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Houdan Breeding Pen

First at Madison Square Gardens. NEW YORK.

*Owned and bred by JAMES FORSYTH, Riverside Poultry Yards,
Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.*

CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1897.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO

POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Pigeons, Cage Birds, Rabbits & Pets.

VOL. XX.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1897.

No. 11

NOTES AND COMMENTS

SOME THINGS WE DON'T DO.

WE DON'T lend cuts.
WE DON'T report winter shows who fail to use our business columns.
WE DON'T take renewal subscriptions at less than one dollar each.
WE DON'T try to please everybody and
WE DON'T care who knows it.

SOME THINGS WE DO.

WE do take two new subscriptions for one dollar.
WE do take one old and one new subscription when sent together for one dollar.
WE do all we can to help the shows.
WE do try to treat all fairly.

SOCIETY NOTES.

(A LONG WAY) AFTER SOME OF OUR DAILY CONTENTS.

The Rev. Buff Cochbin was in town to-day and paid this office a pleasant visit. We notice the reverend gentleman still wears his blond whiskers down the sides of his trousers which must cause him some unpleasantness this wet weather.

Mr. L. Brahma is to sing to-night at the annual hen convention. His fine basso-profundo voice will prove one of the attractions of the evening.

We hear that an alliance between the western branches of the families of Mr. B. Minorca and Mrs. B. Leghorn has been arranged and that the motto of the house will be the Volapuk quotation "Eg gsla idwh iley ouw ait."

Mr. W. P. Rock is stated to have just a little more "brass" than is good for him.

THE "BIG" SHOW.

WE are as yet unable to say much regarding the "Ontario" to be held at London, but doubtless Mr. Oke and Mr. Browne will respectively see that our readers are fully informed in December REVIEW. Of course the show under Mr. Browne's care will go with its usual clock-like regularity. The London Poultry and Pet

Stock Association has issued the following manifesto, "Desiring to make the winter exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Association, to be held in this city, January, 1898, the most successful exhibition ever held in Canada, and particularly attractive to the citizens of London, the following resolution was passed unanimously at the last regular meeting, held October 5th, 1897:—That committees be appointed to solicit subscriptions, the same to be given as special prizes by this Association, independent of the regular prizes given by the Ontario Poultry Society."

THE EASTERN ONTARIO SHOW AT CORNWALL THIS YEAR.

We regret to learn that Mr. Gisborne has been laid up owing to an accident but trust ere this reaches REVIEW readers that he may be quite recovered from the effects of a painful fall. He give us the following hints of the forthcoming show:—"We expect to have quite a large show at Cornwall. There was quite a contest between Brockville and Cornwall for the privilege of holding the show but the Brockville men very generously gave way with the understanding that they should have the preference next time provided that they organized a poultry association in the meantime."

TORONTO'S BIG WINTER SHOW.

Preparation for this coming event is well under way and if the anticipations of the large membership are realized a rousing big entry will be the result. Mr. Durston, the Secretary of the Association, supplies us with the following information:—"The show committee met in Temperance Hall, on Monday, 18th Oct., 1897, the President, Mr. Essex in the chair. The prize list was compiled. Mr. Bertie was proposed as judge of canaries and cage birds. Mr. Jarvis is one of the judges on poultry, the second judge has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Johnson will officiate on the pigeons and pet stock."

UNCLE SAM'S POULTRY CROP.

The Sprague Commission Co. of Chicago, large dealers in live and dead poultry, in a recent bulletin estimate the poultry crop of 1897 in the west as follows:—

Turkey estimates 25 per cent short, chickens 10 per cent larger, ducks 15 per cent larger, geese 15 per cent short of full crop. They further state this compilation of the poultry crop is made from over 500 reports received from the best posted poultry shippers and dealers in the United States and is something which has never been accomplished by any other commission house in this country. After a careful study of the 500 or more reports received by us from the prominent shippers and dealers throughout the principal poultry raising districts we are enabled to make the following report, which we believe to be about as accurate an estimate as can be given. We have no interest in the market as buyers or speculators and therefore would have no object in misrepresenting conditions. Our sole purpose is to place before the poultry dealers the most interesting and at the same time best and most reliable information which will be of benefit to them. We ask no compensation but would respectfully ask to handle your shipments of poultry coming to this market.

Turkeys.—The general tenor of the reports received indicate that the crop of turkeys will be short of last year, and the crop of last year was very much short of the year of 1895. Thus it would be fair to estimate the turkey crop of 1897 to be about 75 per cent of last year or about 60 per cent or little over half of a full crop. The reasons assigned for the short crop are unfavorable weather conditions during the Spring and possibly more to the fact that but few turkeys were carried over from the crop of 1896 to raise turkeys with. High prices during the Fall and Winter of 1896 and early winter months of 1897 influenced farmers to market their stock closely.

Chickens.—The reports in nearly all cases note a liberal supply of chickens and a crop possibly 10 per cent larger than last year. From many sections the reports state a considerable loss in young chickens by rats, which, owing to the amount of corn kept cribbed in the country were very abundant especially throughout Illinois, Iowa and Northern Missouri, more especially Iowa, they killed a great many chickens, but notwithstanding this loss the supply will be heavy and exceed that of last year.

Ducks.—As a rule the reports indicate a larger crop of ducks than last year. A fair estimate would probably be about 15 per cent more than last year. A good many ducks were carried over from the crop of 1896, which was the

foundation for an increased supply and the weather conditions evidently were favorable at the time the young ducks were hatched.

Geese.—From the reports received we would estimate the crop of geese at least 15 per cent short of last year, or about 85 per cent of a full crop. Advices from some sections state the reason for a smaller crop was the unfavorable weather at the time for hatching—cold and wet weather. Nearly all reports note a scarcity of geese, and many state that the quality is poorer than last year, the geese being smaller and thinner than at the same period last season. Possibly the higher prices for grain made farmers less inclined to feed, at least not so liberally as last year.

OLDRIEVE & WILKINSON,

the proprietors of the well-known Kingston Poultry Yards offer as a going concern their entire plant, farm and stock, being desirous of closing the partnership. A good stone house, barn and three hundred feet of poultry buildings are on the place.

SOME OF OLD ENGLAND'S IMPORTS.

Sir James Blyth in writing to the daily press states that in 1896 England imported the following:—

	£
Butter	15,344,083
Cheese	4,900,428
Milk and cream (fresh or condensed)	1,177,921
Margarine	2,498,425
Lard	2,268,029
Eggs	4,184,567
Poultry, etc.	1,007,072
Vegetables (potatoes, onions, etc.)	2,874,388
Fruit (apples, pears, plums, cherries, nuts, etc.)	3,615,855
Grapes	442,830
Oranges	1,925,473
Lemons	444,202

Canada's share in this immense egg trade is altogether too small.

ALMOST AS GOOD AS A VISIT.*

I must congratulate you on the write up on buff Leghorns, to any one not able to attend the Industrial the report was as good mostly as a view of the birds. What we want is more of such in the poultry press. Will. F. Lowe, Almonte.

MR. DURSTON

asks us to mention that those who desire to enter into the judging competition on Thanksgiving day should signify their desire to do so with him on the night of the next regular meeting Nov. 11th.

A FREE ADVERTISEMENT.

We, as usual, will offer this year a free advertisement of thirty words to those who pay their subscriptions to REVIEW for 1898 before the end of the present year. The advertisement may be used at any time. This does not apply to subscribers who take advantage of our special offer for two subscriptions for one dollar, nor will we receive renewals at less than one dollar except under the conditions specified elsewhere.

MR. SHARP BUTTERFIELD,

passed through Toronto, on the night of October 14th, en route to England, where he goes to spend a long promised but all too brief visit. Mr. Butterfield will visit the Crystal Palace and other shows, and will be on the look-out for "pointers" from the various breeders' yards he purposes viewing. Old friends across the pond will be glad to see him.

RE VIOLATION OF INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION PRIZE LIST.

ANSWER TO MR. T. A. WILLITTS BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE.

IN 1896 I admit it was the general wish that no prizes should be offered for incubators and poultry appliances, and it was agreed to by the exhibitors (Mr. Willitts one of them) and on the distinct understanding that they would exhibit in 1897, but Mr. W. failed to make good his promise, he told me he hadn't time he was on the road so much, but added had I known prizes were going to be given I would have exhibited. Evidently prizes did make a difference. After the prize list had been issued for 1897 it was suggested by the Manager that Jubilee medals should be awarded and the number increased. The poultry department's share being about thirty, the poultry committee distributed them to the best of their ability and incubators came in for their share.

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH DILWORTH,
Chairman of Com.

GAME BANTAMS.

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

V.

THE second query, "How shall perfection in color be secured, is one that, as it applies to eight differing varieties, requires a somewhat varied answer.

To begin with the black-breasted red, it seems to be necessary to make two matings in order to produce the desired shades in each sex. For the cockerel pen the male should have a light red or orange hackle, solid black breast, unless very old, and generally be of the bright type of coloration. The females should be of a rich brown and can show as little penciling and as much "foxiness" or red on the wings as they please. For the pullet mating a bricky red male, much deeper in shade than the one used in the other pen should be selected. If there be some red or brown in breast it will do no harm. The hens should be well penciled and free from all tendency to red.

In brown-reds, again, a double mating is desirable. For producing cockerels a lemon hackled, and well-laced breast is desired on the males, and the females may have as much penciling as they please, but for pullet breeding the male should have less lacing on the breast—even a solid black breast is no objection—and the females should be just what one desires the progeny to be, standard colored and marked. In birchens the problems are the same as in brown-reds, remembering that white takes the place of lemon.

In silver duckwings very good birds can be produced from a single mating, but for cockerel breeding it is desirable to have the male with a solid black breast, while for pullet breeding the breast should be mottled, or laced, or splashed with white.

In golden duckwings, the richest colored males are produced by using a black-breasted red male upon the hens, while the best show pullets can be bred from a silver duckwing male. Fair birds of both sexes can be produced from breeding a golden duckwing male with golden duckwing females.

Red piles are bred from red piles. Excellent males are also produced from red piles and black-breasted reds. The best females require to be bred from pure tailed and rather light colored females. As the red pile is the product, originally, of a cross of the black-breasted red and the white, there is required considerable art to keep up the desired proportion, richness and purity of color.

In white there is always a conflict between the desired yellowness of the legs and the purity of the plumage. If the legs are rich in color, the plumage is apt to show a tinge of yellow, and if the plumage is pure white, the legs are apt to lack the richness desired. One has to balance one against the other as best he may. The result is usually a compromise, in which very good results are obtained.

In blacks the desire is to produce a rich green lustre, free from purple barring, a difficult undertaking. To get the most brilliant color in hens, resort is sometimes had to a male that has more or less red in hackle and breast, but some breeders object to this, as the males from such breeding are apt to be like their sire. To get good males a brilliant green black male is mated to dull black females. But some get very good results from breeding rich colored males and females together.

The above brief statements show that the fancier of Game Bantams has no "soft snap" in keeping up the color of his pets to concert pitch, but that, like every other breeder who strives to secure perfection in color, he has to use selection and art and study his variety closely. Indeed the breeder of fine poultry who succeeds is the one who studies closely and continuously his birds, and notes carefully the result of every mating. By keeping a record of each mating and entering the details of stock and progeny, a breeder can learn a great deal in the course of two or three seasons, but he will not learn all there is to be known in a life-time. A good breeder will be a life-long, hard, student.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

BY FRED GRUNDY, MORRISONVILLE, ILL., IN THE
Incubator and Brooder Journal

IN all of my writings for the poultry press I have advised the purchase of Incubators in the autumn. Most buyers put off this very important matter until—until they need the machine for actual business, then they rush in their order get mad if the machine does not arrive in a day or two, set it up on arrival, fill with eggs and start it to hatching before they have learned what it is made of. Is it any wonder that many disappointments result?

BU" NOW.

Buy your incubators and brooders in the autumn is my

advice, and I have been "through the mill." Get your machines on hand now, while you have time to study them thoroughly before beginning actual operations. I would not advise any farmer to begin hatching before February, unless he has all the conveniences for taking the best of care of the chicks during the cold weather we have at that season. It is well enough—in fact it is a good idea to run the incubator one hatch with a few eggs in it, in order to learn how it acts and how to regulate it; but, as I said, I would not advise any farmer to hatch out a big lot of chicks in winter, unless he has the buildings etc. necessary for their proper care.

The figures so frequently presented by Eastern writers—25 to 60 cents per pound—as the market price of early broilers are very misleading to westerners, as they don't apply here at all. The highest price I ever received for broilers was 17c per pound, and that was in the latter part of April. They weighed 1¾ pounds each, and they cost me a fraction over 15 cents each—not counting my labor and time.

The time for a farmer to get his chicks out of the eggs is when the first leaves of grass and chick weed begin to show. At that time of the year eggs are not so high in price that they are worth more than the chicks, while there is sufficient warm sunshine to enable the little fellows to run out of doors and pick up the essentials to health and growth. When they can run out and get green food, and the exercise they must have, the cost of raising is very much reduced, as also the mortality.

Buy your incubator now, put it in a dry place and examine every part of it carefully and thoroughly as you set it up for business. You can do this nicely while you have the leisure. When you know how it is made, and all you can learn while it is silent, and have made up your mind where you intend to place it, you should put it there and see whether you have missed your guess and the machine is larger than the room. If the room fits the machine fill the tank with water and the lamp with oil and fire up, and see how nearly you can come to running it at 103 degrees for a week. Of course you will dislike to waste the kerosene, but you will find that it is cheaper to waste one gallon of kerosene than four gallons. and a machine full of eggs besides.

To be sure, all these looks like silly monkey work to a person who thinks himself especially sharp, but I, have never yet seen the person who did not get his eyes opened to some extent when he undertook to run an incubator.

I have met hundreds of people who would laugh at the idea of a man trying to run a farm after reading "full direc-

tions" in some seed catalogue or almanac. Yet many of these same people would declare that they were quite competent to run an incubator successfully after reading the directions sent with it.

TRY AND BUILD A PROPER PLACE.

If you find that you cannot keep the temperature in the egg chamber within one or two degrees of 103 you had best find a better place for it, or else line the room with heavy building paper. I know that a great many people insist on running their incubator in their dwelling, but, as I said in my former article, it is not a good plan to do so. A small house built especially for it will not cost much, and is by far the best place for it. By the free use of waterproof building paper such a house can be made absolutely waterproof and almost air tight. After it is once built it is good for years.

A few days ago a man who annually raises a large number of chickens said, "I like to hatch chickens with hens best of all, but when you have plenty of eggs and it is time to be getting out your first lot of chicks the hens are too busy laying to sit; and unless you have an incubator you are left." This man begins selling chickens in April, and from that time until nearly the first of November he sells from one to five dozen a week. He says he gets a higher price per pound for his early chicks than he does for his later ones, but his profits are about the same on all, because the early hatched ones cost more than the later ones. This has been my experience exactly.

By beginning early with an incubator you get into market four to eight weeks sooner than if you depended on hens alone and thus your marketing is lengthened considerably and your yearly income correspondingly increased.

If you live in town of course your yards are protected from the cold winds by surrounding buildings, and your harvest is early spring. You should get your incubator started as soon as you can get eggs at a reasonable price. Your object should be to get your chicks on the market before those from the farms come in.

But to return to the subject I began on: buy your incubator now, if you want to succeed with it and make it a paying investment. Buy from a reliable firm, one that makes a machine for practical use instead of to sell. Study it, get acquainted with it before you try to do business with it, and ten chances to one you will succeed in doing well with it.

PROFITABLE POULTRY KEEPING.

BY T. A. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, ONT.

(Continued.)

THIS is the season to lay in the winter supplies of vegetable food, such as potatoes, turnips, onions and cabbage, this vegetable food is necessary to the health and thrifty condition of the laying stock. There should also be a good supply of dry earth put up in a shed before the fall rains set in as then it cannot be saved.

Now see that all the broken windows in the fowl house are fixed and nail on any loose battens that may show themselves, in short this is the time to prepare for winter, that long dreary season of the year for fowls, when they will be simply a bill of expense unless they are intelligently looked after, in this case they may be made to pay well for the attention bestowed on them.

The entire stock of fowls and chickens on the place must now be closely culled. There should not be an old hen or cock left on the place except extra fine specimens which should be reserved for breeding purposes only, all the rest should be disposed of at once, the main dependence for market eggs should be on the pullets, it has been demonstrated over and over again that well matured pullets will beat two year old hens as egg producers therefore nothing else should be kept for this purpose. There are doubtless exceptional cases where two year old hens will lay as well as the average pullet, but the exception is not to be depended upon, it is the rule of average that counts. These extra good laying old hens should be kept for breeding, they are the most valuable birds wherewith to perpetuate the species.

The young stock must also be rigorously culled, all late hatched and immature pullets and cockerels should be sent to market to be converted into pot pies and such savoury dishes, they are of no use for anything else and for this purpose are exceedingly toothsome. Now select the best matured pullets those of good size whose combs show indications that they are fast approaching laying condition. These birds should be placed in the pens they are intended to occupy all winter and should be permitted the run of the yard on every fine day but should be kept in on wet stormy days, they should be fed animal food three times a week, such as cut bone, boiled liver, lights or blood. Three times a week will be often enough to start with as a too free use of such food is liable to produce diarrhoea, a feed of wheat in the morning thrown into litter of some sort to make them scratch for it, a feed of vegetable stuff at noon,

and grain at sundown; with warm clean quarters and such treatment with the right kind of pullets, if you don't get eggs in profusion in a little while there must be a screw loose somewhere.

By reference to former chapters of this serial the reader will find a description of the style of house best suited in the writer's opinion for the purpose we are now considering. Twenty-five of these pullets can be placed in each pen, that is one hundred in the house, each pen of birds has a run of a quarter of an acre. If they are properly looked after and not over-fed and the floor kept well supplied with litter it will be found they are not too crowded. For the winter season, as long as fowls are kept busy scratching, in good health and free from vermin, it is better to crowd them a little as the warmth of their bodies tends to their mutual comfort. Over-fed fowls, without anything to keep them busy, grow fat, lazy and vicious, under such conditions look out for egg-eating, feather-pulling, and innumerable undesirable traits that manifest themselves in every carelessly kept flock, it is much easier to steer clear of this sort of thing than to cure it after it is once developed, in this case "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

OWEN SOUND ASSOCIATION.

ELECTS NEW OFFICERS—SHOW DATES JANUARY 18 TO 21
—MR. JARVIS TO SCORE ALL BIRDS.

THE fifteenth annual meeting of the Owen Sound and County of Grey, Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was held at the Comely House, on Monday evening, Sept. 27th, at which the following officers were elected:—Hon. Pres. John Chisholm; Hon. Vice-pres. John Miller; Patrons, Hon. Wm. Paterson, M.P., Collector of Customs, Jas. Cleland, M.P.P., Mayor T. I. Thomson, Ex-Mayor Jas. McLauchlan, Philip Eaton, David Comely; President, John Ramsay; Vice-President, R. R. Cameron; 1st Vice-President, T. W. Douglas; 2nd Vice-President, Frank Gorwood; Secretary, Arthur E. Rankin; Treasurer, W. H. Irving; Directors, J. C. Benner, Wm. Cameron, P. Grier, Chas. Pratt, Geo. Preston, Jno. Currie, J. B. Struthers, T. J. Harkness, Jas. Grimoldby; Executive Committee, Alex. McNeilage, J. F. Monck, H. Wright, Jr.; Auditors, T. W. Douglas, W. T. Lee; Managing Director, Harry Wright.

The meeting was the most enthusiastic held for many

years, many of the older members being present. Everything points to the same success which this Association has always been favored with.

At a later meeting of the Directors, the dates January 18, 19, 20 and 21 were chosen, upon which to hold our coming show. As in the past we will hold to the rule of "scoring," and have secured the services of the well known expert, L. G. Jarvis, Guelph, as judge.

ARTHUR E. RANKIN, Sec'y.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON, AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was held in Temperance Hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 14th, with the President Mr. Essex in the chair. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following gentlemen were proposed for membership and accepted:—Messrs. E. M. Cook, A. C. Blythe, W. J. Wolf, F. Troth, S. Martin, T. Harrigan, H. Tribble, H. Simpson and H. C. Williams.

There were several birds on show, and the prize winners for the evening were—Red Caps and Silkies all to Mr. C. J. Daniels. In the A.O.V. class Mr. Chambers won with his Orpingtons. Mr. Fox won all the prizes competed for in pigeons, while Messrs. Powell and Naylor divided the honors equally on a full class of canaries.

During the intermission, tickets for the winter show were distributed amongst the members present, and judging from the way the numbers were taken, it is reasonable to expect that the tickets sold by the members of the Association will run well up into the thousands.

All arrangements are practically completed for the annual judging competition, which takes place on Thanksgiving Day. Mr. C. W. Wood, one of our oldest members, is going to reside in England, and Mr. Dilworth moved, seconded by Mr. Carter, that an address be forwarded to Mr. Wood regretting his loss as a member of the Association. Carried unanimously. There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

R. DURSTON, Secretary.

A LOST ROCK.

If any exhibitor at the Industrial has a barred P. Rock cockerel that does not belong to him, he is asked to return it to Mr. C. J. Daniels, Superintendent Poultry Department, Toronto.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

REPORT OF THE POULTRY MANAGER, MR. A. G. GILBERT.

(Continued.)

By a little trouble, taken at the right time and in the manner described, a superior quality of poultry throughout the country could be had in one season. If possible have thoroughbreds, and if it cannot be, by all means introduce thoroughbred blood by mating a barred or white Plymouth Rock, a Wyandotte, Brahma or Langshan male with the pick of your mixed breeds in the manner described. It will not take long to save sufficient eggs for hatching and selling, and then the male bird should be removed and kept apart until wanted again, or sold if so desired. The breeding stock should be kept in their pen for a week after the removal of the male and then allowed to run with the other hens. Every farmer who wishes to have new laid eggs, of superior flavor, to sell during the summer on market, to dealers or to special customers, should make it a rule to allow no male bird with the laying stock. The reasons for so doing are given at length in report of last year.

WORK OF THE SUMMER.

The principle work in the poultry yard in summer is, pushing the rapidly growing chicks so that the cockerels will make as much weight, in as few months, as possible.

With proper care and food, Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, Langshan and Brahma cockerels will make gain at the rate of one pound of flesh per month. That is, at the end of four months cockerels of the above named breeds should weigh 4 pounds each, or 8 pounds per pair. The gain may not be had in the first 5 or 6 weeks of the chicken's life, but the weight will be had in the time mentioned. Every farmer who takes the trouble to properly push his chicks can have this result. The requisites are the breeds and the proper food. The pullets, if at all early, will repay any care and feeding by rapid growth and early laying. As the cockerels attain the desired weight they should be killed, carefully plucked by hand and taken to market. Nicely dressed, well fattened birds are certainly more inviting in appearance than the blue-black looking and bruised scrubs too often to be seen. If the farmers intend to benefit by the shipment of choice poultry, in cold storage, to England, attention will have to be given to the conditions necessary to success.

THE WORK OF THE PAST YEAR.

At the beginning of the year the fowls of all kinds were in good condition, and the output of eggs fairly satisfactory. Experience of past years has shown that it is better on the approach of warm spring weather to reduce the stimulating rations, to underfeed rather than overfeed. In the case of a farmer who has but one breed, and who can take advantage of a fine day to allow his stock a run outside, this precaution may not be necessary. But where a number of breeds are and have been side by side in pens of limited size, during the winter season, and most of them are to be used as breeders, it is better to lessen the quantity of stimulating food. It is best at all times to vary the diet, but at this time as much change as possible in the rations is desirable. It is also at this time that the fowls seem most predisposed to egg eating and feather picking. The benefit of having a scratching room, or shed as shown in diagram will be apparent at this period.

MAKING UP THE BREEDING PENS.

Date.	Breed.	How mated.	Remarks.
March 2.	Barred Plymouth Rocks,	1 cock, 9 hens.	
" 2.	White "	1 " 8 "	
" 2.	Silver L. Wyandottes ...	1 cock'l, 9 "	
" 2.	Light Brahmas	1 cock, 7 "	
" 2.	Black Minorcas	1 " 9 "	
" 2.	White "	1 " 8 "	
" 2.	Andalusians	1 " 9 "	
" 2.	Coloured Dorkings	1 " 8 "	
" 2.	Houdans	1 " 3 "	
" 2.	Black Minorcas	1 cock'l 4 "	2nd pen.
" 11.	White Leghorns	1 " 11 "	
" 11.	White Wyandottes	1 " 7 "	
" 13.	Langshans	1 " 9 "	

The delay in mating the Langshans was occasioned by awaiting the arrival of a cockerel. There was a greater demand for eggs of all kinds for hatching than could be supplied, but more especially eggs of white and barred Plymouth Rocks, black Minorcas, silver laced Wyandottes and white Javas. As soon as the weather permitted the fowls were all allowed out in the outside runs and were much benefited thereby.

EGGS SET AND CHICKENS HATCHED.

When set.	Description of Eggs.	Chickens Hatched.
April 2.	13 Coloured Dorking	3
" 7.	11 White Java	2
" 9.	13 " Wyandotte	6
" 21.	15 Silver "	10
" 22.	11 Coloured Dorking	8

Apr. 29	11	White Minorca	6
" 29.	13	Light Brahma	7
" 30.	13	Barred Plymouth Rock	7
" 30.	13	Andalusian	9
" 30.	13	White Wyandotte	13
May 1.	13	Langshan	8
" 7.	13	White Minorca	7
" 12.	13	" Leghorn	7
" 16.	11	" Plymouth Rock	9
" 27.	13	S. L. Wyandotte	8
June 6.	11	Black Minorca	8
" 13.	11	White Plymouth Rock	7
" 19.	11	Golden Poland	5
" 8.	13	Silver L. Wyandotte	8
" 9.	13	White Leghorn	5

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In two or three of the early hatches several eggs were broken by the hen in the nest, owing to the shells being somewhat thin.

SITTERS.

For early sitters, when opportunity offered, Wyandottes or one of the cross-bred hens were chosen, as they are lighter and not so clumsy as those of the heavier breeds. A comfortable nest was made of straw, and well dusted with carbolic disinfectant powder. Three or four china eggs were placed in the nest, and on these the hen was allowed to sit for two or three days, receiving meanwhile a dusting of the powder named. The powder in the nest and in feathers of the sitter probably rid her of any lice. At end of the two or three days the valuable eggs were given to her. Food, water, grit and dust bath were convenient to the sitters at all times. The eggs were examined when the sitters were feeding, or at other convenient periods to see that none were broken. The shells of early eggs—particularly those from hens in limited runs—are apt to be thin, and should one be broken and allowed to contaminate the others, no satisfactory results need be anticipated from that hatch. In the event of an egg being broken it is necessary to at once remove it and the dirty straw, and to wash gently the others in moderately warm water, and replace them with care. If the breast feathers of the sitter are very much soiled, it is better to clean them, or the newly washed eggs will be again soiled. All this may be avoided by having eggs with solid thick shells, careful sitters and properly arranged nests. It is best, if circumstances will permit, to set two or four hens together, and at the end of five or six days test—by means of egg tester—all the eggs, removing the clear or unfertile

ones, that is those without any germ, and the addled eggs, or those in which the germs have started, and ceased from some cause to progress. The fertile eggs may then be given to the one or two hens, and the spare hen or hens reset. Experience will soon teach the difference in the unfertile eggs. Of course when an incubator is used, full instructions as to testing the eggs will accompany it. Egg testers may be had from any of the incubator manufacturers, or may be made by a local tinsmith, if pattern is furnished.

PROGRESS OF THE CHICKS.

For the first few weeks of their existence the chicks of both land and water fowl require care, the young turkey chicks requiring the greatest care until they are partially feathered, or "shoot the red." Many thousands of young chickens of fowls and turkeys and an equal number of ducklings and goslings are lost every year from carelessness, or want of knowledge how to care for them. The young chicks of the fowls in the poultry house were allowed to remain in the nest, after hatching out, for twenty-four hours, or until thoroughly "nest ripe." If a chicken has been crushed in the nest it should be removed and so may be the broken egg shells, if you are expert. But it is best for the beginner to leave the nest alone, or, more damage may result by disturbing the mother hen, who is sometimes inclined to be fussy on the occasion. In one case last spring the hen mother was seen to pick and kill two or three of the newly hatched chicks. She was of course removed and her family given to another brooding hen which fortunately happened to be on hand. In another case the fussy sitter was discovered crushing the chicks as soon as they begin to "peep," in their efforts to break through the shell. She had also to be removed. All those who hatch out a number of chickens every year have varied experiences of a similar nature. On removing the family from the nest, the mother hen should be put to one side and allowed to feed and drink. She is voracious after a protracted fast of 36 hours, and if not fed will gobble up the more dainty food of the chicks. This is particularly noticeable in the turkey mother. The first feed of the chicks should be stale bread crumbs or stale bread soaked in milk squeezed dry and fed in small quantity. Weather permitting mother and brood should be removed to a coop outside, on grass, and in the sunshine if possible. If kept indoors the young chicks must run on dry earth, or sand, or both. If they do not they will surely wilt away. After a day or two granulated catmeal and boiled rice may be given with good effect. Grain should not be fed for 12 or 14 days. The food should not be sloppy nor should any be allowed to remain about the coops until sour. After the

youngsters are fairly on their feet the diet should be cheap, but wholesome and in this much of the house and kitchen waste may be used. Feed a little but often, keep the chicks growing. A grass run and insect life will cause robust health and rapid development. The mother hens in our department were kept with the chickens for four or five weeks or until they were fairly feathered. They were then removed to the runs and if in good condition were either laying, or about to do so.

WEIGHT DEVELOPMENT.

The care of the chicks, from their hatching, told in rapid flesh development and robust health. Watch was kept for symptoms of lice. To avoid possible lodgment of these pests the coops were frequently sprayed or sprinkled with coal oil, and on several occasions the mother hen was wiped under wings, in breast and fluff with a cloth dampened, not wet, with coal oil. Plymouth Rocks, both barred and white; silver laced and white Wyandottes with colored Dorkings made the most satisfactory weight development as shown by the following:—

Four barred Plymouth Rock cockerels hatched on 21st May, weighed on 22nd August following—three months—3 pounds 5½ ounces. ; 3 pounds 5½ ; 3 pounds 4½ ; 2 pounds 12½. We have thus the gratifying result of two of the first mentioned birds making a combined weight of 6 pounds 11 ounces in three months.

A white Wyandotte cockerel hatched on the 30th April weighed on the 24th September following—or four months and twenty-five days—5 pounds 15 ounces.

A white Plymouth Rock cockerel hatched on the 6th of June weighed on the 7th October following, 5 pounds 2 ounces.

Silver laced Wyandotte cockerel hatched on 12th May, weighed when sold on 16th October 5 pounds 4 ounces.

Colored Dorking cockerel, hatched 28th April, weighed on 6th November following 7 pounds.

CARE OF THE HENS DURING MOULT.

The method of caring for and feeding the hens during their moult has been described in a preceding page. Suffice to say that by the end of October the laying stock were over their moult and in a satisfactory condition. The yearling hens were first to have their new feathers. At the end of the first week in July the male birds were removed from the breeding pens and placed by themselves in pens with runs. They will be so kept until wanted next spring for breeding purposes, of course been kept in doors during winter. Dur

ing the moulting season a preparation of deodorized blood meal was used in lieu of cut green bone. The object in using the meal was, first to note whether it was effective in the moult as were cut green bones the preceding season and secondly because it was more convenient to handle, and obtain, during the hot months, than the bone. The conclusion arrived at, after close observation, was, that while satisfactory it was not quite so beneficial as the cut green bone. Further experiment will be made, if circumstances permit, another season.

COMMENCEMENT OF WINTER LAYING.

At the end of October rations of cut bone, three times per week, with a mash on two mornings of the week were resumed. Cabbage during November was fed in liberal quantity. The rations numbered two per diem with cabbage at noon. The morning ration was mash twice per week; cut bone or grain other mornings cabbage at noon; whole grain at afternoon meal. Grit, lime, and drink water were supplied in abundance. The hens first to lay at end of October were Wyandottes, barred Plymouth Rocks, Andalusians, Minorcas.

WHEN THE PULLETS LAID.

The first pullets to lay were white Plymouth Rocks and silver laced Wyandottes on the 25th November, followed by barred Plymouth Rocks and Andalusians: pullets the day after; Langshan on the 28th of the same month and a white Leghorn pullet on 22nd December. These pullets were all hatched at different dates in May.

EGG RECORD FOR THE YEAR.

The following is the egg record for the year 1896, by months, viz.:—

January.....	1,469
February.....	1,411
March.....	1,569
April....	1,934
May.....	1,699
June.....	897
July.....	682
August.....	395
September.....	143
October.....	150
November.....	568
December.....	1,466

Total..... 12,383

LAYING STOCK.

The laying stock numbered 151 hens and 53 pullets. A number of the pullets were rather late hatched to make early layers, and several of the hens were over two years of age. They were kept principally for sitters, while a few were good as breeders, for another year. Close observation led to the conclusion that the active winter layers numbered from 120 to 130. On the 31st December, 1896, the fowls were as follows in numbers and according to description.

(To be Continued.)

EXPERIMENTS IN BREEDING

RR. P. H. Edwards of Colorado, has been experimenting as to the length of time eggs are fertilized after the removal of the male from the pen and relates his experience in the *Poultry and Farm Journal*. The first and second deductions he draws though apparently against the natural order of things are after all in the line of modern thought and are worthy of a trial. He says: "In making this experiment I am aware of the fact that it is not original with me, as many have made the same experiments before to a certain extent. I have had the pleasure of reading accounts of the same in the various poultry publications of the country; some made in private yards and some in government experiment stations, but never have I seen an account of one so extensive as the one I have just completed, although there has, perhaps been such. I made the experiment for my own knowledge and satisfaction. After I saw the result I thought it might be interesting to others, so give your readers the benefit of my work.

In the first place let me state that there was no mistake made in any way, as all birds were under lock and key, with no possible chance to mix with other birds.

Hen No. 1 hatched and raised her chicks to thirty-three days old without male bird in same yard, was then mated once, and laid as follows: June 5, 6 and 7 fertile; 8th unfertile; 9 and 10 fertile. Mated May 28th.

Hen No. 2 with chicks four weeks, mated one tread, laid eggs June 23, 24, 25, 26, fertile; 27th unfertile; 28th fertile 29 and 30 unfertile. Mated about five days before first egg was laid.

Hen No. 3 with chicks four weeks, mated to golden Wyandotte male thirty-six hours, laid eggs June 27, 28, 29,

30, July 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, all fertile; July 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, all unfertile. Mated about one week before first egg.

Hen No. 4, B. Plymouth Rock hen with white Leghorn cock, changed to golden Wyandotte cock. Laid nine eggs six to Leghorn cock and three to Wyandotte cock. The six eggs laid to Leghorn cock and the first egg after the change, hatched white chicks. The second and third after the change, black chicks.

Hen No. 5, R. C. W. Leghorn, taken from breeding yard July 28th, been with Leghorn cock all season, left one day alone, then mated with a G. Wyandotte cock for two days, July 30 and 31. Laid July 29 and 30, August 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, all fertile. Chicks from eggs laid July 29, 31, pure white. All laid after that, black feathers in back.

Hen No. 6, R. C. W. Leghorn from breeding yard, laid July 30, August 1, 3, fertile, afterwards all eggs unfertile. This hen laid the least number of fertile eggs of any. Her eggs being the kind having porous shell, instead of a smooth and solid shell.

Hen No. 7. R. C. W. Leghorn from breeding yard, laid July 29, 30, August 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, all fertile. No more eggs fertile.

Out of all fertile eggs laid, not a single one but what hatched a strong, healthy chick; the hens always hatching every egg they had under them.

The conclusions I draw are these:

First—A hen mated with male bird once every five days, at least is sufficient, and is better than running with male all the time.

Second—Better, because of hen being worried less, the chicks will hatch stronger. This law holds good in the higher order of animals and we think it will with the hen.

Third—As in case of hen Nos. 4 and 5, a hen changed to a different male, eggs will hatch to the last male from the second or third egg after the change. But from the fact that No. 3 laid fertile eggs up to and including the 13th egg from one mating, we should be afraid to sell eggs as pure-bred from a hen that had not been mated with a pure-bred cock at least fifteen days. But right here let me say that I remember a case some four years ago, of a C. I. Game hen that I had shipped from Ohio, that had been running with a B. P. Rock male. As soon as she arrived here she was mated with a C. I. Game cock. The chicks from her first two eggs laid after her arrival here were B. P. Rock cross. No sign of the P. Rock appeared in any chick after the first two.



OTTAWA'S BIG SHOW.

AN INCREASE IN ACCOMMODATION ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.
THE SUPERINTENDENT ADVISES AN ENLARGED LIST.
TWO THOUSAND BIRDS WANTED NEXT YEAR.

MR. E. H. BENJAMIN kindly sends us the following notes :

I herewith send you a short account of the poultry exhibit at the Central Canada Exhibition held in this city 17th to 25th Sept. To say that the exhibit was far ahead of the previous year both in numbers and quality is no exaggeration. There were over 1,400 entries exclusive of pigeons, and this number I am in hopes will be increased to over two thousand at the next exhibition if I can succeed in having the amount awarded for prizes increased, there is no other branch of the exhibition that pays so well and the Directors are aware of this fact.

In the dark Brahma class as usual there was a small entry the birds were as usual. In the light Brahmas about the usual number of entries. A few years ago this was one of the largest and best classes. Partridge Cochins a small entry but the birds were good. Cochins of A.O.V. small but some of the buffs were good. Langshans were well represented and good. Dorkings—This class is increasing both in numbers and quality. Houdans, the same may be said of them.

Wyandottes, silvers, were a large class and some exceptionally fine birds. The whites were an unusually large class and really fine birds. The goldens were as usual a good lot, both in numbers and quality, no doubt the additional prize offered by the St. Alban's, Vt., Poultry Association was the cause of this. Messrs. Oldrieve & Wilkinson captured that special.

Plymouth Rocks, barred, made a very large class and Mr. C. J. Devlin exhibited a very superior bird, one that will be hard to beat. The whites were also a large and fine class. The buffs had to compete against the buff Wyandottes, I think this was a decided mistake in making these two distinct varieties into one class; as was expected the Wyandottes were the most successful birds the Rocks being too dark in color.

Games were a small class, much smaller in numbers than

in any previous year, and not so good in quality. Indian Game, fewer entries than at any previous exhibition and birds not of as good a quality. Hamburgs, black, very good both in quality and numbers; penciled a very small class; spangled an unusually large and good class. Javas a medium class, both in numbers and quality of birds. Black Spanish, a poor class in every respect. Andalusians a good class and some fine birds.

Minorcas about as usual in numbers, quality of birds good. Leghorns, S C white, a good large class and fine birds; brown also a large class, much improved in size to what they were formerly and good birds; black a good class; buff the same and good in color; rose comb all varieties of color competed in this class, it was as a natural result a large class and very good birds were exhibited. Polish, white crested black about the same as usual, perhaps a slight increase in the number of entries; A.O.V. a large class and some fine birds. Red Caps, an unusually large number of entries, some of the birds were of good size, but the combs have become almost, I might say a deformity, this might be caused by feeding too much animal meat. A.O.V., a good class and brought out all kinds of varieties, some really good and some bad.

Bantams, Game B B red were much more numerous than formerly and some fine specimens; brown-reds good in quality, the usual number of entries; duckwings a good class; piles about the usual number, birds good; rose comb black, a good class and some fine specimens, this is a very ornamental class and good birds won; Sebright, gold and silver, competed against each other, consequently there was a large number of entries. Lady Marjorie Gordon of Government House took first prize hen in golden Sebright; Japanese, a good class and fair number of entries; buff Cochins bantams, an unusually large number of entries, this class seems to be growing in favor with the young people, some fine birds amongst the collection; A.O.V. Bantams, a good class and fine variety.

Turkeys, bronze, a fine lot of birds and of good quality; A.O.V. about the usual number of entries, some of the young birds hardly sufficiently matured to warrant even a second and third place. Geese, Toulouse, a fine exhibit and extra fine birds, the same may be said of the Embden and A.O.V., it was in this class that Mr. N. Thompson, of Allan's Corners, gained most of his prizes. The same may be said of the Ducks, the largest number of entries ever exhibited here, and rapidly increasing each year.

Breeding pens were good and far in excess of previous

year,

PRIZE LIST.

Brahmas—Dark cock, 1 A Raffy, 2 C J Daniels, hen 1 and 3 Daniels, 2 U Bonneville, cockerel 1 Bonneville, 2 and 3 Daniels, pullet 1 and 3 Daniels, 2 Bonneville. Light, cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Stewart & Son, hen 1 Stewart & Son, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Daniels, cockerel 1 Smith, 2 Stewart & Son, pullet 1 and 2 Smith, 3 Stewart & Son. **Cochins**—Partridge, cock 1st A W Bell, 2 Raffy, 3 Stewart & Son, hen 1 Bell, cockerel 1 Bell, 2 Stewart & Son, 3 Bonneville, pullet 1 Bell, 2 Stewart & Son, 3 Bonneville. Any other variety cock 1 Bell, hen 1 Bell, 2 W F Lowe, cockerel 1 Bell, 2 Daniels, pullet 1 Bell, 2 Daniels. **Langshans**—Cock 1 Raffy, 2 J Cawdron, 3 Turpin & Peters, hen 1 Raffy, 2 Cawdron, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 Webber, 2 Daniels, 3 Warrington, pullet 1 Daniels, 2 Warrington, 3 Webber. **Dorkings**—Silver grey, cock 1 Daniels, 2 Neilson, 3 Reid, hen 1 Neilson, 2 Daniels, 3 Reid, cockerel 1 Daniels, 2 Neilson, pullet 1 Neilson, 2 Daniels. Any other variety, cock 1 Warrington, 2 Daniels, hen 1 Daniels, 2 Stewart & Son, 3 Warrington, cockerel 1 Daniels, pullet 1 Daniels. **Houdans**—Cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Stewart & Son, 3 Neilson, hen 1 and 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Neilson, cockerel 1 Stewart & Son, 2 Neilson, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, pullet 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Smith, 3 Neilson. **Wyandottes**—Silver cock 1 & 2 Webber, 3 Blake, hen 1 and 2 Webber, 3 Blake, cockerel 1 and 2 Webber, 3 Blake, pullet 1 and 2 Webber, 3 Blake. White cock 1 Howison, 2 Short, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 and 3 Howison, cockerel 1 Daniels, 2 Higman, 3 Davis, pullet 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Higman, 3 Gisborne. Golden cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Daniels, 3 Webber, hen 1 Magill, 2 and 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 Daniels, 2 and 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, pullet 1 and 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Daniels. **Plymouth Rock**—Barded, cock 1 Devlin & Jacques, 2 Garland, 3 Turpin & Peters, hen 1 and 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Devlin & Jacques, cockerel 1 Willis, 2 Daniels, 3 Short, pullet 1 Devlin & Jacques, 2 Willis, 3 Boyer. White, cock 1 Thompson, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Brown, hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Webber, 3 Thompson, cockerel 1 Mason & Son, 2 Thompson, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, pullet 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Daniels, 3 Bonnick. Wyandotte buff, cock 1 Webber, 2 and 3 Daniels, hen 1 Webber, 2 and 3 Daniels, cockerel, 1 and 3 Webber, 2 Daniels, pullet 1 and 2 Webber, 3 Daniels. **Game**—Black-red, cock and hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Bonneville, pullet 1 and 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Bonneville. Brown red, cock, hen, cockerel and pullet 1 and 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson. Duckwing, cock and hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 Bonneville, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Girouard, pullet 1 Bonneville, 2 Girouard. Pile, cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, hen 1 & 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Bonneville, pullet 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Bonneville. Indian, cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Daniels, hen 1 Daniels, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 2 Daniels, 3 Neilson, pullet 2 Daniels, 3 Neilson. **Hamburghs**—Black, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Reid, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Reid, 3 Patterson, cockerel 1 Reid, 2 Neilson, pullet 1 Neilson, 2 Reid. Pencilled, hen 1 Stewart & Son, cockerel 1 Reid, 2 Stewart & Son, pullet 2 Reid. Spangled, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Osborne, 3 Odell, hen 1 Reid, 2 Odell, 3 Daniels, cockerel 1 Reid, 2 Daniels, 3 Cummings, pullet 1 Reid, 2 Daniels, 3 Cummings. **Javas**—Cock 1 Daniels, 2 Reid, 3 Webber, hen 1 Turpin & Peters, 2 Daniels, 3 Webber, cockerel 1 Webber, 2 Daniels, 3 Reid, pullet 1 Daniels, 2 Webber, 3 Reid. **Spanish**—Black, cock and hen 1 Reid, cockerel 1 Reid, 3

Allan, pullet 1 Neilson, 2 Reid. **Andalusians**—Cock, 1 Osborne, 2 McGregor, 3 Reid, hen 1 McGregor, 2 Osborne, 3 Reid, cockerel 1 and 2 McGregor, 3 Reid, pullet 1, 2 and 3 McGregor. **Minorcas**—Cock 1 Coffy, 2 R & H Conroy, hen 1 Coffy, 2 and 3 Osborne, cockerel 1 Wallace, 2 Neilson, 3 Osborne, pullet 1 Daniels, 2 Coffy, 3 Osborne. **Leghorns**—S. C. white, cock 1 Osborne, 2 Warrington, 3 Gill, hen 1 and 2 Daniels, 3 Gilbert & Jardain, cockerel 1 Reid, 2 Gilbert & Jardain, 3 McKenzie, pullet 1 Gilbert & Jardain, 2 Reid, 3 Warrington. Brown, cock 1 and 2 Warrington, 3 Taggart, hen 1 Taggart, 2 and 3 Warrington, cockerel 1 Gray & Baldwin, 2 Taggart, 3 Stewart & Son, pullet 1 Stewart & Son, 2 Gray & Baldwin, 3 Adams. Black, cock 1 and 2 Osborne, 3 Daniels, hen 1 and 3 Daniels, 2 Bonnick, cockerel 1 Daniels, 2 Osborne, 3 Warrington, pullet 1 Daniels, 2 Osborne, 3 Warrington. Buff, cock 1 and 2 Lowe, 3 Berner, hen 1 and 2 Lowe, 3 Daniels, cockerel 1 Lowe, 2 and 3 Berner, pullet 1 and 2 Berner, 3 Lowe. Rose-comb, cock 1 Turpin & Peters, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Daniels, hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Turpin & Peters, 3 Neilson, cockerel 1 Stewart & Son, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Daniels, pullets 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson 2 Coffy, 3 Turpin & Peters. **Polish**—W crested black, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Potoin, hen 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Potoin, cockerel 1 Fortier, 3 Potoin, pullet 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Potoin. Any other variety, cock 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Neilson, hen 1 and 3 Fortier, 2 Neilson, cockerel and pullet 1, 2 and 3 Fortier. **Red Caps**—Cock 1 Warrington, 2 Stewart & Son, 3 Daniels, hen 1 Daniels, 2 Warrington, 3 Webber, cockerel 1 and 3 Daniels, 2 Webber, pullet 1 and 2 Daniels, 3 Warrington. Any other variety, cock 1 and 3 Daniels, 2 Fortier, hen 1 and 3 Daniels, 2 Fortier, cockerel 1 Benjamin, 2 Thompson, 3 Fortier, pullet 1 Daniels, 2 Thompson, 3 Benjamin. **Bantams**—Game—Black red, cock 1 and 2 Webber, 3 Daniels, hen 1 and 3 Webber, 2 Gray & Baldwin, cockerel 1 and 3 Webber, 2 Bonneville, pullet 1 and 3 Webber, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson. Brown, cock 1 and 2 Gray & Baldwin, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, hen 1 and 3 Gray & Baldwin, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, pullet 1 Gray & Baldwin. Duckwing, cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Gray & Baldwin, hen 1 and 2 Gray & Baldwin, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 and 2 Gray & Baldwin, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, pullet 1 and 2 Gray & Baldwin. Pile, cock 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Bonneville, 3 Gray & Baldwin, hen 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Gray & Baldwin, 3 Webber, cockerel 1 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Bonneville, 3 Webber, pullet 1 Webber, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3 Gray & Baldwin. Rose comb, cock 1 and 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Webber, hen 1 and 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2 Murphy, cockerel 1 and 3 Murphy, 2 Fortier, pullet 1 and 3 Murphy, 2 Fortier. Sebright, cock 1 and 3 Fortier, 2 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, hen 1 Lady Gordon, 2 Fortier, 3 Oldrieve & Wilkinson, cockerel 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Webber, pullet 1 Reid, 2 and 3 Fortier. Japanese, cock 1 Reid, 2 Donovan, 3 Daniels, hen 1 Daniels, 2 and 3 Reid, cockerel 1 Fortier, 2 Daniels, pullet 1 Donovan, 2 and 3 Reid. Buff Cochins, cock 1 Reid, 2 Bonnick, 3 Turcotte, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Daniels, 3 Charboneau, cockerel 1 Daniels, 2 Osborne, 3 Fortier, pullet 1 Fortier, 2 Daniels, 3 Patterson. Any other variety, cock 1 Donovan, 2 Gray & Baldwin, 3 Fortier, hen 1 Donovan, 2 and 3 Fortier, cockerel 1 Donovan, 2 and 3 Fortier, pullet 1 Donovan, 2 and 3 Fortier. **Turkeys**—Bronze, cock 1 Thompson, 2 Cummings, 3 Neilson, hen 1 Thompson, 2 Neilson, 3 Cummings, cockerel 1 Neilson, 2 Thompson, 3 Reid & Co., pullet 1 Thompson, 2 Neilson, 3 Reid & Co. Any other variety, cock 1 and 3 Thompson, 2 Cummings, hen 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Cummings, cockerel and pullet 1 Cummings. **Geese**—Toulouse, gander 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Reid, goose 1 and 3 Thompson, 2 Reid, 1897 gander 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Stewart & Son, goose 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Stewart & Son.

Embsen, gander 1 Webber, 2 Thompson, 3 McGillivray, goose, 1 2 and 3 Thompson, 1897 gander 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Webber, goose 1 and 3 Thompson, 2 Webber. Any other variety, gander 1, 2 and 3 Thompson, goose 1 Thompson, 2 Stewart & Son, 3 Reid, 1897 gander 1 Thompson, 2 Reid, goose 1 Thompson. *Ducks*—Pekin, drake 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Webber, duck 1 and 3 Thompson, 2 Webber, 1897 drake 1 Thompson, 2 Webber, 3 Reid, duck 1 Webber, 2 and 3 Thompson. Rouen, drake 1 Reid, 2 Webber, 3 Stewart & Son, duck 1 Webber, 2 McGillivray, 3 Reid, 1897 drake 1 Thompson, 2 Webber, duck 1 Webber, 2 Thompson, 3 Cummings. Aylesbury, drake 1 Reid, 2 Thompson, 3 Webber, duck 1 McLaughlin, 2 Webber, 3 Thompson, 1897 drake 1 Reid, 2 McLaughlin, 3 Paterson, duck 1 Thompson, 2 McLaughlin, 3 Reid. Cayuga, drake 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Webber, duck 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Webber. 1897 drake 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Reid, duck 1 and 2 Thompson, 3 Reid. Any other variety, drake 1 Raffy, 2 Daniels, 3 Thompson, duck 1 and 3 Thompson, 2 Daniels. 1897 drake 1 Raffy, 2 Thompson, duck 1 Thompson, 2 Raffy. Best collection in poultry, diploma, Oldrieve & Wilkinson. Best exhibit Turkeys, Geese and Ducks, \$5 and diploma, Thompson. Breeding pens, Plymouth Rock, 1 Devlin & Jacques, 2 James, 3 Short; Wyandottes, 1 Magill, 2 Gisborne, 3 Daniels; Leghorns, 1 Gilbert & Jardain, 2 Taggart, 3 Gray & Baldwin; Langshans, 1 James, 2 Cawdron. Pair Guinea fowl, 1 Daniels, 2 Reid. Peacock, 1 Auclair. Incubator, 1 Gray & Baldwin. Brooder 1 do. Appliances, 1 Daniels.

SHERBROOKE'S GREAT SHOW.

FULL LIST OF AWARDS — ALL BIRDS JUDGED BY MR. BUTTERFIELD—A BETTER SHOW THE EVER.

CANADA'S Great Eastern Exhibition at Sherbrooke this season, far surpassed that of any former year, and particularly so in the poultry department: there being 1100 birds on exhibition. The quality of the stock was also much ahead of 1896.

The Sherbrooke Fair is now looked upon as one of the leading ones in the Dominion. The Association has promised the poultry fanciers a new and modern building for next season, and it is expected that the display in this department will be second to none.

Mr. Sharp Butterfield officiated as judge, and it is needless to say gave general satisfaction. The following is a list of awards.

FOWLS.

Brahmas—Light, cock 1 Gnaedinger, 2 Heath, 3 Warrington, hen Gnaedinger, 2 Heath, 3 Luce. Dark, cock 1 Neilson, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 Wright. *Cochins*—Buff, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Desautels & Co., 3 Caron, hen 1 Caron, 2 Desautels, 3 Neilson. White or black, cock 1 Neilson, hen 1 and 2 Desautels, 3 Neilson. Partridge, cock 1 Bonneville, hen 1 and 2 Amherst Park Poultry, 3 Elliott. *Langshans*—Cock 1 Turpin & Peters, 2 Warrington, 3 Paterson, hen 1 Warrington, 2 Heath, 3 Paterson. *Dorkings*—Cock 1 Wright, 2 Reid, 3 Neil-

son, hen 1 Neilson, 2 Wright, 3 Reid. *Plymouth Rocks*—White, cock 1 Wilson, 2 Warrington, hen 1 and 3 Wilson, 2 Neilson. Barred, cock 1 Stockwell, 2 Turpin & Peters, 3 Morrison & Son, hen 1 Stockwell, 2 Turpin & Peters, 3 Bingham. Buff, cock and hen 1 and 2 Parsons. *Wyandottes*—White, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Gauthier, 3 Luce, hen 1 Luce, 2 Neilson, 3 Gauthier. Golden laced, cock and hen, 1 & 2 Turpin & Peters. Silver laced, cock 1 Paterson, 2 Daniels, 3 Luce, hen 1 Underwood, 2 Paterson. Buff, cock 1 Wilson, hen 1 and 2 Wilson. *Spanish*—Black, cock 1 Blodgett, 2 Reid, 3 Warrington, hen 1 Blodgett, 2 and 3 Reid. *Minoras*—Black, cock 1 Randall, 2 Mrs Pearce, 3 Warrington, hen 1 Randall, 2 Osborne, 3 Pearce. White, cock 1 Osborne, 2 Wright, hen 1 Osborne, 2 Wright. *Red Caps*, cock 1 Warrington, 2 Luce, hen 1 and 3 Neilson, 2 Luce. *Leghorns*—White, cock 1 Seiveright, 2 Bingham, 3 Warrington, hen 1 Neilson, 2 Warrington, 3 Seiveright. Black, cock 1 Paterson, 2 Osborne, hen 1 Osborne, 2 Paterson. Brown, cock 1 Warrington, 2 Morrison & Son, 3 Fraser, hen 1 Fraser, 2 Bush, 3 Warrington. Buff, cock 1 Wright. *Andalusians*—Cock 1 Osborne, 2 Reid, 3 Gunning, hen 1 Osborne, 2 Gunning, 3 Reid. *Polands*—White crested black, cock 1 Fortier, 2 and 3 Caron, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Desautels, 3 Caron. Golden, cock 1 & 3 Fortier, 2 Wright, hen 1 & 3 Fortier, 2 Reid. Silver, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Caron, 3 Desautels, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Neilson, 3 Desautels. White, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Caron, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Neilson, 3 Caron. Buff laced, cock and hen 1 & 2 Fortier. *Hamburgs*—Black, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Reid, 3 Warrington, hen 1 Reid, 2 Paterson, 3 Neilson. Golden or silver penciled, cock 1 Desautels, 2 Neilson, hen 1 Neilson, 2 and 3 Desautels. Golden or silver spangled, cock 1 Desautels, 2 Neilson, 3 Reid, hen 1 Reid, 2 Sawyer, 3 Desautels. *Houdans*—Cock 1 Neilson, 2 Desautels, 3 Reid, hen 1 Reid, 2 Gauthier, 3 Desautels. *Game*—Black breasted, reds, cock 1 Bonneville, 2 Desautels, 3 Bush, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 Desautels, 3 Bush. Pile, cock 1 Warrington, 2 Bonneville, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 Desautels, 3 Warrington. Duckwing, cock 1 Warrington, hen 1 Warrington, 2 Bonneville. Black Sumatra, cock 1 Smelt, 2 Fortier, hen 1 Smelt, 2 Fortier. Any other variety, cock 1 Smelt, 2 Luce, 3 Warrington, hen 1 Smelt, 2 Osborne, 3 Luce. *Wonders*—White, hen 1 Heath. *Javas*—Black or white, cock 1 and 2 Reid, 3 Barrett, hen 1 Barrett, 2 Kilgour, 3 Daniels. *Bantams*—Golden sebright, cock 1 Fraser, 2 Fortier, 3 Reid, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Fraser, 3 Reid. Silver sebright, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Reid, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Reid. Pekin, cock 1 Gunning, 2 Fortier, 3 Morris, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 Fortier, 3 Barrett. Japanese, cock 1 Reid, hen 1 and 2 Reid. Any other variety, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Reid, 3 Fortier, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Reid, 3 Fortier. Game, black breasted red, cock 1 Bonneville, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 Warrington. Pile, cock 1 Bonneville, 2 Warrington, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 and 3 Warrington. Duckwing, cock and hen 1 Bonneville. Black African, cock 1 Reid, 2 Fortier, 3 Wilson, hen 1 and 2 Wilson, 3 Fortier.

CHICKS.

Brahmas—Light, cock 1 Heath, 2 Gnaedinger, 3 Luce, hen 1 Heath, 2 Gnaedinger, 3 Luce. Dark, cock 1 Bonneville, hen 1 Bonneville. *Cochins*—Buff, cock 1 Paterson, 2 Caron, 3 Kilgour, hen 1 Kilgour, hen 1 Kilgour, 2 Paterson. White or black, cock 1 Desautels, hen 1, 2 and 3 Desautels. Partridge, cock 1 Bonneville, 2 Amherst Park Poultry, hen 1 Elliott, 2 Amherst Park Poultry, 3 Bonneville. *Langshans*—Cock 1 Warrington, 2 Paterson, hen 1 Paterson, 2 Warrington. *Dorkings*—cock 1 Neilson, 2 Warrington, hen 1 Neilson, 2 Wright. *Plymouth Rocks*—White, cock 1 and 2 Wilson, 3 Burns, hen 1 and 3 Wilson, 2 Reid. Barred, cock 1 and 3 Stockwell, 2 Morris & Son,

hen 1 Fraser, 7 Stockwell, 3 Morris & Son. Buff, cock 1 Kilgour, 2 Sawyer, 3 Parsons, hen 1 Sawyer, 2 Parsons, 3 Kilgour *Wyandottes*—White, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Amherst Park Poultry, 3 Paterson, hen 1 Gnaedinger, 2 Gauthier, 3 Amherst Park Poultry. Golden laced, cock 1 Turpin & Peters. Silver laced, cock 1 Paterson, 2 Daniels, 3 Luce, hen 1 Paterson, 2 Luce, 3 Daniels. Buff, cock and hen 1 & 2 Wilson. *Spanish*—Black, cock 1 Reid, 2 Blodgett, hen 1 Reid. *Minorcas*—Black, cock 1 Warrington, 2 Neilson, 3 Mrs Pearce, hen 1 Warrington, 2 Neilson, 3 Randall. White, cock 1 Osborne, 2 & 3 Amherst Park Poultry, hen 1 Osborne, 2 & 3 Amherst Park Poultry. *Red Caps*—Cock 1 Patterson 2 Luce hen 1 Paterson. *Leghorns*—White, cock 1 & 3 Seiveright, 2 Reid, hen 1 Seiveright, 2 Warrington. Black, cock 1 Warrington. 2 Osborne, hen 1 Warrington, 2 Osborne, 3 Paterson. Brown, cock 1 Warrington, 2 Fraser, 3 Bonneville, hen 1 Warrington, 2 Turpin & Peters, 3 Luce. *Andalusians*—Cock 1 Gunning, 2 Reid, hen 1 and 3 Gunning, 2 Reid. *Polands*—White crested black, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Caron, 3 Neilson, hen 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Neilson. Golden, cock 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Reid, hen 1 and 2 Fortier, 3 Reid. Silver, cock 1 Caron, 2 Fortier, hen 1 Caron, 2 Fortier. White, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Desautels, hen 1, 2 and 3 Fortier. Buff laced, cock 1 and 2 Fortier. *Hamburgs*—Black, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Reid, 3 Paterson, hen 1 Reid, 2 Neilson, 3 Paterson. Golden or silver penciled, cock 1 Desautels, 2 Daniels, 3 Reid, hen 1 Daniels, 2 Desautels, 3 Reid. Golden or silver spangled, cock 1 & 3 Sawyer, 2 Reid, hen 1 Reid, 2 Sawyer, 3 Bonneville. *Houdans*—Cock 1 Duce, 2 Desautels, 3 Neilson, hen 1 Luce, 2 Neilson, 3 Gauthier. *Game*—Black breasted reds, cock 1 Bonneville, hen 1 Bonneville, 2 Warrington. Pile, cock and hen 1 & 2 Bonneville. Duckwing, cock and hen 1 & 2 Bonneville. Black Sumatra, hen 1 & 2 Fortier. Any other variety, cock 1 Neilson, 2 Fortier, 3 Hillman, hen 1 Hillman, 2 Sawyer, 3 Neilson. *Wonders*—White, hen 1 Heath. *Javas*—Black or white, cock 1 Barrett, 2 Reid, 3 Desautels, hen 1 Desautels, 2 Barrett, 3 Reid. *Bantams*—Golden sebright, cock 1 Reid, 2 Fortier, hen 1 Reid, 2 Fortier. Silver sebright, cock and hen 1 Fortier, Pekin, cock 1 Barrett, 2 Gunning, 3 Osborne, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Paterson, 3 Gunning. Japanese, cock 1 Fortier, hen 1 & 2 Reid. Any other variety, cock 1 Fortier, 2 Reid, hen 1 Fortier, 2 Reid. *Game*, black breasted red, cock and hen 1 & 2 Bonneville. Pile, cock and hen 1 & 2 Bonneville, Black African, cock 1 Fortier, 2 & 3 Desautels, hen 1 & 2 Fortier, 3 Reid.

BREEDING PENS.

(1 male and 3 females.)

Brahmas—1 Heath, 2 Bonneville, 3 Luce. *Cochins*—1 Barrett. *Plymouth Rocks*—White, 1 Wilson, 2 Burns, 3 Morin. Any other variety, 1 Morris, 2 Stockwell, 3 Carr. *Game*—1 Bonneville. *Hamburgs*—1 Daniels, 2 Sawyer, 3 Reid. *Leghorns*—White or black, 1 Warrington, 2 Seiveright, 3 Daniels. Brown or buff, 1 Warrington, 2 Morris, 3 Luce. *Houdans*—Gauthier. *Spanish*—1 and 2 Blodgett. *Polands*—Caron. *Minorcas*—1 Wright, 2 Mrs Pearce, 3 Gauthier. *Wyandottes*—White, 1 Paterson, 2 Gauthier. Any other variety, 1 & 2 Underwood. *Bantams*—Game, Bonneville. Any other variety, 1 & 2 Wilson, 3 Reid.

TURKEYS, DUCKS AND GESE.

Pair Turkeys, 1 Wilson, 2 and 3 Underwood, poults, bronze, Neilson. Ducks, Aylesbury, Reid, Rouen, Reid, Pekin, 1 and 2 Patterson, 3 Ness, any other variety, 1 & 2 Underwood, 3 Dundin. Ducklings, Aylesbury, 1 Reid, 2 Patterson, Rouen, Patterson, Pekin, 1 Neil-

son, 2 Paterson, 3 Luce, any other variety, Dundin. Geese, Toulouse, 1 Reid, 2 Carr, any other variety, 1 Reid, 2 Ness, 3 Carr, Bremen of 1897, Carr, any other variety of 1897, Ness.

OFFICIAL PRIZES.

Largest and best collection of fowls owned and exhibited by any one breeder, Victor Fortier. Best collection barred Plymouth Rocks, A E & C E Stockwell. Largest and best collection of pigeons owned and exhibited by any one breeder, 1 Reid, 2 Fletcher. Highest scoring fowl, Reid. Best exhibit of Poland, Fortier. Bantam (Games excepted), Fortier; Sebright Bantams, Fortier; Sumatra Games, Fortier. White Plymouth Rock, cock Wilson, hen Wilson. Brown Leghorn cockerel, Warrington. Barred Plymouth cockerel, Stockwell. S & white Leghorn cock Seiveright, hen Warrington, cockerel Seiveright, pullet Seiveright. White Plymouth Rock cockerel, Wilson. Buff Wyandotte cock Wilson. Cochins Bantam cock Gunning, hen Bonneville. Pen Minorca chicks, Wright. Pair S G Dorkings, Neilson, cock Wright, hen, Neilson. Black Minorca cock, Randall. S C brown Leghorn cock, Warrington. Golden sebright Bantam hen, Fortier. Breeding pen light Brahma, Heath. Silver Wyandottes, Underwood. Light Brahma cock, Gnaedinger. White Plymouth Rock cock, Wilson. Breeding pen barred Plymouth Rocks, Morris. Pair bronze turkeys, Neilson. Barred Plymouth Rock cock, Stockwell. Black Langshan cock, Turpin & Peters. White Wyandotte cock, Wilson. Pair Toulouse geese, Reid. Black African Bantam male, Reid, cock, Warrington. Black Spanish cock, Blodgett. Pair Pekin ducks, Paterson. Light Brahma male, Gnaedinger. Minorca male, Randall.

MARKHAM FAIR.

THE forty-fifth annual exhibition eclipsed all previous years. Oct. 6th, 7th and 8th, 1897, will remain red letter days in the history of the East Riding York and Markham Agricultural Society, for on these days they had the best show and largest receipts in the forty-five years of the Society's existence. The poultry department was well filled with birds of superior quality. We had with us breeders from Hamilton to Bowmanville, Messrs. Knight and Osborne of the latter named place taking the lion's share of prizes with birds of excellent merit. Mr. L. G. Jarvis, of Guelph, placed the ribbons with the best of satisfaction. All the exhibitors were pleased to have their birds judged by such a competent man. GEO. ROBINS.

PRIZE LIST.

Game—Black-breasted red, cock Knight & Osborne, John Hare, hen Knight & Osborne, Hare. Any other variety, cock Knight & Osborne, Taber, hen Knight & Osborne, Taber. *Cochin*—Buff, cock Haycraft, Hare, hen Hare, Haycraft. Partridge, cock Hare, Ramsay, hen Ramsay, Knight & Osborne. Any other variety, cock Knight & Osborne, Ramsay, hen Knight & Osborne, Hare. *Brahma*—Dark, cock Raffey, Hare, hen Raffey, Hare. Light, cock Kennedy, Hare, hen Hare, Kennedy. *Dorking*—Silver grey, cock

Raffey, Ramsay, hen Knight & Osborne, Raffey. Colored, cock Lawrie, hen Lawrie. *Spanish*—Black, cock and hen Knight & Osborne. *Houdan*—Cock and hen Knight & Osborne. *Leghorn*—White S C cock Dimma, Haycraft, hen Haycraft, Taber. Brown S C cock Knight & Osborne, Haycraft, hen Haycraft, Knight & Osborne. Buff, S C cock Raffey, Nighswander, hen Raffey, Nighswander. Black S C cock, Knight & Osborne, Carroll, hen Knight & Osborne, Carroll. Brown R C cock and hen Raffey. White R C cock Dimma, hen Ramer, Dimma. *Andalusian*—Cock Ramsay, Knight & Osborne, hen Knight & Osborne, Hare. *Hamburg*—Golden cock and hen 1 and 2 Knight & Osborne. Silver spangled, cock Taber, Knight & Osborne, hen Knight & Osborne, Ramer. Golden penciled cock Knight & Osborne, Weir, hen Weir, Haycraft. Silver penciled cock and hen Knight & Osborne. Black cock Knight & Osborne, Hare, hen Knight & Osborne, Hare. *Wyandotte*—White cock Carroll, Knight & Osborne, hen Knight & Osborne, Carroll. Silver laced Taber, Knight & Osborne, hen Knight & Osborne, Taber. Any other variety cock Hare, Ramsay, hen Kennedy. *Plymouth Rock*—Barred cock, Haycraft, Carroll, hen Haycraft, Lawrie. White cock Ramsay, hen Raffey, Ramsay. Buff, cock Robins, Nighswander, hen Robins, Nighswander. *Langshan*—Cock Raffey, Knight & Osborne, hen Raffey, Knight & Osborne. *Minorca*—Black cock Kennedy, Haycraft, hen Kennedy, Knight & Osborne. White cock 1 and 2 Haycraft, hen Haycraft, Knight & Osborne. Any other variety cock not on list Hare, Knight & Osborne, hen 1 and 2 Knight & Osborne. *Turkey*—Bronze cock Knight & Osborne, Ramsay, hen Ramsay, Knight & Osborne. White cock Haycraft, Rolph, hen 1 & 2 Haycraft. *Geese*—Toulouse gander Haycraft, Knight & Osborne, goose Haycraft, Knight & Osborne. AOV gander Haycraft, Knight & Osborne, goose Haycraft, Knight & Osborne. *Ducks*—Aylesbury drake, Knight & Osborne, Robin, duck Knight & Osborne, Haycraft. Pekin drake Freeman, Lawrie, duck 1 & 2 Freeman. Any other variety drake Haycraft, Knight & Osborne, duck 1 and 2 Haycraft. *Pigeons*—Homing Pearson, Reesor. Tumblers 1 & 2 Paterson. Collection of pigeons 1 and 2 MacKenzie. *Rabbits*—Fancy Paterson, Reesor. *Dorking*—Trio-colored Lawrie. Largest prize winner Knight & Osborne.

INGERSOLL TO HAVE A SHOW.

WE learn, through Mr. Robert Elliott, that the association recently formed in Ingersoll, is likely to hold a show some time during December, though we fear that month is pretty full now. A meeting of the association was called for Saturday, October 30th, to decide dates, fix judges, get up list, etc. It is probable if the show is held that one of the prominent U. S. judges will be employed.

Mr. E. H. Perrin, of Newmarket, contributed one of the best articles on "Selling Eggs by Weight" we ever read to the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, Toronto, Ont.—*Western Poultry Review*, Diagonal, Iowa.



THE WASHINGTON DATES CHANGED

Editor Review:

THE National Poultry and Pigeon Association, Washington, D. C., has again changed its dates for the 3rd annual Show at the Capital City. The dates first selected were for February 1-5, '98; it was then found that these were the only days on which New York could hold its show, and our dates were changed to February 15-20, '98. The management has considered the many expressions of exhibitors, and has concluded that these latter dates are decidedly too late for a successful exhibition. The breeding season is greatly interfered with, and breeders who annually exhibit with us express their objections to the dates selected.

Taking these things into consideration and desiring to advance the show interests of our city, we have decided to hold the great Washington Show on December 7-11, 1897, at Central Hall, Washington, D. C. It is believed these dates will enable all exhibitors to again enjoy the pleasures of a show at the National Capital. A contract has been made for \$1,800 for the erection of exhibition coops, and it is believed that the show in detail will exceed any heretofore held in this city. Exhibitors will please make application immediately for the Premium List, which is now in course of completion, and a copy will be mailed as soon as ready. We trust all will join with our association and help make the 3rd Annual Show at Washington an event long to be remembered in the history of our feathered pets. Be sure to note the dates, December 7-11, 1897, and write for Premium List and particulars to

GEORGE E. HOWARD Sec'y.
Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.

BUFFALO'S BIG SHOW.

SUCCESS OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN
JANUARY IS ALREADY ASSURED.

AN important meeting of the Buffalo Poultry Association was held at the office of the association 663 Ellicott Square, a few days ago. The honorary vice-presidents for the year and some of the judges for the poultry exposition to be held here from January 3rd to 8th were selected.

The list of officers of the association as adopted by the meeting yesterday, is as follows;

President—W. E. Richmond.

Vice-presidents—Philaander Williams, Taunton, Mass.; James Forsyth, Owego, N. Y.; J. F. Knox, Warren, Pa.; George H. Burgott, Lawton Station, N. Y.; George E. Peer, Rochester; C. E. Howell, Elmira; George A. Lewis, Buffalo; Ezra Cornell, Ithaca; J. Y. Bicknell Buffalo.

Secretary—E. C. Pease, Buffalo.

Treasurer—A. H. Morey, Ellicott Square Bank, Buffalo

Judges—F. B. Zimmer, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. H. Drevnstedt, Johnstown, N. Y.; David Nicols, Munroe, Conn.; George H. Burgott, Lawton Station, N. Y.; F. J. Knox, Warren, Pa.

The location of this exposition has not yet been determined, as the size of the show, indicated by the interest evinced will make the use of large quarters necessary. The management has options on several satisfactory locations for the show, and the place will be announced as soon as it is determined how extensive the quarters will have to be.

The Buffalo association has \$3,500 in hand for the regular cash prizes, and a large amount of special prizes for particular breeds have been offered by leading poultry fanciers. It is believed that over \$2,000 in special prizes will be subscribed before the show opens. The money for the regular prizes and every special prize must, by rules of the association, be deposited in the bank and be ready for immediate payment before the show opens. Any of the poultry shows in the country depend upon gate receipts to pay their regular prizes, and take from 20 to 30 days to settle up their prize money. The Buffalo rule will be spot cash.

The premium list for the Buffalo show will be ready for mailing about November 20th. and will be a very handsome and attractive list. The names of a large number of the prominent poultry raisers of the country are already on the

mailing list and the book will be sent to any poultry raiser who will make application to the secretary, Mr. Pease.

The Buffalo show will be what is known as a "comparison show," as distinguished from what is known as a "score card" show. That is, the birds will be judged and will be awarded premiums in comparison with the other birds on exhibition, and not marked as to their relative percentage on a score card as to points in comparison with a theoretically perfect bird.

IN CHICAGO.

MR. C. S. Weaver, who has held the position of Secretary of the National Fanciers' Association of Chicago since the last show, has resigned owing to lack of time, and has been succeeded by W. W. Hogle, of Evanston, Ills. Mr. Hogle is an admirable man for the position, being a thorough book-keeper, a good correspondent and a first class manager. He is a fitting successor to Mr. Weaver.

The premium committee of the Board of Directors has secured from the Association cash prizes of \$10,—each to be placed on best ten birds the property of one exhibitor in many of the leading classes, and in the other large classes silver cups of that value have been placed. On these large classes the committee expects to raise enough cash to offer \$2 on best cock, hen, cockerel, pullet and breeding pen. On the barred P. Rock and light Brahma classes, \$1. for second will probably be added.

The bronze medals added for all firsts and seconds are exceptionally fine. Many prizes are being received for Bantams and the Bantam men ought to turn out in good force.

The Bureau of Publicity and Promotion, whose address is John L. Barwick, Chairman, 110 Franklin Street, Chicago has been looking up hotel rates and is pleased to announce that good accommodations can be had at down town hotels within four blocks of the show building for from \$1 to \$1.50 per day, European plan, where one person occupies a room, and from 50 cents to \$1 where two occupy one room.

An effort is being made to get the Buff Plymouth Rock Club to show here and an invitation is now extended to all specialty clubs to meet here also. If it is wished, rooms for business meetings of these clubs will be provided at one of the leading hotels.

If you want a premium list or anything else, write the Bureau of Publicity.

STRAY FEATHERS.

A BIG SHOW PROMISED IN SARNIA.—MR. JARVIS TO JUDGE.

MR. THOS. H. MILLS, Secretary of the recently organized association whose headquarters are in the pretty town of Sarnia writes as follows: "The outlook is bright for a grand show. We already have a fine list of specials, with more in sight. We have also nearly enough advertisements to pay for our prize lists, —will have enough in a few days. The association will give liberal prizes in addition to specials. Our prize list will be printed about Nov. 15th. Our Canadian friends have not come forward with specials and advertisements as they should. They are losing a grand opportunity. We hope many eastern breeders will show with us and scoop up some good prizes. Come one, come all." Of course we echo Mr. Mills' invitation.

Mr. Victor Fortier, manager of the Fortier Poultry Yards asks us to advise our readers that his address is now St. Thérèse, Que., which we have pleasure in doing.

GUELPH SHOW

is to be held this year on December 9th and 10th, and will again be in connection with a fat stock association, this time the local organization. The "Guelphites" are old show managers, and good things may be looked for at their hands.

Mr. Jno. Ramsay, Owen Sound, who has read the REVIEW for many years, in sending a new subscriber with his own, says:—"He is a new subscriber. I expect more next week and will send in the names as soon as I receive them. I received the parcel of REVIEW's all right and distributed them at Walter's Falls and Kilsyth, where we had good shows at both places and a great improvement in the poultry was a feature at both shows, especially Kilsyth. We intend to have a big show here in January."

Inwood, Sept. 29, 1897.

Please send the REVIEW to Jacksonville, Florida, instead of Inwood, Ont. as formerly. I am going to Florida shortly and if I like the country intend going into the poultry business on a small scale at first until I see how it pays. My subscription to the REVIEW is paid up to the 1st of January and enclosed you will find order for \$1 to pay for the year 1898.

Yours truly, CALEB BASKETTE.

We wish Mr. Baskette all kinds of success.

Mr. E. H. Perrin, who by the way also sends us a new name, will remove early in November from Newmarket to New Dundee where he will be permanently located on a farm. After November 20th at latest, all letters should be sent to his new address. Mr. Perrin is going largely into the egg business and removes to a farm for the sake of his poultry. An old hand like he is, is sure of success.

Can any one send us a copy of February, 1897, REVIEW? We find our files are incomplete for lack of this number, which had an unprecedented sale. We should be glad to make it right with any who can spare this issue.

A talking machine, wound up to run fifty or more years on the poultry question, blew into the REVIEW office on October 18th. By name A. G. Gilbert, residence the Government Poultry Farm at Ottawa. Mr. Gilbert's enthusiasm doesn't wane, all he wants is more scope which it is pity he is not afforded.

I enclose prize list Dundas county fair. Three years ago the only prize was for best collection of poultry and entries about three of a promiscuous lot. This year there were over 100 entries and keen competition in all classes. This shows the advance in poultry in Eastern Ontario. The special prize by myself was the pair of G. Wyandottes that took 1st and was won by B. Wright on a pen of black Minorcas. About twenty competed for that prize. The exhibit would do credit to any poultry show in quality as well as quality.

Yours,

Morrisburg.

A. A. WHITEKER.

The rapid advance in the quality of poultry is most encouraging and augurs well for the future.

Since writing the paragraph re Guelph Show we notice that Mr. J. B. Collins is the new Secretary of the Poultry Association and enquiries for lists, etc., should be addressed to him or to Mr. J. McCorkindale, the Fat Stock Club's Secretary.

Everyone united in praising the recent show of poultry at St. John, N.B. It attracted a good deal of attention and must result in booming our valuable poultry interests. Although it was supposed that the new poultry room would afford sufficient accommodation, this was crowded beyond all endurance, and a large number of birds were taken to the Horticultural Department.

Dr. Twitchell, as judge, gave excellent satisfaction. W

A. Jack, as superintendent, and his assistant, C. F. Porter, did everything in their power to meet the wishes of exhibitors.

The exhibitors in this department called a meeting and tendered thanks to W. A. Jack and his assistant C. F. Porter, for the work they had done in managing the poultry show, and for their courteous treatment of all exhibitors. They also presented the following memorial to the Exhibition Association:—

"GENTLEMEN,—We, the poultrymen attending your exhibition, now in session, do hereby wish to express our appreciation for the change you have made in the building allotted to our exhibit, and we take the liberty to suggest to you, gentlemen, the advisability of erecting, in your new building, permanent coops. We would further suggest a revision of your present prize list by a committee of poultrymen. We further desire to express our high appreciation of your action in providing for our exhibit such a competent and practical judge as Dr. Twitchell. His explanations as to meritorious birds were not only instructive but satisfactory.

This memorial was signed by Seth Jones, Sussex; C. H. Babb, Milltown; John Oldham, Southampton; S. W. Cosseboom, Calais; W. S. Tompkins, Southampton; A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre; C. F. Porter, W. A. Jack, and Geo. Jenkins, of St. John, and W. M. Thurrott, of Maugerville.

Among the provincial men who competed Mr. A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N.S., had 100 splendid birds in the show, other were W. M. Thurrott, Maugerville, N.B., Seth Jones, Sussex, M. H. Parlee, of Sussex, John Oldham, of Southampton, N.B., W. A. Jack, Dr. Jno. Berryman, C. F. Porter, and Mrs. Edward Harrison, of St. John, Guy Carr, of Compton, Quebec, F. E. Carman, Musquash, and F. C. Colpitts, Pleasant Vale, Albert Co.

WHAT LONDON SAYS.

I MIGHT say that it is an assured fact that the Poultry Association of Ontario Show for '98 will have the most attractive list of special prizes that has ever been offered since its inception.

The "boys" are determined in this, and are meeting with a liberal response for assistance from the citizens generally.

The membership of our local association has passed the 200 mark, and at the present writing we have over \$400 collected for the special list, and more to follow; in ad-

dition to this, by an almost unanimous vote of the City Council, we received a grant of \$100 to help the good cause along. The above will give you an idea of "Where we are at."

It is also the intention of the local association to make the admission to the show *free* to the public, which will insure a much larger attendance and thereby cultivate a desire for the beautiful.

The London Poultry and Pet Stock Association extends a hearty invitation to the breeders generally to be with us at the forthcoming show, and hope they will favor the "Ontario" with a large entry, and we will endeavor to make it both pleasant and profitable, to each and every one, while they are with us.

Yours sincerely,

R. OKE,

Sec. L. P. & P. S. A.

P. S.—I have been requested by our Association to enclose one of our subscription forms to each breeder, with a view of receiving a little assistance from them if they can see their way clear to do so. Everyone donating will receive mention in our special prize list.

PUBLISHER'S NOTES

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

AN EASY WAY TO GET FELCH'S GREAT BOOK.

To any one sending us four new subscribers with \$4 we will send a copy of "Poultry Culture" by I. K. Felch, value \$1.50. A book no fancier should be without. We have lots of these books so don't be afraid the supply will run out. Send four new subscribers with four dollars and get a **NEW STANDARD** *free*.

—Mr. C. J. Daniels, in addition to his usual ad. of incubators, bone cutters, etc., this month makes a special offer of 160 young birds of various breeds. He may have to sell what you want Try him.

—Mr. S. M. Clemo is now settled at Welland, and his announcement returns to our ad. columns. He wants Minorcas and has other varieties for sale.

—Berner's Buff Leghorns are winners for him and can win for others. Look up his ad.

PIGEONS AND PETS.

PIGEONS

PIGEONS, &c., AT SHERBROOKE.

Pair Nuns, any color, 1 Reid, 2 Fletcher. Black or Blue Pied Pouters, Reid. Red or Yellow Pied, Reid. Tumblers short faced, 1 and 2 Reid, 3 Fletcher. A O S C 1 Reid, 2 and 3 Fletcher. A O V, 1 and 2 Fletcher. Jacobins, red or yellow, 1 Reid, 2 and 3 Fletcher. Any other variety, 1 Reid, 2 Fletcher. Fantails, blue or silver, 1 Reid, 2 and 3 Fletcher. Fantails, white, 1 Reid, 2 Fletcher. Any other standard color, Reid. Antwerps, silver duns, Fletcher blue or black, 1 and 2 Fletcher. Any other variety, Reid. Trumpeters, Reid. Turbits, any standard color, Reid. Archangels, 1 and 2 Reid. Owls, English blue or silver, 1 Fletcher, 2 and 3 Reid. Pair Owls, African, Reid. Swallows, Fletcher. Any variety not included in above list, 1 and 2 Reid, 3 Heath. Best black Antwerps, Fletcher Nuns, Reid. Pea Fowl, Carr. Guinea Fowl, 1 Carr, 2 Reid, 3 Underwood. Common Rabbits, 1 Bailey, 2 Johnston. Guinea Pigs, Lepage.

PIGEONS ETC. AT OTTAWA-

Pouters, Cock 1 and 3 Magill, 2 Reid, Hen 1 Burroughes, 2 Reid, 3 Mutchmore. Carriers, Cock 1 Donovan, Hen 1 Donovan. Barbs, Cock 1 McCormack, 2 Donovan, 3 Keyes, Hen 1 McCormack, 2 Donovan, 3 Mutchmore. Jacobins, Cock 1 and 3 Reid, 2 Burroughes, Hen 1 and 3 Burroughes, 2 Reid. Fantails, Cock 1 Reid, 2 Burroughes, 3 McCormack, Hen 1 Burroughes, 2 McCormack, 3 Beeson. Trumpeters Cock 1 Burroughes, 2 Reid, 3 Mutchmore, Hen 1 Reid, 2 Burroughes, 3 Mutchmore. Tumblers, Cock 1 and 2 Donovan, 3 Burroughes, Hen, 1 and 3 Donovan, 2 Burroughes. Antwerps, Cock 1 and 3 Donovan, 2 Reid, Hen, 1 and 2 Donovan. Turbits, Cock, 1 and 2 Donovan 3 McCormack, Hen 1 and 2 Donovan, 3 McCormack. Owls, Cock 1 and 3 Donovan, 2 Bell, Hen 1 and 3 Bell, 2 Donovan. Swallows, Cock 1 Donovan, 2 and 3 Plante, Hen 1 Donovan, 2 Plante, 3 Mutchmore. Archangels, Cock 1 Reid, 2 Burroughes, 3 McKinstry, Hen 1 and 3 Reid, 2 Burroughes. Magpies, Cock 1 and 3 Keyes, 2 Donovan, Hen 1 and 2 Keyes, 3 Donovan. Nuns, Cock 1 Donovan, 2 Burroughes, 3 Reid, Hen 1 Burroughes, 2 and 3 Donovan. Dragoons, Cock 1 Reid, 2 Donovan, 3 Mutchmore, Hen 1 Mutchmore, 2 Donovan, 3 Beeson. Homers

blue or black, Cock 1 Keyes, 2 Beeson, 3 Vick, Hen 1 Keyes, 2 Pain. A. O. color, Cock 1 Keyes, 2 Mutchmore, 3 Vick, Hen 1 and 3 Donovan, 2 Mutchmore. A.O.V. not named, Cock 1 Donovan, 2 Mutchmore, 3 Burroughes, Hen 1 Mutchmore, 2 Donovan, 3 Burroughes. Best collection, Diploma Donovan. Pair Doves, 1 Donovan. Rabbits, Lop-ears, Buck 1 Daniels, Doe 1 Daniels. A. O. V. Buck 1 Daniels, Doe 1 Daniels.

CAGE BIRDS

TORONTO CANARY AND CAGE BIRD SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society was held in room 16 Forum Hall, on October 4th, there being more than the average number present.

Two new members were elected. The Secretary's quarterly financial report showing a cash balance in hand of \$34.61 was received. The Committee's report on show matters as published last month, was also received and endorsed.

An account for cups recently offered by this Society was received and ordered to be paid.

Five communications were received, to come up for discussion later.

An amendment to rule 8, limiting arrears to 3 months passed.

The cup won by Mr. Stevens at our first feather show, was presented, also the Exhibition cup won by Mr. Park, and the Secretary asked to notify the Industrial Committee to that effect. Mr. Way also acknowledged the receipt of prize from Mr. Boulbee. The loan of woodcuts was granted to the Woodstock Society.

Dr. Bell being present, he was asked to give us the benefit of any ideas that would be likely to interest us. He stated that it was the intention of the Toronto Poultry and Pet Stock winter show committee, to increase the classes for Canaries and asked our co-operation in that direction; which was readily given. Mr. Hollingshead, having left Toronto, a vacancy had again occurred in the Managing Committee and after a stiff little contest between Dr. Boulbee and Mr. Goggin, the latter was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Cuthbertson was asked to give a report of this meeting to the daily papers. A resolution to canvas for members for the December meeting was carried, and a pleasant meeting closed at 10.20.

W. S. APPLETON,
Secretary.

SEPTIC FEVER IN CAGE BIRDS.

A lecture to the members of the London and Provincial Society, by R. H. Clarke, M.A., M.B., Cantab M.R.C.S.

Mr Chairman and gentlemen: I desire, in the first place, to express my gratification at meeting the members of this society, and my regret for having failed to keep my engagement to lecture last May. I am sure you will believe that no one was more disappointed at that failure than myself, and that it did not arise from any circumstance I could control, as I was incapacitated at the time by an attack of influenza.

The original title of my lecture was "Some Diseases of Cage Birds," but I propose to confine my remarks to-night to that mis-named, and misunderstood disorder which is, I hope, becoming gradually recognized as Septic Fever, a title which does not mislead nor confound the malady with others, with which it has little in common. And I think there is good season for this restriction: first, in the serious nature and prevalence of the pestilence and the great loss it occasions—a loss which is preventable, and due to ignorance or carelessness—secondly, in the fact that neither the nature of the disease, nor the means to prevent it appear to be generally recognized, and lastly, because I have availed myself of various opportunities of investigating the subject for several years, and I hope I may be able to give you some useful information.

I have made some attempts to ascertain the extent of the average annual loss from this cause, but without much success. People are loth to admit that they have suffered from the plague for obvious reasons, and an estimate of the precise figures would only be a rough guess, but I am sure it is superfluous

for me to tell the members of this association that the loss and mortality are very great.

I do not think I shall experience much difficulty in establishing my second point, viz: the ignorance with which this subject is enshrouded. A glance at the descriptions of *post mortem* examinations in any of the bird papers for the last few years, will disclose numerous cases of undoubted septic fever, attended with nodules in the spleen and liver, and histories which can leave no doubt as to the nature of this disease; and these significant signs are constantly followed by the too familiar diagnosis of tuberculosis.

(To be Continued.)

Cage Birds, &c.

Canaries—Scotch Fancies and Norwich for Sale at 5, 6, 7, and \$8 per pair. Apply James Reid, 235 Bellwood's Ave., Toronto.

For Imported Birds—Try Hope's Bird Store 109 Queen Street West, Toronto. Fine young Mocking Birds, warranted cocks, \$4 each.

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

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

Young Cuban Parrots \$5 each. Love Birds, Paroquets, Parrot Cages, Parrot Food, Gold fish, fish globes bird cages, seeds, &c., &c. Fancy Pigeons, Guinea Pigs, Rabbits &c. A large stock now on hand at Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Pigeons.

Fantails, Fantails, Fantails—I can supply any number required, blues and yellows. In lots I will supply 10 pairs blues for \$10.00, 10 pairs blues of better quality \$15.00, 3 pairs yellows \$3.00 per pair. Write me for price and particulars on any quantity, from single birds up, I can please you. Geo. Jeffrey, Box 170, Guelph, Ont. 165

Pouters Only—Standard colors, winners at the Ontario and Industrial whenever shown. Having had a successful season, we offer choice stock and exhibition birds for sale at reasonable prices. Magill & Gliddon, Port Hope, Ont.

For Sale—Fancy Pigeons in Pouters, Fantails, Archangels, Starlings, Tumblers, Nuns, Turbits, Blondinnetts, Satinettes, Priests, Barbs, Carriers, Magpies, Swallows, Homers, Owls, Jacobins, Ring Doves and Abyssinian Guinea Pigs—W. M. Anderson, Palmerston, Ont.



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Pigeons.

Hints to Beginners (Pigeons) by F. M. Gilbert, new edition, 1894, revised with additional chapters. A most practical, timely and comprehensive work. Indispensable to the amateur. Price paper 50c. Address, H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

Fifty pairs of Fancy Pigeons in Fantails, Owls, Turbits, Magpies, Barbs, Antwerps, Jacobins, Swallows, etc., including my winners at Toronto, Guelph and Brantford shows; pairs and odd birds. W. H. Readwin, Guelph, Ont.

Thirty Pairs of Fancy Pigeons for sale (all varieties), birds carefully boxed and shipped to all parts; send for price list before purchasing; reasonable prices; every satisfaction. Robt. Burroughs, 14 Phoebe street, Toronto.

For Immediate Disposal—Four pairs Jacobins, three pairs of Chinese Owls, two pairs of African Owls, two pairs of white Fantail very choice birds at reasonable prices. R. E. Kent, Kingstons, Ont.

Jacobins—All colors—sure winners; a grand lot of birds which I will offer for the next thirty days at sacrifice prices; am crowded. A few excellent pairs of white Fantails. Stamp. Chas. Massie, Port Hope, Ont.

Fancy Pigeons for Sale—One nice pair 1896 black Barbs \$5, one black cock and red hen \$6, 2 black Carrier cocks \$5 each, good big birds with long heads and faces, one fine Dun Owl cock, big head, \$3; 1 yellow Owl cock, good for this color. \$2; sent on approval when money is deposited and all express charges paid. H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

Rabbits and Pets.

Rabbits for Sale—Some fine pure white and black Rabbits, \$1 a pair. Fine Bucks 60c each; stock 3, 4, and 5 months old. A. C. Despres, Hull, P. Q., Canada.

Belgian Hares Exclusively—Young, fully grown, or does with young; good shape and color, in perfect health, prices right. J. H. Paton, 167, Ossington Avenue, Toronto.

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