Buff Orpingtons are from England's best. Twenty-nine entries; 11 firsts, 7 seconds, 1 third, 2 fifths, 2 gold specials. Eggs for sale. Circular free. C. E. Vass, Washington, N.J. 700

PET STOCK.

For Sale—Mocking birds, \$1 each; Red birds, \$1 each; Louisiana Blue Jay, \$1 each; Prairie Dogs, \$2 each; live Alligators, 12 inches long, \$2 each; live Squirrels, \$1.75 per pair; common Rabbits, \$1.50 per pair; Ring Doves, \$2 per pair. Order from this ad. We will do our part promptly. Address W. B. Caraway, Alma, Arkansas.

PIGEONS.

Bargains in Pigeons—Swallows, Pouters, Owls, Turbits, Blondinettes, Tumblers, Carriers, Fantails, Antwerps, etc., etc. Write for what you want. We can please you. Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Maggies, 100 Birds—Many prize-winners; cheap to clear; obliged to sell. Five-pair lots at \$2 per pair. All colors except blue. P. G. Keyes, Ottawa, Ont. 700

For Sale—A few grand pairs of imported Dragons—all colors—also a collection of white fantails to be sold at reasonable prices. All prize winning stock. Address, R. Waugenheim, Drawer 76, Brantford, Ont.

Pouters for Sale—Two pair fine blues at \$2, one pair young blues \$1, one choice pair blacks, \$2, one black cock and red hen, \$1.50, blue and black cocks 50c. each. Geo. Paine, Aldershot, Ont.

White Fantails—Only a few grand pairs left for disposal, and several odd hens, at half price to clear, one pair each, Black, Yellow and White Jacobins. Two Red Cocks, two Splash Cocks, one Red Cock and yellow hen. Pair Strawberry's one yellow Pouter Hen. Whippers, at low prices. Charles Massee, Box 202, Port Hope, Ontario.

PET STOCK.

For Sale—A nice black squirrel, very tame, with large wire cage, \$6. Pair canaries (breeders) \$2. Red Abyssinian Guinea Pig, doe, \$1. L. T. McGivern, Galt, Ont.

POULTRY APPLIANCES.

Shipping Labels printed on red express paper, "Eggs for Hatching, 25 for 10c. 'Live Fowls,' double the size of the others, 15 for 10c., free by mail. Use these and have your eggs and stock handled with care. Stamp for samples. H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

White Plymouth Rocks—Stock of the Chicago Cup winners, 1899. Stock of Sir Oliver Mowat's special, Toronto. Eggs \$4 per 15, Pekin Ducks \$1 per 11. Cockerels for sale. J. B. Brown, Listowel, Ont.

VARIOUS.

Black Minorcas and Buff Rocks—Our stock is from Minshall's and Ferguson's and from Henderson & Billings. We can furnish eggs from prize winners at \$1.50 per setting. Harnick Bros., Stratford, Ont. 600

Eggs for Hatching, from standard bred fowls. Light and dark Brahmans, Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns, Polish, Pekin ducks, exhibition stock. Grit machines, improved fountain, roost brackets cheap. William Bond, Ross Bay, Victoria, B.C. 700

For Sale—R. C. White Leghorns. Eggs, \$3.00, also Pyle Game Eggs, \$2.50, stock for sale at all times. James Masson, 13 Chapel St., Woodstock, Ont. 600

Eggs for Sale—Light and dark Brahmans, barred Rocks. At Guelph, Fergus, Toronto and Owen Sound on 22 entries won 30 firsts, 8 seconds, 5 thirds, At Galt won 2nd and 3rd on barred Rock cockerels, score 91-2. Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Bone cutter for sale. John Thomson, Fergus. 600

Eggs—From S.C. white, buff and black Leghorns barred and buff Rocks, \$2 per 15; Pekin, Pyle and black African Bants, \$1 per 12. Stock from winners. Jos. Caldwell, Belleville, Ont. 600

Eggs for Hatching.—Silver Wyandottes, cock, prize winner, New York. White Wyandottes, cockerel, first prize, Montreal. Barred Plymouth Rocks, cock and hens, "Lefel stock." Wm. H. Ulley, Royal Poultry Farm, Montreal.

J. H. Parsons, Oshawa, Ont.—Breeder of Cornish and white Indian Games, buff Rocks and buff Leghorns. Exhibition birds a specialty. Birds for sale and eggs in season, Indian Game, \$3.00, others \$1.50. 1290

Diamond Poultry Yards—15 premiums on 17 entries at New York and Philadelphia. Eggs from as fine stock as exists, buff or barred Rocks, black, buff or white Wyandottes and rose comb Rhode Island Reds, \$3 for 15, \$3 for 30. Rose comb white Minorcas, \$5 for 15, rose comb black Minorcas, \$3 for 15. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated catalogue free. J. Morris Maxwell, Pattenburg, N.J. 600

Porter's Bar Tar Camphor is sure death to all kinds of vermin that infest poultry houses, stables, pig pens or other places where lice or other vermin gather. Also a sure preventative for hog cholera. Price, 25 cents per package, postpaid. Circular free. C. A. Porter, Box 570, Flat Rock, Ind. 700

Eggs for Hatching from partridge Cochins, buff and black Wyandottes, black Spanish, Cornish Indian Games and buff Rocks, \$1.50 per 15. Buff and white Cochins, barred and white Rocks, golden and silver Wyandottes, white and brown Leghorns, golden and silver Sebright Bants, \$1 per 12, having won at Stratford, Brantford and the great Ontario this winter. W. Daniel & Cann, Plattsville, Ont. 600

Bantam Yards—Golden, silver Sebrights, black-breasted red Games and buff Pekin Bants; also all kinds of Wyandottes, Rocks and Leghorns and Hamburgs. Eggs, \$1 per 15. Gordon Daniel, Plattsville, Ont. 600

Golden Wyandottes, buff Rocks—1st, 2nd and special, Stratford; Spanish, 1st and 3rd, Brantford; partridge Cochin, 2nd, "Ontario." Prize eggs, \$1.50. See Review February and March for prizes won. Also white, barred and buff Rocks, golden, silver, black, white and buff Wyandottes, S.S. Hamburgs, \$1 per setting. Wm. Cann, Box 20, Plattsville, Ont. 600

Eggs for Sale—Dark Brahmans, black Langshans and Pekin ducks. (See Review for prizes won at Stratford and Galt.) Eggs, \$2 per setting. Breed Embden geese also. C. A. R. Tilt, Doon, Ont. 600

Eggs for Hatching—From white Rocks, barred Rocks and black Minorcas; all of the leading strains. One setting, \$1; two settings, \$1.50; three settings, \$2. Mrs. R. A. Loucks, Dresden, Ont. 600

Here is a chance for new blood through Langshans and Pekin ducks. (See Review for prizes won at Stratford and Galt.) Eggs, \$2 per setting. Breed Embden geese also. C. A. R. Tilt, Doon, Ont. 600

Have for Sale—Eggs from prize mating, Golden Wyandottes Partridge, Cochins, Bantams, McNeill's strain and Pekin Ducks, Colwell strain. All grand breeders, well winners for 1900; also young pigeons in Tumblers, Jacobins and Homers. I guarantee a fair hatch or another sitting in place. Write your wants. W. J. Broughton, Newmarket, Ont.

Prices Reduced on Eggs—To \$1.50 per Setting—From English Red Caps, Buff Leghorns, open faced Silver Wyandottes and Black Minorcas—Stock the finest. Offer three of my prize winning Red Cap Cockerels on W. C. B. Poland Cook, few Buff Leghorn and Cornish Indian Game Cockerels for sale cheap. G. W. Kinder, Strathroy, Ont.

For Sale—One pair each. Golden unbarred and White Poland, Silver Wyandotte, Black Cochins, Sumatras and Dominiques. Have been winners and now in shape to do it again at the early shows, \$100 per single pair or the six pairs for \$500. We guarantee quality—want room. Geo. Bogue, Strathroy, Ont.