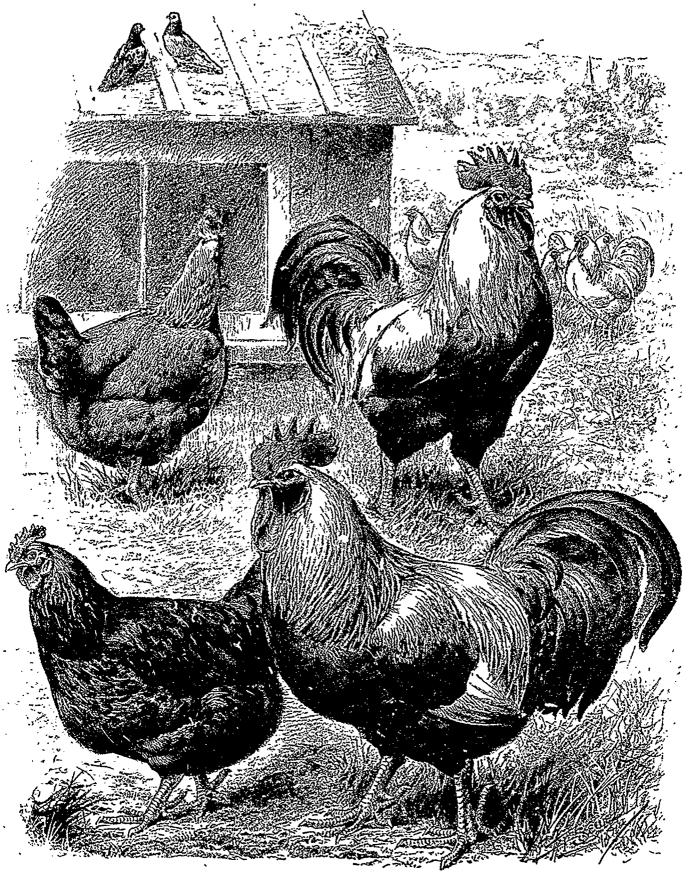
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SILVER-GREY AND COLORED DORKINGS. IMPORTED BY HENRY HALES, RIDGEWOOD, N J.

Vol. XVIII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, MARCH., 1895.

No. 3.

NOTES COMENTS

POULTRY SHOWS.

ERY successful shows have been held at Hamilton, Colborne and Cornwall, and one is now on the tapis for Cobourg. The Associations would be wise in giving their ventures a little more publicity.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION AT COBOURG.

A Poultry and Pet Stock Association has been formed at Cobourg with the object of holding an exhibition this winter, the dates being February 26th, 27th, 28th, and March 1st. The following officers were elected:—Patrons, Messrs. Geo. Gullet, M.P., and C. C. Field, M.P.P., W. Shoenberger, Mayor Wilson and W. J. Crossen; President, Mr. J. D. Hayden; Vice-President, Captain Snelgrove; Treasurer, Mr. John Purser; Secretary, Mr. Sidney Hobart.

MR. G. M. HAVEN, TORONTO,

has sold to a breeder in Massachusetts the 3rd prize black Minorca cockerel which he bought at the Ontario Show.

MR. W. J. WILLIAMSON, LINDSAY,

a new reader of the Review writes that already he has chickens some weeeks old and good and strong.

PRESENTATION TO MR. GEDDES.

At the close of the Poultry Show at Ottawa the exhibitors presented Mr. Alfred Geddes with a handsome gold fountain pen. Mr. Geddes had found no trouble too great in his efforts to make things as pleasant as possible for the exhibi-

tors, and they took this practical way of demonstrating their appreciation.

MR. ROBT. CROSSLAND OF BARRIE,

was in Toronto on February 11th and 12th, snow bound part of the time. He had been making the rounds of several "fancier" towns and was then on his way home.

MR. DAVID G. MILLAR OF WIARTON

writes:—"I notice in an American paper a letter from Mr. E. H. Perrin, of Newmarket, Ont., in which he speaks very highly of a breed of poultry he calls Beaverettes. Do you know anything about the breed? Will you give a description of them and their general qualities in next Review or in some subsequent paper and oblige." We understand they are a solid black fowl, but more than that we do not know, never having seen them. It is probably a "made" breed yet in its infancy.

CURE FOR DROOPING FOWLS, ROUP AND DIARRHEA.

Mr. W. T. Gibbard, of Napanee, writes us as follows:—
"I received the following recipe from one of the largest breeders, and having tried about all the remedies I have found this the best of all. For Roup—Take an egg, beat it well, add half teaspoonful of black pepper and give the whole at night. For Diarrhea—Add six drops laudnum and give half each night for two nights. It is a sure cure."

A FEW COMPLIMENTS.

Enclosed you will find a money order for \$1 to pay my subscription to POULTRY REVIEW for 1895. Kindly acknowledge its receipt and oblige. I have been taking the REVIEW for many years now and am pleased to note its improvement and your endeavor to give us a good Canadian

journal. I trust your enterprise is meeting with the encouragement it deserves. Yours truly,

Port Colborne, 22nd Jan., 1895.

E. O. BOYLE.

Your February Review was the best poultry paper I ever saw and I have seen a great many good ones.

Yours truly,

P.C. Box 597, Galt.

JOSEPH T. COOPER.

Enclosed you will find post office order for \$2.25 for my Review and two new subscribers for 1895. I would not be without it for twice the price of my subscription.

Ayimer West, Ont.

BYRON HARRIS.

I received the October and November numbers of the REVIEW and am highly delighted with it, and will in future not be without it, will send you an ad. shortly.

L WATSON, M.O.C.M.,

Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., N.W.T. N. W. M. Police.

The above are a few samples of some hundreds received during the past three months.

A READER IN BURKE'S FALLS,

asks a meaty question:-" 1. Can you answer through your paper what amount a hen can eat and not get too fat, my fowl get too fat, i.e., what quantity to feed. 2. What incubator would you recommend." I. This can never be positively stated. A great deal depends on the food, the individual bird, for what purpose kept, and a hundred other similar items. Keep the fowls busy at all times, and give only enough to fairly satisfy. Let them be always on the look out for the feed pail. 2. See advertisements in REVIEW. We can recommend none in particular but believe all to be good.

MR. ROBERT MINTO,

an old and highly respected resident of Galt and a breeder for many years, has our sympathy in the recent death of his wife.

WHO STOLE THE COOP?

Mr. R. B. Smith, Stratford, mourns the loss of a coop has lately purchased all Mrs. G. H. Hansler's buff Cochins, and writes: "I had one of my best willow coops stolen at the Ontario Show, also the score cards for my 95 and 941/2 black-red Game pullets. Now I wish you would kindly mention his in March Review as the cards cannot be of any possible use to any other breeder but are quite valuable to me. The basket had my name printed on top of it in large type, so whoever took it, must have done so intentionally."

BLACK MINORCAS.

Mr. Wagner's article on this popular breed is timely, and we hope will lead to a definite and fixed ideal as to what this bird should be. Personally we like a large comb on a Minorca but not a very large one, they won't do for Canada. Neither do we like lobes too large and this is where it seems to us many go astray, a very long lobe is both undesirable and objectionable.

SHAPE OF BODY.

By all means let us retain the deep, square body, we don't want another Leghorn, we do not want birds on stilts nor with shallow breasts. Reduce the very meaty large combs and increase the size and weight of body would be our motto. When we say reduce the combs we don't wish it to be inferred that we want a small comb, such is not the case—a fair sized comb of typical Minorca shape. Let us hear from all interested.

HOW TO TREAT AN EXPRESS CO.

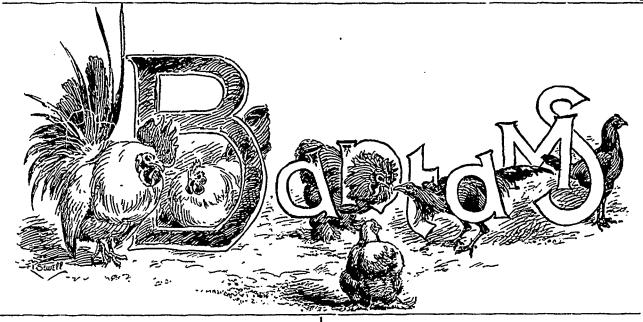
Mr. Osborne's experience may be of use to others:—"I never told you or any of the poultry fanciers that I lost some of my birds while on their way to Quebec Show last fall. They were suffocated on their way down by the Canadian Express Co. I called on their Manager on our way up from Quebec and he said he would look into the matter and I have had to write two or three times about it and got no answer. So this will be a good pointer for any of the boys that should meet with any loss. I made up my mind I would get a lawyer on to them, and he wrote them a letter on Saturday and on the following Monday the agent here got word to settle with me for the loss sustained, so all is well. Wishing the REVIEW another successful year." W. H. OSBORNE, Brockville.

MR. J. W. POTTER OF WALSH,

dark Brahmas (including imported English hen) and Pekin Bantams.

APOLOGIES

We are again this month compelled to hold over several communications and other matters in type and on fyle. We hope to catch up with all arrears in next issue.



BANTLINGS.

Nothing is gained by it, rather the reverse. We have found that Bantams hatched out from May 1st to June 15th always thrive the best. If out earlier they grow too large, if later (except in fall) they are hard to raise, being subject to lice, weak less from extreme heat, etc.

Are our Bantam breeders all dead, or has the late extreme cold frosted them?

Mr. H. B. Donovan, Toronto, has sold to Mr. W. McNeill, London, the white Cochin Bantam cock second at the Ontario. He has since been shown at New York.

Both Mr. McNeill and Mr. Oke did particularly well on their Bantams at New York, in some classes taking almost all there was going, between them.

We have found that Game Bantams do well on barley and oats almost exclusively, keeping hard and tight in feather on this diet. Too much soft food spoils them.

Poultry, of London, England, has the following account of an unusual case: "I received a Bantam cockerel during 1893, silver duckwing, Snell and Entwistle's strains I believe simply, parents both duckwings, grandfather a black red though. Last autumn, 1894, when moulting the plumage

entirely altered, and now, with the exception of a few hackle feathers at the bottom of the neck and a few near the tail, he just resembles a duckwing hen. H seems in good health, and I have bred from him during the last year."

TWELVE BANTAMS.

III.

BROWN RED GAME.

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

ITERALLY speaking there is no such a variety as the brown red Game Bantam. The name is a mis-It doesn't describe the fowl. nomer. lemon and black, not a brown and red variety, as now bred. But there was a time when brown red was a fairly good name for the variety, for the cock was a deep red, where he is now lemon, and his breast was laced with brown; the hen also was brown and black, where she is now lemon and black. I hardly think the change in coloring is an improvement, but with the lightening up of the colors of the blackbreasted red, the rendering fashionable of these lighter and brighter colors, it was quite natural that the movement should include the brown red variety also. At any rate it has done so, and the lemon-black seems quite as popular as the older, and to me more beautiful, brown red.

In shape the brown red presses the black-breasted red

quite hard for first place, except in head. I do not know why it should be so, but it seems more difficult to get a long, lean head on the brown red than on the black-breasted red. Such heads are very rare in the variety under consideration. But outside of this one point, in shoulder, neck, thigh, shank and tail, there are nearly as good brown reds bred as there are black-breasted reds.

There is a good deal of very dark blood in the brown red Game. It shows in the almost or quite black beak, the very dark eyes, the gypsy face, comb and wattles, and in the principal coloring of the feathers and shanks. The head of the male is usually of an orange shade, the hackle and saddle lemon, with a narrow stripe of black in each feather, the back lemon, the breast black, each feather margined with lemon, the tail black and the wings lemon on bow with black elsewhere. The hen is black except in hackle, which is lemon striped with black, and in breast, which is black laced with len on. The coloring, therefore, is seen to be largely black, and in some hens is almost entirely so, for not a few of them are deficient in lemon.

It used to be quite difficult to breed good brown reds, when the earlier colors were fashionable, and probably the difficulty has not been entirely done away with by the advent of the lighter colors. Yet, I believe that these lighter colors have simplified the breeding of this variety somewhat, and that the proportion of first-class specimens to cully has been considerably increased.

Brown reds, when well colored, are really handsome birds. The feather is usually short, hard and very brilliant. In the sunlight the hens are very lustrous. The addition of the lemon simply seems to relieve the black, and by contrast to make the black appear even more brilliant than it otherwise would.

The popularity of this variety seems to be increasing. For a long time it had very little popularity, and now it is far behind the black-breasted red in public favor, but apparently it is gaining. It deserves to, for it is too handsome a variety to be forgotten and lost in obscurity.

BANTAMS.

BY L. C. VERREY IN ENGLISH Fanciers' Gazette.

(Continued from January number).

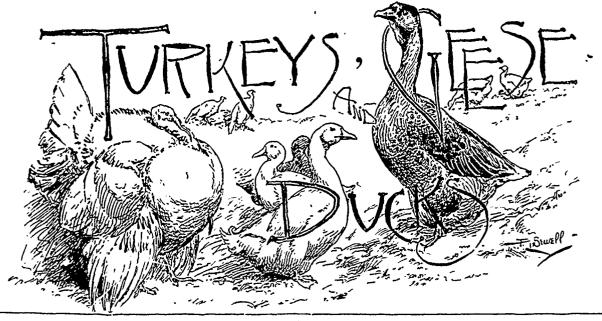
HOUGH such tiny little birds, Bantam hens lay comparatively large eggs, and these in fair abundance. As I have previously stated, Bantams can be kept almost anywhere, and under all sorts of conditions; though they certainly enjoy the luxury of a good grass run,

yet they can make themselves quite happy and contented in the most confined spaces. They are certainly the most economical live hobby anyone can go in for, the cost of their keep being very little, as they eat but small quantities of either grain or soft food; therefore, with a few house scraps, three or four Bantams can be kept for as many pence per week. Of course this remark does not apply to those who breed Bantams for exhibition purposes, for then extra and more expensive foods have to be used to get and retain them in the highest state of condition; but when they are kept purely as a hobby, the facts are as I have stated above.

The Bantam family is divided into two sections, viz., the Game and the "non-Game," or "variety," and taking them in this order I will proceed to consider

GAME BANTAMS-There are ten varieties of Game Bantams-that is, including the Malays and Indian Games, the remaining eight being black reds, brown reds, pyles, duckwings, wheatens, blacks, whites, and Birchen greys. most important points requisite in all Game Bantams are style, color, hardness of teather, shortness of wing, length of leg, and very small size, all of which are more or less difficult to obtain, but without which a Game Bantam is worthless as an exhibition specimen. The following are the gen-Head long and narrow, eral characteristics of the cock: neck thin, comb (when not dubbed) thin, erect, straight. well and evenly serrated, lobes small and red, wattles round. small and thin, head snaky, long and narrow, eyes large and sparkling, beak long and slightly curved, neck gracefully arched, long and slender, furnished with long, narrow hackle feathers that fit closely around, body short, firm, broad at shoulders and tapering towards the tail, shoulders broad and square, carried well forward, back flat and short, getting narrower towards the stern, breast broad and full, thighs long and muscular, shanks long and stright, toes well spread, the hind toe should be fairly long, set low, and in a direct line with the centre front toe, wings short, fitting closely to the sides of the body, narrow and well tucked up, tail small, carried at a slight elevation, the feathers fitting 'closely together, sickles narrow and running off to a fine point, style very smart and alert, shape slim and tall. The weight of an adult cock should not exceed twenty four ounces, and that of a cockerel twenty ounces.

THE HEN.—The comb should be as small as possible, straight, thin and evenly serrated; earlobes, red, fitting close to the face; wattles, small, smooth and round; back, short, broad at shoulders, and getting rapidly narrow towards the tail; breast, round and full; wings, short, tightly tucked up; tail carried in the same manner as the cock's,



muscular; legs, long and bony; feet, like the cock's.

The beginner should be very careful when mating up his breeding pen (especially if he aspires to gain fame in the exhibition world), to see that none of his birds have flat shanks, as this is a serious fault, and generally indicates signs of weakness. It must be always remembered that hardness of feather is a most important point in all Game Bantams, and this can only be obtained by the judicious selection of the parent stock when mating up the breeding pens, coupled with the administration of a proper and suitable diet during the time of chickenhood. In the above remarks I have en deavouréd to explain the general characteristics required in all Game Bantams, for no matter whether it be a black-red, a pile, a duckwing, or any other variety, the size and build are the same, the difference alone being in the colour of plumage.

(To be Continued.)

HOW MANY GEESE ON AN ACRE ?

AISING geese is not well understood by some, and the following question, from Mr. G. L. Bachman, 'Morenci, Minn., is no doubt interesting to a portion of our readers:

How many geese can be raised on an acre, and which kind is best for market?

To keep geese at the least cost they should have pasturage. A flock of fifty geese would be a large one for an acre,

the feathers being very close together; thighs, long and Geese-will eat all kinds of young grass or weeds, and they are very partial to purslaine (parsley), pig weed, etc. They also find a portion of their food on ponds, and should not be kept unless with a pond. They need no food in summer, but should be fed twice a day in winter. One-third of the flock should be ganders. The Toulouse or Embden are the largest breeds, the latter being entirely white in color. Geese require a dry place at night. In winter they will thrive well on cooked turnips thickened with bran.

> If you wish your ducks to grow rapidly give them ground meat in their food. A pound of ground oats and a pound of ground meat mixed with a peck of turnips, cooked, is an excellent mess for young ducks; they may be fed four or five times a day. They may eat a large quantity but they will grow rapidly and will give good returns for the food they consume.

TURKEYS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

The turkey hen seldom begins to lay until spring is well opened and she will then hatch her brood and give her attention solely to the chicks. In selecting the turkey hens for the new year give the old hens the preference, and use those that have been successful the past year. The gobbler should in no manner be related to the hens and should be an early hatched male of one year's growth. He should be large and strong, full of life and free from all indications of disease, as roup attacks turkeys and the bird may be affected without very strongly indicating the disease.

A PROLIFIC TURKEY.

ISS CURRIE, of Springbank Farm, Glen Walter, Ont., can boast of being the possessor of the champion turkey. About the 25th March, when nine months of age, the turkey commenced laying, and on the 20th of April was set to hatch fifteen eggs. Ten chicks was the number brought out. During the time of setting she laid ten eggs, and the following week while taking care of her brood she laid five more eggs, making again fifteen, which were given her to hatch, and as in the first case ten chicks were saved, making twenty in all. And what is strange is that during the second setting she laid four eggs. and at the time of writing has now thirty eggs, part of which will be given her to hatch, which, if successful, will make three broods during one short season. She has up to the present time laid sixty eggs and brought up twenty turkeys. If anyone can beat the above Miss Currie will be pleased to hear from them.

Since writing the above the turkey has been set again. Nine chickens were saved from the third setting, making twentynine in all, being about an average of one brood per month.

HOW TO RAISE TURKEYS.

BY MISS E. SMITH, JEFFERSON, GA.

F turkeys are properly fed and managed the mortality among them will be less than that of chickens. Baby turkeys do not require more care and attention than young chickens, but they do need different management and food.

I keep the new, pure white breed of turkeys, and I have not lost a single bird from disease. They are not bred from the white Hollands, but are an entirely new and very superior breed. I consider them the most beautiful and hardy of all domestic fowls.

The best way to secure good stock is to purchase two settings of eggs from a reliable dealer. These should be placed properly under common chicken hens which are its disadvantages as well as its advantages. The Pekins, known to be good setters. As soon as hatched the mother hen should be confined in a rather close and well sheltered pen, which will allow free egress and ingress to the baby turkeys. They should be fed frequently and bountifully, upon scraps from the table, moistened in skimmed or fresh milk, and mixed with finely chopped onions. To keep off lice, which are always fatal to young turkeys, the wing and covert feathers of the hen should be well oiled once a week in pure melted leaf lard. To prevent bowel disease they

epsom salts (to each dozen turkeys), mixed with the food and followed by a heaping teaspoonful of pounded brick, given in the next meal. After they are two weeks oid the hen may be allowed to take her broad on the run, on bright, warm days, and when they are a month old they can be given perfect freedom if the weather is not too inclement. They may then be given, in addition to their other food, plenty of cracked wheat, and will need but little further attention. Expensive poultry houses are not desirable for turkeys, as they thrive much better if allowed to roost in the open air as soon as they are weaned. The white turkey hen will lay from five to seven settings of eggs, and these will readily bring five dollars per setting. They are excellent foragers and the cost of feed need not exceed one dollar per annum.—Poultry Keeper.

PRACTICAL HINTS ON RAISING DUCKS.

BY DOLA FAY, IOWA.

HERE is more profit is raising ducklings to sell as broilers than chicks. It requires nine or ten weeks to grow a duck to five or six pounds, and it requires twelve weeks to grow a chicken to two pounds.

A duck will lay as many eggs in her season as a hen will in a year. Ducks usually begin to lay in February and will lay almost continually until July. Ducks are excellent table fowls. Their eggs are large, the yolk has a rich color but a flavor that some people do not like. They are in demand by bakers, as they give a higher color to cake, etc., than hen's eggs.

Duck feathers are worth forty and fifty cents per pound at wholesale, making quite an item of profit.

Ducks are subject to but tow diseases; they never have cholera, roup or gapes. Cramps and leg weaknesses are two common complaints of young ducks. Cramps are caused by the ducklings getting wet, and leg weakness is caused by damp sleeping quarters and not enough grit and green vegetable food.

Every breed of ducks, like every breed of chickens, has Rouens and the Aylesburys are the favorite breeds. They are good layers, hardy, easily reared, and, being white, the pin-feathers do not show when the ducklings are dressed. Pekins and Rouens are very large and grow rapidly. The Pekins are better for feathers.

The best time to hatch is in April and May, as young ducks bring the best prices in June and July. The natural mother is the best, yet ducks can be successfully raised under hens. The setter should have good care and kept should be given, twice a week, a heaping teaspoonful of free from lice during the period of incubation. Give the

ducklings their first meal when they are twenty-four hours old. The food for ducklings and chicks differ. Ducklings must be fed oftener than chicks, as they have no crop in which to store away food to be passed gradually into the gizzard. They eat oftener and consume a larger quantity of food than chicks, but they grow faster. They require more animal and green vegetable food than chicks. The first three or four days feed them bread made of equal parts of oatmeal, bran and shorts, scalded with sweet milk or water; add enough soda and salt to season it, bake in the oven. The thorough cooking of food is a benefit to the tender ducklings. All cooked food for poultry should have about the same amount of salt that we use in our food. Never feed young ducks cornmeal; it is too heating and irritating. Stale bread crumbled in a raw egg until the whole is a stiff dough is an excellent diet for them.

Ducklings drink often, and the water must be tepid and given in a shallow dish containing a few pebbles so they can only get their beaks into the water. If they get their bodies wet they will have cramps. Sweet milk is excellent for them, but it should not take the place of water.

After three or four days, cooked potatoes and table scraps thickened with oatmeal, bran or shorts may be given, and a little cooked lean meat may be mixed in their food three times a week. Chopped grass, cabbage, and green vegetables may be given liberally.

Care must be taken the first week to keep the ducklings warm and dry, as both cold and dampness are fatal to them.

To recapitulate, keep the ducklings warm and dry, give green food cut up fine, have shade in summer, no lice, clean water, gravel and clean quarters.—The Western Garden.

CORRECTIONS.

MONTREAL.

I see by my last REVIEW that there is a mistake in Embden geese and white Holland turkeys. I got first and second on Embden gander and first and second on goose, and first on white Turkey cockerel and pullet. A. THOMPSON.

Allan's Corners.

HAMBURG, N.Y.

I see in your February number under "Notes" you say C. S. Jackson won in Pekin Bantams first on cockerel and pullet. Now, I have the honor of winning at Hamburg, N.Y., first cockerel, hen first and third, pullet first and second, pen first. If you will kindly correct the same, to place honors where due, you will oblige the largest exhibitor at the above show. Hy. Emrick.

International Bridge.



NEW YORK SHOW.

'S we anticipated, Canadian breeders took a large share of the prizes in the classes in which they ex hibited. The Show was a grand one and the largest entry yet made was piled up.

In buff Cochins Mr. Hare's grand birds made themselves felt although greatly delayed by the snow blockade. First on both cock and hen fell to his yard as well as many other honors.

In whites Mr. McNeill of London, of course scored heavily taking firsts on cock, hen and pullet, 2nd on cockerel and several others.

T. A. Duff & Co. won third on barred Plymouth Rock hen in a tremendously hot class.

In golden Wyandottes, Kent & Oldrieve and R. Oke had a look in as had the former in whites.

In Spanish Mr. Hare won several firsts and other prizes, while in Minorcas Mr. Duff had things pretty much at his mercy.

Mr. Oke won 2 firsts, I second and I third on rosecomb white Leghorns.

In Polish Mr. McNeill swept the decks clean, while in Hamhurgs he and Mr. Oke divided it up between them.

Redcaps.-Here Mr. C. J. Daniels and Messrs. Kent & Oldrieve were heavy winners.

In Creves all prizes went to Oke as did most of the La Fleche wins.

In Houdans Kent & Oldrieve won 2nd both on cockerel and pullet.

In Games and Game Bantams, Mr. W. Barber took many prizes, though this year he had to contend with many birds imported especially for this Show, and crack ones at that.

In the Indian class Kent & Oldrieve again won several prizes.

CLUB MEETINGS AT NEW YORK.

T the meeting of the American Wyandotte Club, held January 31, the following officers were elected: President, James Forsythe, Owego, N. Y.; first vice-president, B. M. Briggs, Blackstone, Mass.; second vice-president, John H. Duke, Troy, N.Y.; third vice-president, R. E. Kent, Kingston, Canada; secretary and treasurer, C. W. Johnson, Canford, N. J.

The American Buff Leghorn Club held a meeting on the same day and elected the following officers. President, Augustus D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa.; vice-president, Dr C. T. Wiant, Marion, O.: honorary presidents, L. D. Atwater, Waverly, N. Y.; W. H. Vanstarter, Petaluma, Cal.; L. W. Jordon, Seneca, S. C.; J. E. Davis, Washington, N. J.; A. E. Blunck, Johnstown, N. Y.; J. O. Frost, Vernon, Vt.; J. Heagy, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; N. S. Stockton, Hornistas, Cal.; E. P. Dorris, Farmington, Wash.; Frank E. Kimball, Denver, Col.; secretary and treasurer, E. P. Sheppard, Croton Falls, N.Y.; executive committee, R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., M. M. Chew, Williamstown, N. J.; G. W. Randolph, Palmyra, N.Y.

At the meeting of the American Leghorn Club the following officers were elected. President, William Ellery, Bright, first vice-president, James Forsyth; second vice president, John C. Haynes; third vice president, Augustus D. Arnold; fourth vice-president, R. A. Homeyer; secretary and treasurer, Ezra Cornell. Executive committee: Wm. Ellery Bright, James Forsythe, John C. Haynes, Augustus D. Arnold, R. A. Homeyer, Ezera, Cornell, C. E. Howell, R. W. Ropes, W. J. Andrus, G. W. Osterhout, H. W. Weeks, W. P. Wheeler, J. B. Godston, E. Knapp, H. W. Smith, A. M. Bowman, W. G. Taylor and G. H. Burgott.

The American Cochin Club also elected the following officers: President Philander Williams; vice-presidents: A. E. Olshausen, Dr. F. D. Kendall, E. T. Blood, William McNeil, T. F. McGrew, Theodore Sternberg; sec'y-treasurer, George E. Peer; Executive committee: G. W. Mitchell, George G. McCormick, D. A. Nicols, J. C. Sharp, Jr., Walter C. Baylies, Edward Brooks, W. W. Tooker.

An excellent piece of business accomplished by the above club was the appointing of committees to secure a thorough understanding as to shape and color. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee on shape:

T. F. McGrew, John C. Sharp, Jr., George W. Mitchell and Philander Williams. On color of buffs, John C. Sharp, Jr., George E. Peer, and F. C. Hare will be the committee, while George W. Mitchell, P. Williams and G. D. Holden will look after the color of partridge Cochins. On whites, William McNeil, E. Brooks and Newton Adams will decide, and D. A. Nichols, J. M. Kipp and A. E. Sweasy will take care of the blacks.

The American Exhibition Game and Game Bantam Club, at its annual meeting on Sat Lay, February 2nd, elected the following officers: R. D. Vinthrop, president; F. P. Magoun, first vice-president; A. F. Pierce, second vice-president; S. W. Doubleday, Sec'y and Treasurer; executive committee, A. E. Blunck, William Barber, T. A. Havemeyer, C. P. Earle, B. C. Thornton, A. A. Parker, R. P. Keasbey, W. H. Sands, and J. H. Drevenstedt.—
American Fancier.

Mr. W. McNeil bought the buff Cochin cock heading the third prize pen at New York for \$25. He is a grand shaped bird and rich in color all through.

THE CLEVELAND SHOW.

INDLY announce to your readers that the Cleveland Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold their oth annual exhibition, December 4th to 11th, 1895, with B. N. Pierce, Sharp Butterfield, Cornelius Murphy, and Thomas Weston as judges. By making this announcement as early as possible it may prevent the selection of conflicting dates by other cities near Cleveland.

W. S. Rowe, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANTAM ASSOCIATION.

HE annual meeting of the National Bantam Association was held February 1st at Madison Square Garden. Officers were elected as follows:—President, Philander Williams, Taunton, Mass.; vice-presidents, A. F. Pierce, Winchester, N.H.; F. B. Zimmer, Gloversville, N.Y.; William McNeil, London, Canada; treasurer, A. A. Parker, Jersey City, N. J.; secretary, E. Latham, Flatbush, L. I. The board of directors are B. C. Thornton, A. E. Blunck, F. W. Gaylor, R. P. Keasby, George Corson, L. H. Myers, Philander Williams, A. A. Parker, E. Latham.

E. LATHAM, Secretary.

Flatbush, L.I., Feb. 11, 1895.

A FREE ADV. FOR "SPRATT'S."

Editor Review:

HILE at the last New York show I heard T. Farrer Rackham talking to some large breeders of poultry in regard to Spratt's Patent. I happened to overhear a remark which he made to their effect that he had a secret in regard to the feeding of the poultry meal. As there are a number of users of this meal in Canada (myself among the rest) I think Mr. Rackham should give us the secret. Now come, Ar. Rackham.

Yours, etc., Thomas A. Duff. Toronto, Feb. 21, 1895.

POLISH CLUB ORGANIZED.

MEETING was held by the Polish breeders in attendance on Jan. 10th during the Rochester show. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to organize such club and admit all varieties of Polish and Polish Bantams. Mr. B. F. Bryant was named as chairman and J. F. Tallinger, secretary pro tem. Upon vote it was decided that the club shall be known as the Pelish Club of America. Upon motion a committee of four was appointed to name officers for the club, composed of C. E. Rockenstyre, H. M. Newman and presiding officers. The committee reported the following named gentlemen for officers, which were accepted by the club, same to be perfected at the adjourned meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden during the New York show:

Col. R. J. Hamilton, president, Springfield, Mass.; J. F. Tallinger, corresponding secretary, Rochester, N.Y.; C. E. Rockenstyre, recording secretary, Albany, N. Y.; B. F. Bryant, treasurer, Johnson's Creek, N.Y.; F. B. Zimmer, 1st vice-president, Gloversville, N.Y.; H. M. Newman, 2nd vice-president, Poland, N.Y.; W. J. Montgomery, 3rd vice-president, Brighton, N. Y., N. S. Stockton, 4th vice president, Hornitos, Cal.

The following gentlemen for executive committee with the officers ex-officio: Wm. McNeil, London, Ont.; C. W. Commins, Stafford Springs, Conn.; C. L. Francisco, Mechanicsville, N.Y.; T. F. Adams, Binghampton, N.Y.; C. Gammerdinger, Columbus, O.; T. J. Carpenter, Worcester, Mass.; Frank P. Hurst, Waterloo, Iowa; C. McClave, New London, O.

Motion made and carried that a committee of one be appointed to draft constitution and by-laws to be reported

for acceptance, subject to amending at next meeting. Col. R. J. Hamilton was named for said committee.

Motion made and ca-ried that the secretary is authorized to notify the above gentleman of the club's action, and request same to hand in their acceptance at or before the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned to convene at New York, Jan. 31, at 4 p.m.

J. F. TALLINGER, Sec'y pro tem



Special Notice to Show Secretaries.

In reply tc several enquiries we desire it to be distinctly understood that no show will in future be reported in REVIEW that is not advertised in our business columns. This is but just to those who do advertise,

EASTERN ONTARIO POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION SHOW, OTTAWA.

HE Eleventh Annual Exhibition of the Eastern
Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held
in Ottawa, Jan. 22nd to 25th. Mr. Sharp Butterfield, of Windsor, judged the poultry, and Mr. R. E.
McKinstry, of Ottawa, the pigeons. Both gave general satisfaction. The entry was not quite as large as last year, but
the quality on the whole was better.

On Thursday evening a number of fanciers from Almonte presented Mr. E. A. Connell, of Ottawa, with a gold-headed cane, as a mark of appreciation for his kindness in judging their show, held Jan. 1st last.

The following is the list of winners:

BRAHMAS—Light—Cock, 1st Thos Ahearn, Ottawa,90½, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve, Kingston, 88½; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93, 2nd Ahearn 92½; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93; pullet, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 94½. Dark—Hen, 1st U Bonneville, Danville, PQ, 90 cockerel, 2nd Bonneville 88½; pullet, 1st Bonneville 90.

COCHINS—Buff—Hen, 2nd Jas Jardin, Almonte, 87; cockerel, 2nd and 3rd Jardin, 88½ and 87; pullet, 2nd and 3rd Jardin, 89 and 87½. Partridge—Cock, 2nd Keyes & McGregor, Almonte, 88, 3rd Bedlow & Dowsley, Brockville, 87; hen, 3rd Keyes & McGregor 86½; cockerel, 1st Bedlow & Dowsley, 91, 2nd Bonneville, 89; pullet, 1st Bedlow & Dowsley 91, 2nd Fred J Blake, Almonte, 90½.

LANGSHAN—Black—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92½, 2d F Auclair, Ottawa, 89; hen, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 93, 2nd Auclair 93, 3rd A F Shearn, Almonte, 92½; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92, 2nd Shearn 91, 3rd Auclair 90½; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93½, 2nd Auclair 92½, 3rd Shearn 92.

JAVA—Cock, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 93; hen, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 89½; cockerel, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 89½; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 91.

DORKING—Hen, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 92; cockerel, 1st Bedlow & Dowsley 91; pullet, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 90½.

PLYMOUTII ROCKS—Black—Cock, 1st and special Kent & Old-1ieve 91, 3rd S Short, Ottawa, 85; hen, 1st and special Kent & Old-1ieve 93, 2nd C J Devlin, Ottawa, 90, 3rd Jas Jacques, Ottawa, 87½; cockerel, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 92½, 2nd Devlin 91½, 3rd R E Foster, Greenbush, 90½; pullet, 1st and special E L Taylor, Ottawa, 93½, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 92½, 3rd Faylor 92. White—Cock, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 89; hen, 1st John Mason & Son, Ottawa, 93, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 90; cockerel, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 93, 2nd A Thompson, Allan's Corners, PQ, 90, 3rd Mason & Son 90; pullet, 1st Mason & Son 92, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 91½, 3rd Mason & Son 91½.

WYANDOTTES—Silver Laced—Hen, 2nd F J Blake, Almonte, 89; cockere!, 1st Blake 93, 2nd Keyes & McGregor 91; pullet, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 92, 2nd and 3rd Keyes & McGregor 91 and 92. White—Cock, 1st and special F H Gisborne, Ottawa, 91½, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 90, 3rd Short 88½; hen, 1st and special Geo Higman, Ottawa, 93, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 92, 3rd Gisborne 91; cockerel, 1st and special Higman 90½, 2nd and 3rd Gisborne 90 and 88½; pullet, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 94, 2nd Higman 92½, 3.d Gisborne 91½. Gold Laced—cock 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 89½; hen 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 89½; cockerel, 1st Higman 92½, 2nd Blake 91½, 3rd Kent & Oldrieve 85; pullet, 1st, 2nd and special Higman 93½ and 91, 3rd Blake 91.

BLACK SPANISH—Hen, 1st and 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 91½ and 91, 3rd Grimes & Allan, Ottawa, 87: cockerel, 1st and 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 90 and 88½; pullet, 1st and 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 91½ and 91.

ANDALUSIANS—Hen, and Osborne 89; pullet, 3rd Osborne 93½.

MINORCAS—Black—Hen, 1st Keyes & McGregor 90; pullet, 1st and 2nd and special Keyes & McGregor 91½ and 90. White—Cock, 2nd Osborne 87; hen, 1st Osborne 90; cockerel, 1st Osborne 90; pullet, 1st Osborne 90.

Leghorns—S Comb White—Cock, 1st Grimes & Allan 90, 3rd Osborne 86½; hen, 1st Grimes & Allan 92; cockerel, 1st and special Osborne 92, 2nd Short 91½; 3rd Grimes & Allan 90½; pullet, 1st and special Grimes & Allan 94½, 2nd Osborne 93, 3rd Kent & Oldrieve 92½.

Brown—Cock, 2nd John J Gill, Ottawa, 89½, 3rd E A Connell, Ottawa, 89; hen, 1st and special Gill 90, 3rd Connell 88½; cockerel, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 89½; pullet, 1st and special Bedlow & Dowsley 94½, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 92; 3rd Gill 89½.

Hen, 1st and 2nd Osborne 93 and 93; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Osborne 93½ and 92; pullet, 1st Osborne 91.

Buff—Hen, 2nd M Bennett, Ottawa, 89½; pullet, 2nd Bennet 88.

Rose Comb—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93, 2nd Osborne 89½; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93, 2nd Osborne 89½; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 90½, 2nd Osborne 89½; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94, 2nd Osborne 95.

GAMES—Black Red—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 91, 2nd George Kelly, Ottawa, 91; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93½, 2nd Kelly 90½, 3rd Bonneville 89½; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93½, 2nd and 3rd Kelly 93½ and 88½; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92, 2nd Bonne, ville 92, 3rd Kelly 91. Brown Red—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92½; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94½; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 90½; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93. Silver Duckwing—Cock, 2nd Evan Edwards, Ottawa, 89; hen, 1st Edwards 91½; cockerel, 2nd Bonneville 87; pullet, 1st Bonneville 92, 2nd Henry Girouard, Ottawa, 90½. Golden—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92½; hen, 1st and 2nd Edwards. 93 and 92, 3rd Kent & Oldrieve 91; cockerel, 1st Girouard 90; pullet,

Ist and special Girouard 93 and 92½. Pyle—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92½, 2nd Mason & Son 91½; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92½; pullet, 1st and 3rd Bonneville 94½ and 91½, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 93. Indian—Cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, 1st in each Kent & Oldrieve. Any other Standard Variety—Cock, 1st Bedlow & Dowsley; hen, 1st Bedlow & Dowsley; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley; pullet, 1st and 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley.

HAMBURGS + Black—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94½; 2nd Foster 95½; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94½, 2nd Foster 89½; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 96. Golden Spangled—Cock, 1st Foster 92; hen, 2nd Foster 88; cockerel, 1st Foster 92½; pullet, 1st Foster 93. Silver Spangled—Cock, 1st Osborne 93; hen, 1st Osborne 92½; cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd W S O'Dell, Ottawa, 93, 92½ and 87; pullet, 1st O'Dell 92½.

POLISH—Golden—Hen, 1st Foster 91½; cockerel, 2nd Foster 89½; pullet, 3rd Foster 86. Silver—Cock, 3rd Bennett 86; hen, 1st and 2nd Bennett 91 and 89½; cockerel, 3rd Bennett 85½; pullet, 3rd Bennett 86½.

HOUDANS—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93½, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 93; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 87½; cockerel, 1st Foster 91, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 90, 3rd Kent & Oldrieve 89; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 92 2nd Foster 92.

RED CAPS—Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 90; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 90½; cockerel, 2nd Bedlow & Dowsley 87; pullet, 1st Bedlow & Dowsley 92½, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 90.

BANTAMS-Black Red Game-Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93, 3rd Gray & Baldwin, Ottawa, 851/2; hen, 1st Bonneville 941/2, 2nd Kent & Oldrteve 94, 3rd Gray & Baldwin 92; cockerel, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 95; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94, 2nd and 3rd Gray & Brown Red Game-Cock, 1st and special Kent Baldwin 92 and 91. & Oldrieve 92; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 95, 2nd Gray & Baldwin 94; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 95. Golden Duchwing Game-Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 93. Silver Duckwing-Hen, 1st and special Kent & Oldrieve 92, 2nd Gray & Baldwin 92: cockerel, 1st Gray & Baldwin 91 1/2. Pyle Game-Cock, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94, 2nd Grimes & Allan 92; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 941/2, 2nd Grimes & Allan 901/2; cockerel, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 941/2, 2nd Gray & Baldwin 90; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 961/2, 2nd Gray & Baldwin 921/2. Any other variety Game-Cock, 2nd Gray & Baldwin 921/2; hen. 2nd Gray & Baldwin. Golden Sebright-Cock, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 89; hen, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94; pullet, 1st Kent & Oldrieve 94. Rosecomb Plack-Cock, 1st and 2nd E F Murphy, Ottawa, 94 and 931/2, 3rd Kent & Oldrieve 91; hen, 1st 2nd & special Murphy 95 & 94, 3rd Kent & Oldrieve 94; cockerel, 1st Murphy 931/2; pullet, 1st and 3rd Murphy 94 and 93, 2nd Kent & Oldrieve 931/2. Japanese - Cock, 2nd M T Keating, Montreal, 891/2; hen, 1st and 2nd Keating 931/2 and 93; cockerel, 1st and 2nd Keating 921/2 and 90; pullet, 1st and 2nd Keating 94 and 93. Any other variety - Cock, 2nd Keating 89; nen, 1st Keating 92.

TURKEYS—Bronze—Cock, 1st and 2nd and special Thompson, 3rd R Reid & Co. Ottawa; hen, 1st and 2nd Thompson; cockerel, 1st Thompson; pullet, 1st Thompson, 2nd Reid & Co. Any other variety—Cock, cockerel and pullet, 1st in each Thompson.

GEESE—Toulouse, Embden, and any other variety—Young and old of each, six 1sts, Thompson.

DUCKS—Rouen—Old, 1st Thompson; young, 1st Thompson, 2nd Foster. Pskin—Young, 1st Foster, 2nd Thompson, 3rd Maveety, Ottawa. Aylesbury.—Young, 1st Thompson, 2nd Foster. Any other variety—Old, 1st Thompson; young, 1st and 2nd Thompson. Best exhibit of Turkeys, Geese and Ducks—Special, Thompson.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

(Continued from February.)

AMES were the first judged, and in old black red cocks two remarkable birds won 1st and 2nd, both of them grand quality and lots of size. First cockerel just over from England, will prove a valuable acquisition in the breeding yard, for he had a great many good things to recommend him, especially his grand straight legs and fine carriage. He did not require any training; the only position he could endure was the highest ideal we hope to see in an exhibition Game. You could look at him fifty times a day and he was always standing, showing that he was a stylish exhibition bird. There were several more good cockerels, but not in grand show shape, and none had the commanding appearance of the 1st prize cockerel. females there was the largest in quantity and quality that I have ever met at any show. First prize hen a remarkably grand, high standing, reachy hen, with grand head and tail and very good in color; and hen was a really good hen also, excepting she did not cut away enough in stern, still she possessed a model both in shape and carriage of tail; 3rd prize hen grand all over, excepting she did not stand as erect as one would wish; 4th hen grand all over, excepting her large comb. First prize pullet a grand mate for 1st prize cockerel, and they would make a desirable pair of birds for any good breeder; and prize pullet a little longer in back and rather long in tail, but carried it finely; 3rd pullet not quite so large as the two just mentioned, but quite a gem, and I might say there were many left out which were good to win a first place perhaps anywhere but the Ontario show and New York. The brown reds were fairly good in cocks and cockerels, but in hens and pullets there were some really fine specimens, which will be heard of at other large shows Duckwings were well represented both in quantity and quality, and the winners were very fine in both shape and color. First pyle a very fine upstanding bird, beautiful in color, but too slim in breast and body, but had grand style, and the very best of legs ever seen on a cock bird. Very few cockerels to be found with such grand, straight, faultless legs. Second cock a very clean, cut away bird, but too small for first-class company. Cockerels-None at their best, all of them wanting about a month more to develop. First and 2nd prize hens very close for first place; what one lacked in color the other lacked in style. when I judged her two weeks previously at Owen Sound it with the very best of wing color. First hen, this is its third

seemed to have got mussed either in the coop or in transit. Second prize pullet a good bird, but colors not so well defined. Balance of class very fine.

In black red Game Bantams, first old cock was fine in carriage and tail, all one could desire, and though very small in body he was on pretty high legs, worst fault being a little off in breast color; and a really good bird, and right up in G: 3rd the best cock in the show if it had not been for his being under the weather, very small and fine in carriage and grand in length of leg, very short in feather, and would probably weigh 14 ounces; should have liked to have seen him at his best. Balance of class all good birds. Hens-First hen a grand small hen, and description of third cock would be very appropriate; and hen a grand hen all over, ard about the only thing against her she had to give way to smallness of size, 3rd prize hen close up to the winners, but just a trifle softer in feather. All the nens were really good. First prize cockerel full of style and grand in color, tail very fine, an easy win; and cockerel a grand bird, but off in breast color; 31d very similar, but better in breast color, not quite so neat. Balance of class good, serviceable birds. Pullets, 1st prize a gem, both in color and style, and very neat in body shape; and a grand pullet, carries her tail nicely, but feathers a little broader than 1st prize pullet, a nice, reachy bird; 3rd prize pullet another good one, but a little off in health. The balance of class good. In fact the black reds were all first-class specimens, and many deserved recognition, but the prizes would not reach around.

Duckwings were really a grand lot, and as silvers and goldens competed together it was quite a hard matter to decide. I noticed one or two remarkably fine silver females, but nothing turned up in silver males.

Brown red cocks fairly good specimens. First and 2nd hens remarkably fine. Cockerels good in style, but not so good in color as one would wish, and I would like to see the same competition as there is in the black reds.

Pyles - First cock a grand colored bird, very fine and neat all over; and not quite as good in color, but a really good bird; 3rd a good bird. Cockerels, 1st from British Columbia, a grand, reachy bird, with the finest of carriage, and very high on good straight legs; and and 3rd very similar and very close. Hens and pullets, all the winners first-class specimens and deserving of mention equally with the black

Light Brahmas were not there in quantity, but quality was Balance of class just about enough to take all the prizes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd good birds. Pullets-First pullet nearly perfect in color, cockerels good birds, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd pulexcept being a little dark in legs. Her tail was better, lets remarkably fine in tail coverts, especially 1st pullet

year win at the Ontario. a remarkably good hen; 2nd a good hen, just a little pinched on tail, but nice tail coverts. First cock a very good bird and well deserving of first prize; and a fairly good cock, but lacks finish.

Dark Brahmas are good birds, and 1st cock and hen worthy of especial mention. First cockerel, 1st pullet, birds of very high excellence in shape and color.

Buff Cochins, the two giants met, and prizes very evenly divided. First prize cock a grand long feathered Cochin, and New York last year as a cockerel, 1st late Kansas City Show, 1st prize cockerel at New York last year. Was not shown at the Ontario, but I noticed at Kansas City the 1st prize cockerel at New York, 1894, had to change places and give way to the 2nd New York cockerel 1894, and probably the reason why the 1st cock did not show up just as grand at the Ontario as at Kansas City was no doubt owing to the 1600 miles of railroad travel he had had to endure. Kansas City he was in great fit and looked remarkably fine, and was probably more admired than any other buff Cochin male. While he is smooth in hock and nicely rounded, he has got a superabundance of side leg feathering, and perfect as one could wish in foot feathering; and cock, quite a nice bird, but not so heavily feathered on legs and feet; 3rd prize cock, a grand even colored hird, not quite as large as 1st and 2nd, and not quite as good in cushion. New York last year in American class, 1st at the Ontario, she is better and evener in color than last winter, and if she was a little heavier feathered on the extreme end of middle toe, she would be a hard hen to beat, she has got lots of cushion, lots of fluff, lots of leg and toe feathering, and when standing at ease, you cannot see between her legs for feathers; 2nd, a very sound good shaped hen, but hardly fit to show, wants two or three weeks more time to fit her; 3rd, a good Cochin shape, but a little off in surface color. Cockerel, 1st, very nice in outer color but not so sound in flights, but all in all a good bird; 2nd, has the soundest wing one may ever see, neither black nor grey to be seen, and if his outside color was as good as inside color, I think he would go through as perfect in all sections for color. The bird is just a little on the light lemon, but sound and even colored all over with the best colored tail one could desire, and the Kansas City ride had told upon him, for he looked a little tired, and not in real good show shape. I noticed the 2nd prize Ontario cockerel won 1st at Kansas City, and there he was ripe to show, but we all know that too much showing uses up the best of young birds; 3rd, will be in grand fit in three week if all goes well with him, and we might have the pleasure of seeing him at Madison Square Garden. Pullets, 1st, a really good one both in posed of men energetic and willing to work.

shape and color; and, a little light in color; 3rd, been to Kansas Show, seemed to be pretty well tired; 4th, a grand pullet, immense length of feather, will make a good hen. She had that tired feeling also, and no doubt she had been to Kansas City.

White Cochins, about all the 1st went to McNeil, and his white Cochins looked as if they had been to Kansas City, and when one just comes to think that those birds could not get home before Friday, midnight, and then packed up again early on Monday morning and off to another show, one can quite understand how tired they must be, and when our old friend, McNeil, cannot keep them up in show shape it's because it cannot be done, for he is certainly a marvel in keeping birds in show condition.

Partridge Cochins, quite a large class, and prizes fell to pretty good partridge Cochins. SHARP BUTTERFIELD.

THOSE BLACK AFRICAN AWARDS.

ANSWER TO MR. E. F. MURPHY'S LETTER IN FEBRUARY REVIEW.

Editor Review:

THINK there has been some misunderstanding about the black African question. If I remember right, I mentioned young birds when I wrote you, but I will not say for sure. I have nothing to say about Mr. Murphy getting first and second on old birds, but I received first on young birds and got the prize money. By the way you wrote and the way it was stated in the December number one would not know whether it meant old or young birds. I hope this explanation will be satisfactory.

Yours truly. ERNEST SMITH.

Fairfield Plains, Feb. 11, 1894.

The error was Mr. Smith's, not ours. Age was not mentioned. This ends the discussion.—ED.]

BARRIE ASSOCIATION.

HE Barrie Kennel and Poultry Association, we are gratified in stating, has been revived. ing held on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, the following gentlemen were elected officers: Capt. Eustice Bird, president; A. Love, vice-president; executive board, Geo. Livingstone, Walter Paterson, Dr. Morton, Bert. Hume, Dr. Little, Mr. Finlay, Dr. Walwin; secretary treasurer, E. D. Dickinson. As a number of gentlemen in Barrie are dog fanciers as well as interesting themselves in poultry, we have no doubt but the Association will have a prosperous and successful future, especially as the executive board is com-



IDEAL MINORCA.

BLACK MINORCAS.

BY C. F. WAGNER, TORONTO.

ILL you be good enough to allow me space in your valuable columns to ask your readers a few questions in reference to the American standard on black Minorcas, as I am close to the neck? but a beginner-they will favor me and blind.

In the first place the Standard says the with lobes like a Hamburg? Wagner's Dream. comb of the Minorca male should be large. From what I

long as it is evenly serrated. A comb of this description would look awkward if turned around on the bird's head, with the spikes all pointing forwards. I have drawn a sketch to show the English breeder's idea; they want the comb to be or such a shape that it could be reversed on the bird's head and still look right. Which form is correct? Would a Leghorn comb do on a Minorca, providing it dropped at the back

About the ear lobes, the Standard says nothing as to the perhaps many others who are going it size or shape. What size and shape should they be? Would a bird with large ear-lobes have any preference over one

The Standard says the tail should be large, expanded. have heard, some judges preser a small comb and are not par- carried upright, but free from appearance of squirrel tail. ticular whether the spikes all point towards the tail or not, so According to what I can learn I have been keeping my most

faulty chicks, so far as the carriage of the tail is concerned. I have been selecting cockerels and pullets with tails carried almost straight up, according to the Standard, not squirrel tailed, but since I have been informed their tails should be carried almost straigh, out behind in the females, and in the males as in my sketch. The dotted line shows what I call an upright tail. A tail carried more forward than the plumb Mr. McCormick, Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Smelt, Mr. Duff, Mr. Rice, line (A) would be a squirrel tail. Am I right?

Now, a few words about the score card system of judging. I sent a black Minorca cockerel to the late Ontario show at New Hamburg for the purpose of having him scored. On his return, with the score card, I found he had not been cut any for color of legs. He has light blue shanks, but the standard calls for "dark slate or nearly black." If the latter is correct, what benefit did I receive by sending him to be scored? I could not rely on the card after that, for he may have been cut too much somewhere else, or perhaps not enough, for all I know. It seems to me the score card sys-Should not every bird score the same tem is a failure. number of points whether he be by himself in his yard or in the show room in hot competition? Why, certainly. Well, then, take the late Ontario show, for instance, where all the Minorcas were of a very high grade. Supposing all the birds in this class scoring ninety points and over were absent, does any person mean to say that the judge would not make the best of the remaining ones score higher than they did in the first instance, so that there would be a first prize winner in the show room. Surely he would, or else he could make his mind up there would be a row. To make what I am aiming at plainer, we will suppose it to be a small country show, where birds of only medium quality are to be found. Do our judges mean to tell us they would not score them high enough to win a first prize? My candid opinion is that the score card is not worth the paper it is printed on to a novice, and much less to an experienced breeder. Many fanciers have been fooled by purchasing a high-scoring bird from some one who has exhibited at some small show and won a first prize, and afterward the same bird being shown under the same judge would only score sufficient to win a third, when in perfect condition. Why? Because it got into better company it had to take a lower rate, or else those which were far superior would have to score about 105 points, which would be beyond perfection. Can any judge have a clear conscience and tell us honestly that he does not have to adjust his scoring system to suit the class of birds about to be judged.

I was once called to a Southern pigeon show to score the pigeons. What did I do? Why, to make the best birds!

win I first glanced along the row and saw immediately which were the winners, and I scored them accordingly; but to place those birds among others far superior in quality, it would be impossible to make the former score the same, or else the latter would have to score over 100 points.

I would be pleased to hear the views of Rev. Wm. Scott, Mr. Haven, Mr. Dundas and other fanciers, on the above.

The sooner we form a Minorca club the better. who would be in favor of such will please send their names to Mr. H. B. Donovan, Editor Review. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space you have allowed me.

EASTERN ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Eastern Ontario Poultry Association was held in the Exhibition office, on Monday, Feb. 4th, at 8 o'clock p.m. There were present Messrs. Geo. Higman, (Chairman), W. S. Odell, J. Grimes, T. Allan, H. Girouard, J. Jacques, J. Mason, C. J. Devlin, W. Plante, E. McKinstry, T. O'Hearn, F. H. Gisborne, J. J. Gill, E. Daubney, E. A. Connell, W. G. Gray, G. McLaughlin, E. H. Benjamin, F. Auclair, Paul Nettbohm and the Secretary-Treasurer.

The minutes of former meeting were read and adopted. A number of accounts in connection with the late show were passed and ordered to be paid.

It was moved and carried, that the Secretary be instructed to sell one hundred of the wire pigeon coops received from England, as the Association has too many on hand.

The two following resolutions were moved and carried unanimously:

That the thanks of this association be conveyed to Sharp Butterfield, Esq., who acted as judge of the poultry at the eleventh annual exhibition of this Association which has just closed, not only for the skill and fairness with which he judged the poultry, but also for his never-failing kindness and courtesy in explaining the reasons for his decisions, and in giving those interested the benefit of his vast experience and knowledge in the breeding of poultry, and in the detection of the good and bad points of the various kinds of poultry in the exhibition.

That the cordial thanks of this Association be tendered R. E. McKinstry, Esq., for his kindness in acting as judge of the pigeons, and for the fairness with which he discharged his duties.

The meeting then adjourned.

ALFRED GEDDES, Secretary.

BUFF LEGHORNS.

BY GEORGE S. BARNES, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



new ones that were admitted to the Standard at Chicago in 1893 that is attracting so much attention and deserving of notice as the buff Leghorns. In the past five years there has been a rapid improvemement in them, so much so that by the time they have been bred half as long as other Leghorns

Ideal Buff Leghorn Head. they will be as popular, if not more so.

Facts and figures tell the truth, and we now, with your kind permission, give your readers a few facts about the buff Leghorns.

As for beauty they will speak for themselves, and are admired by all who have seen the.m—I mean all who have seen good ones. Some will say they are surely beautiful, but that does not make them valuable and profitable. Of course not, but they have the size that other Leghorns have not yet reached. Here is what Franklane L. Sewell says in Farm Poultry: "If the breeders of other colored Leghorns keep pace with the buff fanciers they must do some good breeding for size, full breasts and bodies. Many of the buffs shown are nearly up to Minorca and Spanish weights, and quite equal to any of the Leghorns in style. The Leghorn, to keep up as a popular farmer's fowl, must develop a fair size, and we expect to see them much improved in this within the next few years."

As for eggs they will lay just as many as any of the Leghorns, with no exception, but for size of eggs they will go ahead of all. At the second largest show on the Pacific coast this season a breeder won \$50 for the best display of eggs, and they were from the buff Leghorn, competing against all standard breeds.

As for breeding true, they will breed as true as any breed if properly handled, and the purchaser using good judgement in the purchase of his stock and eggs. I. K. Felch says in the Poultry Herald as follows, in regard to a class he came across the past season: Here we saw the best class of buff Leghorns that could be called first class; the winning cockerels reaching a score of 93½, the pullets 941/3, and judged squarely on buff Cochin standard for color; and held square up to Leghorn shape; the birds being even and well up in weight with length of limbs all that is desirable for the demands of the day.'

The buff Leghorn is here to stay, just the same as the bicycle, and after once in a farmer or fancier's yard will always be found there,

NAMES OFF COOPS, ETC.

Editor Review:

HERE is no fowl of all the NOTICE that some fanciers are advocating "names off coops" at the Industrial Exhibition. Names off coops at this great show would be a step in the wrong direction, especially to those breeders whose birds are a credit to their names. At a show like the Industrial where there is nearly always twice as many birds cooped as at any other show in Canada, the chances to win in most classes are small, as the entries are usually numerous and as the judging is never finished until the third and often the fourth day after being on exhibition, it would be simply a farce to see over two thousand birds cooped and inspected by thousands of exhibitors during the best days of the exhibition without anyone having any idea who owned them. Many exhibitors send their birds to Toronto without accompanying them, in such cases it is their due to have their birds advertised in the show room whether they win or not, how is this to be accomplished if they are deprived of the privilege of having their names on the entry ticket.

> If I understand correctly it is desirous on the part of those wanting "names off coops" solely to save the judges from criticism for favoritism, and thereby shut up so-called "chronic kickers." A good idea, but even that great boon, would not equal the benefit derived from the "names on ticket" system. If on the other hand the "names off coops" advocates hope to prevent exhibitors being favored, there is nothing to be gained, for rest assured if an exhibitor wishes a judge to know his birds he will find means to accomplish that end. Moreover it is a common occurrence at the Industrial Exhibition for a visitor or exhibitor to fancy an unplaced bird, the names on the entry ticket at once gives the requisite information where to apply and doubtless many good sales are made through that system. In some classes at Toronto where so many good birds are placed together it is often difficult for the judges to select, and the winners at times are so close that the judges' decisions may be challenged, in fact it is out of reason to expect (where so many good birds and experienced breeders congregate) that every award would be satisfactory. Toronto Exhibition is undoubtedly the most severe test our judges get, but to strike the name off the entry ticket would be to show a lack of confidence in them, and an injustice to exhibitors who might be opposed to that measure. With names on the coops breeders get advertised whether they win or not. There has however been no

reasonable argument produced in favor of the change so

What Mr. Editor is your own opinion on the above question?

The question of judging at this show is of considerable importance, and as the committee meets next month to appoint judges it should be thoroughly understood that judging should be commenced earlier than in past years and also another competent man appointed as judge, as three poultry judges are insufficient to get through the work in a thorough manner in reasonable time.

Yours truly,

Toronto.

JOHN GRAY.

Editor Review:

Feb. 23rd 1895.

In reference to the letter of Mr. Clemo, of Galt, referring to his previous letter stating that only one or two had sent their names to the REVIEW in reference to exhibitors names being left off the tickets at the next Industrial, I would say I am very much in favor of exhibitors names being left off the entry tickets at all shows, as I think it would be very much better for the judges in every way. And you may add my name to the number as one exhibitor that does not want to see the owner's name on the entry ticket. Yours respectfully.

> W. H. McGAw, Hamilton, Ont.

THE TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

HE regular monthly meeting of the above Association was held in Temperance Hall, on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 14, the President, Mr Thomas A. Duff, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Several communications were read and accounts ordered to be paid.

discussion relative to the Industrial Exhibition prize list be laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. Thomas A. Duff and Mr. William Barber gave the members a short talk upon the New York show. Many questions were asked and answered and all seemed to enjoy the discussion.

The following were the prize-winners: Black Minorca pullets, 1st and 2nd C. W. Wood, 3rd and 4th James Powell. Game Bantams, cocks, 1st, 2nd and 3rd E. Brown; hens, 1st, 2nd and 3rd E. Brown. Mr. Duff judged the Minorcas and Mr. Barber the Bantams.

The varieties for exhibition at the March meeting are dark Brahmas, partridge Cochins, buff, white and black Cochins, white and black Langshans, Tumblers and Trumpeters.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30 p.m. Receipts \$1.50. R. DURSTON, Secretary.

THE ONTARIO POULTRY SHOW.

Editor Review:



N outside corner of Prize List it reads "\$15,000 Prize List," but on examination I find it amounted to \$1,282.50 distributed as follows:-

ı	USEFUL.		
	P. Rocks, \$28; Wyandotes, \$56; Brahmas, \$28;		
	Langshans, \$14; Cochins, \$56		00
l	Turkeys, \$72; Geese, \$72; Ducks, \$56	200	00
Į	Leghorns, \$70; Black Spanish, \$14; Minorcas,		
	\$28; Houdans, \$14; Andalusians, \$14	140	00
	Games, \$84; Dominiques, \$14; Javas, \$28; Dork-		
	ings, \$42; Creve Coeurs, \$14; La Fleche, \$14;		
Ì	Red Caps, \$14; A.O.V., \$14; Cross Breeds,		
l	\$7	231	00
I		\$753	<u>~~</u>
	ORNAMENTAL.	. • -	
	Bantams, alone	\$182	00
	Rabbits, \$12; Cage Birds, \$12		
	Pigeons, \$145; Pheasants, \$10.50	155	50
	Entirely Ornamental	361	50
ľ	Hamburgs, \$70; Polands, \$98	_	•
	Ornamental	529	50
	Useful	753	
	and the second s	1,282	-

Now Mr. Editor, I would like to call the attention of the Moved by Mr. Donovan, seconded by Mr. Davies, that directors of the Ontario Show, as well as your many readers to the above, and ask them if they think it a fair distribution of the money. You will see that Bantams alone, that are of very little use only for ornament, get as much money as five of the leading and most useful breeds. Then we find by adding to Bantams, Rabbits-that curse of two hemispheres-and cage birds we have \$206, six dollars more than is offered for Turkeys, Geese and Ducks. Now a Turkey cock weighs about 35 lbs. and a Bantam cock about 26 ounces, so the express rates on a Turkey will be as much as on 20 Bantams. The man getting 1st prize on the Turkey gets \$3, only one-third more than the one owning the

Bantam. What is true of the Turkey respecting express rates is also true of all other heavy breeds of fowl.

Coming further down the list we find that pigeons get \$5. more than five of our very best laying breeds? right or reasonable? By adding \$10.50 offered for pheasants we have \$361.50 paid to what is entirely ornamental. Now, no doubt Hamburgs and Polands are useful as well as ornamental, but in this climate I consider them more of the latter than of the former so I place them in the ornamental column and we find we have \$520.50 against \$753 given to all our useful breeds of land and water fowl. I claim, Mr. Editor, that if the directors will take the trouble to examine this prize list they can easily re-arrange it to make it more equitable, giving the money in proportion to the usefulness of the breed and the expense of exhibiting same. The bulk of the money given in prizes is given by the Ontario Government and it should be distributed so as to do the greatest good to the greatest number. Thanking you Mr, Editor for space in your valuable paper. I remain, yours truly,

St. Thomas, Jan. 15, 1895. A. W. GRAHAM.
[We invite discussion on Mr. Graham's letter, with which we do not in the main agree, but will refer to it later. Ed.]

POULTRY DEPARTMENT O. A. C., GUELPH.

LIST OF FOWLS PURCHASED.

HE following is a list of fowls that have been purchased by L. G. Jarvis for the poultry department at the O. A. C., Guelph:

Cochins, white—1 cock, 6 pullets, McNeil; 1 cockerel, 1 hen, 1 pullet, A. George, London.

Langshans—I cockerel, 6 pullets, R. McCurdy; I cock-

erel, 2 pullets, F. Goebel, New Hamburg.

Indian Game—I cockerel, I pullet, I hen, J. Axford, St. Thomas; I cockerel, 2 pullets, 2 hens, J. Langdon, Port Hope.

Black Minorcas—1 cockerel, 2 pullets, Topley, Port Hope; 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, T. Rice, Whitby; 3 hens, F. Webber, Guelph.

Spanish—I cockerel, 5 pullets, F. Hare, Whitby; I cockerel, Hamburg; I hen, I pullet, J. Bennet, Toronto.

White Rocks—1 cock, 2 hens, S. M. Clemo, Galt; 3 pullets, T. Rice, Whitby; 3 pullets, J. Coulson, Guelph.

Barred Rocks—I cockerel, 4 pullets, J. Axford, St. Thomas; I hen, G. Bogue, Strathroy; I hen, J. W. Hodgson, Brampton; I pullet, J. Bennett, Toronto.

S. I. Wyandottes—1 cockerel, 1 hen, 2 pullets, G. Bogue, Strathroy; 2 pullets, J. Dorst, Toronto; 1 cock, G. G. McCormick, London; 2 pullets, W. T. Gibbard, Napanee.

Light Brahmas—3 pullets, G. Bogue, Strathroy; 2 pullets, J Saunders, London.

S. S. Hamburgs—2 cockerels, 10 pullets, McNeil & Oke, London.

Houdans-1 cock, 1 hen, L. G. Pequgnat, New Hamburg.

Black Javas—1 pullet, J. Robertson, Guelph; 1 cock, G. G. McCormick, London.

White Javas—4 pullets, J. Robertson, Guelph.

The following have been selected but not yet delivered:

1 per of Dorkings, white, A. & D. Bogue, London; 1
cockerel, 3 pullets, 2 hens, Houdans, A. Bogue; 1 pen of
W.C.B. Polands, McNeil and Bogue: 3 W. Wyandotte
pullets, 3 black Java pullets, G. G. McCormick; other
birds will be selected at the shows yet to take place.

(In type for last issue.)



Mr. J. H. Caytord, 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.

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We receive annually some hundreds of postal cards asking for information not of a business nature. Each reply costs us a three cent stamp not to mention the trouble. The latter we don't mind, but don't you think the enquirer should bear the former expense? We do and no enquiries not relating strictly to business will in future be answered unless such is attended to.

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To Introduce My Prize Winning—White crested black Polands I will sell eggs for hatching at \$2.25 per 13 or \$4 for 26. Joseph T. Cooper, Box 597, Galt, Ont.

Wilson's Buff Plymouth Rocks-World's Fair '93 clean sweep; Troy, N.Y. '94, 1st pen, 1st cock and 1st hen; New York, '95 1st and 3rd cock, 1st hen. J. D. Wilson, Worcester, N.Y. 595

Langshans and R. C. B. Leghorns-Langshans, on 6 entries at Ontario Show won 8 prizes, on 5 entries World's Fair won 5 prizes; R C B Leghorns won 4 prizes, 2 is and 2 ands. Stock and eggs for sale. Robt. McCurdy, 176 Oxford St. London, Ont-495

Buff Cochins Exclusively-Won 9 1st, 8 and, 1 3rd this winter scoring 89 to 94 points; good breeding cockerels \$2 and \$3 each; eggs \$2 per 13. R. George, Hamilton.

Eggs For Hatching-from the following high class poultry at \$2 per 13, white Leghorns, black Leghorns, golden Duckwing and red Pyle Game. Guttin & Fox, Owen Sound.

Pigoons. — Jacobins, Magpies, Turbits, Owls, Barbs, Swallows, Fantails, etc., pairs and odd birds cheap to make room. Eggs from prize winning W. Wyandottes, B. Javas, D. Brahmas \$2 per 13. W. H. Readwin, Guelph, Ont.

Black Minorcus Exclusively — A limited number of eggs for hatching at \$2 per 13, hens score from 93 to 95%, pen headed by Rice's old cock, the celebrated winner. W H McCartney, Bethany, Ont.

Pair Toulouso Gooso \$4 or exchange for Embdens, nice Rose Comb White Leghorns (Bell's stock) \$3 pair \$4 trio, Golden Laced Wyandottes \$3 pair \$6 trio, Golden Laced Wyandottes \$3 pair \$6 trio Black Homburgs \$3 or exchange for Sebright Bants, one pair or trio Black Hamburgs, Java hen laying \$1.50, fine large pair Black Minoras \$3, tall reachy pair Red Pyles \$3, pair Dark Brahmas \$2, beautiful Brown Red Game Bant cock \$2. S Till-on, Blenheim, Ont. on, Blenheim, Ont.

Eggs for Hatching-From 3 leading varieties all prize winners, Baried Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns and S Laced Wyandottes \$2 per setting. Hodgson & Laird, Brampton, Ont.

Light Brahma Cock — Young, perfect shape, fine hackle, good comb, dark wing and tail, bright yellow leg, extra heavy leg and toe feather. Ten cockerels will be equally as good when developed.

Langshans—Five large cockerels, brilliant green plumage, good combs, good station, will score high and make grand breeders, no better bred stock in Canada.

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Houdans—Five large dark good crested fine combed vigorous cockerels and two pullets fit for any exhibition. Eggs from above varieties for hatching. J H Paton, 167 Ossington Ave., Toronto.

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Toploy's Black Minorcas,—won at the great Port Hope show, first cockerel scoring 96½ Eggs for sale from my best pen, S3 13, \$5 26, no better stock in Canada. James Topley, Port Hope, Canada.

Partridgo Cochins.-Having more than required I offer some nice pullets, richly pencilled, at \$1.50 and \$2 each, if taken at once. T. Cockburn, 64 Canada Street, Hamilton, Ont.

Prize Indian Games-Cornwall 6 birds average 92 5/6, cockerel 93, 2 hens 94 each, eggs from 3 pens same stock \$2, B. Rocks \$1. A. B. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont.

Plum Shade Poultry Yards where birds are bred to perfection. Before giving your order write for score of my breeding pens, White, Buff and Cochins, F. Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochin Bantams. Eggs \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30. Hy Emrick, International Bridge, Ont 495

Light Brahmas,—At Owen Sound in December I won and on cock, tied for 1st on cockerel, 1st on hen, 1st on pullet, and special for highest scoring bird in the show, (a pullet 95 points), 2 grand cocks chins, F. Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth and grandly marked, also 2 beautiful cockerels and a few very fine hens and pullets. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. McGaw, Hamilton, Ont.