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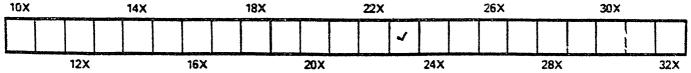
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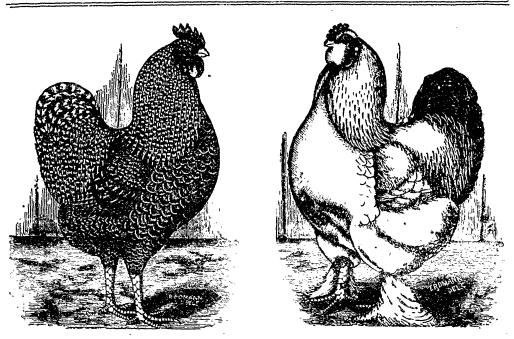
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STRATHROY, ONTARIO, MARCH, 1883.

No. 3.



THE FAVORITES OF THE DAY,

As bred by James F. Watson, Nashua, New Hampshire, U. S.

The above are good illustrations of male birds of the two leading varieties of the day, Light Brahmas and Plymouth Bocks. The competition between the two varietles for first place is very keen, and the Rocks are gradually gaining on the old favorites, nor, perhaps, because of greater merit, but from being of later origin, they have the rage for novelty in their favor.

VOL. 6.

Light Brahmas have long been regarded as at the head of all domestic pouliry for general purposes, and are well worthy of the position assigned them. They have stood the test for many years, and their improvement is still going on in beauty and utility. We believe as good returns can be realized for a flock of Light Brahmas of a good strain as from any other fowls, and none will give their keeper less trouble.

Plymouth Rocks are also a very fine fowl in every respect—perhaps they are a little better than Light Brahmas in quality of dressed meat; in egg

production about the same. They are not being improved very rapidly. The numbers of good bi ds showing much improvement that are seen at exhibitions is still small in proportion to those that are no better than we had many years ago. This is hard to account for when so much interest is being taken in them. We believe too much mixture of different strains is the cause a great deal of the failures in breeding this variety.

Both of these varieties will be found well suited to our climate. They are good table fowls, easily reared, healthy, good layers at the season when their eggs are of most value. The hens are good sitters and mothers. In fact, if asked the question, "What variety of fowls do you consider best for all purposes?" we would unhesitatingly answer, Light Brahmas, and our second choice would be Plymouth Rocks. We have bred both, and many of the other popular varieties.

Get your neighbors to subscribe for the Review.

Transportation of Live Birds by Sea.

BY W. H. THICK, OTTAWA.

Continued.

Peas, or pea-meal.— Perhaps the best method of using the above is in the form of German paste, viz : fried with fat or oil, to which may be added sugar or treacle. In this way it may be kept a long time in tins or earthen jars. It can also be used in many other ways—for instance, mixed with moistened food, such as soaked bread, meat, fruit, potatoes or carrots. The peas can be soaked or boiled, and then ground and mixed with other food. In fact, peas ground afford a good and wholesome diet, and can be strongly recommended for all birds that will eat them ; and as they can be prepared in several ways, they are almost indispensible.

Ground Barley, Oats, Wheat, and Indian Corn soaked or boiled (before grinding).—Any of these can be used, and, mixed with fruit or meal, &c., form a good and wholesome food. Care is necessary not to give too large a quantity of them, especially when ground into fine fiour, as it is liable to get too cloggy. The introduction of bran, or better, pollard (fine bran), will prevent this; but always use meat, fat, or fruit when flour is used.

Rice is best used with pea-meal, or some other food. By no means attempt to use it alone. Boil it until soft, and then mix with meat, fruit, meal, &c., or it may be fried in fat or oil, after having been boiled to make it soft. Ground rice can be mixed after having been scalded; but it is better to boil it until it is well done.

Bread, Biscuits, &c.—In feeding with these, if the bread or biscuit be stale or hard and dry, scald or sock it in water until quite soft, then rub it up with pea or barley meal, &c., until the required condition is obtained; then add meat or fruit, &c., if thought desirable, according to the condition of the birds.

Hemp-seed .-- For many birds this seed is invaluable. It must not, however, be used too freely; for its stimulating power is apt to produce disease. In order to regulate its use, it is well to bruise or grind it, and then mix it with scalded or soaked bread, or other soft food. The reason why this is recommended is because some birds will not eat it whole, and, on the other hand, some birds will pick it out from the other food and eat nothing but this seed, and a fit of apoplexy generally follows Still it is strongly recommended in moderate use, and a drooping bird will often be recovered by it. Care must be taken to see that the seed is good, which may always be ascertained by bruising it. When crushed it ought to be food. white inside and oily; if yellow or brown it is rank

and poisonous. Many birds are lost by using bad hemp-seed.

Bran and Pollard.—Experience shows that these may be used almost constantly. The birds are prevented from becoming too fat during their captivity by mixing bran or pollard with their food. These articles are especially good when mixed with meat, boiled rice, fruit, or fat.

Fruit (raw, cooked, or preserved).—Fruit of almost any kind appears to answer well, and, when prepared and mixed with one or more of the different ingredients mentioned in this paper, forms a food at once acceptable to these birds. Judging from their condition after some months' experience, there can be no doubt of the beneficial effects of the fruits I have employed, viz: apples, pears, oranges, raisins, figs, currants, &c., The best manner of using them is mix them with meal, bran, or flour, and to pass them through a mincing machine. In this way they are chopped or ground fine enough to mix with the other food, the admixture of the meal preventing the loss of the juices of the firuits.

Potatoes and Carrots.—Potatoes require to be boiled or baked, and then ground or mixed with meat, fruit, meal, &c.

Carrots may be boiled and then mixed; or if first ground and put into a pan to stew or bake, then mix, they answer instead of fruit very well.

Meat.—Flesh of almost any kind, raw or cooked, will answer (always avoiding that that has been salted). A small quantity of fat is not objectionable. It must be well mixed with meal, as too much fat would be injurious.

Liver.—As fresh animal food is not always at hand, liver can be prepared in the following way. It is found to agree well with the birds, and can be kept any length of time :—Cut a bullock's liver into slices, boil it half an hour, then cut it up in a mincing machine. Place it in shallow dishes or tins, and put it into a slow oven until quite dry. In this state it may be kept well in tins, or still better in jars.

Eggs, boiled hard and chopped fine or ground are excellent for most birds, and can be mixed with almost any kind of food.

Insects.—These are eaten by most birds. A few are good for them, such as earth-worms, caterpillars, meal-worms, flies, maggots, grasshoppers, &c. Do not, however, adopt the too frequent use of living food, as birds are apt to crave after this kind of food and refuse to eat that prepared for them. Snails can be kept for a long time; and as they form a large portion of the food of Thrushus in a wild state, their use is recommended, as they can be chopped up and mixed with the other kinds of food.

Cheese can be occasionally given with the other

food, but sparingly. In the event of liver or other animal substances failing, cheese (ground or minced fine) will answer.

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I have now spoken of the various kinds of animal and vegetable food best adapted for these birds. It is necessary to say a few words about the cages which I have found most suitable for containing the captives during the voyage. Each cage need not be more than eight inches square; the bottom part being formed like a tray, one inch and a half deep. In the front part of this tray is a division of one inch and a half wide; this division is again divided into two parts, the one on the right three inches and a half long, and the one on the left four inches and a half long -the former coated with pitch and made to hold water, the other division to contain the food These trays or bottoms are made to hook on to the cage by two hooks and eyes, the bottom of the upper part of the cage being furnished with bars across, from side to side, close enough to prevent the bird getting through. The front part of the cage, over the feeding and water trough, is carried an inch more forward at the bottom than the back or sides of the cage, which enables the bird to obtain the food without difficulty, and the food and water are by this projection kept clear of the dirt of the bird. A perch also is required, nearly in the middle of the cage, from side to side.

Birds as Weather Indicators.

Probably no belief concerning the signs of the character of the coming winter has such a wide prevalence as the impression that the season may be foretold from the habits and appearance of birds and animals. I have studied this matter for years. and must confess that as far as being able to foretell what the character of the coming season will be, I am as far at sea as I was before I gave the matter a moment's consideration. I have always been, and am still, impressed with the belief that it is possible to tell what kind of weather will generally rule the coming season. It certainly would not appear more strange for one to be able to tell whether our next summer would be a wet one or a dry one, or the coming winter a severe or a mild one, than for astronomers to tell us to a second the next eclipse of the sun or moon, and foretell it with accuracy for hundreds of years. But astronomy has been reduced to a science, and foretelling the weather has not. In a hot, sultry summer day we know that a thunder shower is near. Byand-bye we see the black cloud coming up on the horizon, and soon the storm is upon us. It does not take us by surprise, we knew it was coming. the north we know it will bring colder weather, which was a mild day, and had all the signs of

and our Meteorological Society, by getting the state of the weather from all quarters, is able to foretell what it will be in certain localities for the next twenty-four hours, or in some cases for a day or two ahead, with tolerable certanty, but further than this we have no signs, no sceince that tell us anything about the weather.

In the old country they have Moore and Zadkiel, who have been issuing almanacks, and prophecying the weather for years. Their prophecies are simply guesswork, and no relience whatever is placed in them. Then we have our Vennor and our Wiggins, whose foretelling of drouths, or floods, or storms, or calms, after a fair trial, is laughed at.

I have for some years tried to foretell the kind of winter that was coming on us by the birds, but have come to the conclusion that if the weather in the future can be judged by birds and animals, I do not know the secret. Fourteen winters ago, 1868-69, many pine grosbeaks, a bird that belongs to the far north, spent their winter here. That was a long, cold winter. They did not make their appearance here again till this winter, and I foretold from this that the present would be a severe winter, and it has been; but on looking over a record of temperature I find 1869-70 was colder than 1868-9, and yet no grosbeaks were here. The winter of 1883-81 was very long and severe, still they were not here. So from these conflicting evidences I can but come to the conclusion this is no sign. Old hunters and old Canadian settlers nearly all have their own signs of the coming winter. I was with one the early part of the present We were in a large piece of bush; it was winter. a cold day, and six inches of snow lay on the ground. He said, "We are going to have a mild winter," and when I asked him how he knew, he said, "The skunks, squirrels and chipmunks were out, which is a sure sign, as if the winter was going to be a hard one they would be housed up." Old Boreas made sad havoc with this prophesy. He turned the old hunter's skunk and chipmunk theory inside out, and gave one of the longest and severest we have had for years. I would almost be inclined to believe that if the squirrels and chipmunks knew anything at all about the coming weather, they were out foraging and laying up an extra stock of provisions' for the then coming very cold weather.

I am quite satisfied that birds have not the power of foretelling what the weather will be in the future. I have long since came to this conclusion, by watching the arrival of our migratory birds in spring. While they never come unless on a mild day, we often have severe weather afterwards. I'he If the wind in the winter shifts from the south to blue birds arrived here on the 2nd of this month.

coming spring; last night, the 4th, my thermometer registered 10° below zero. Evidently these birds did not know what the weather would be two days ahead, or they would not have been here. So far as foretelling what the ruling weather will be the coming season-that is to be able to tell with ordinary certainty that the coming summer will be a hot or a cold one, a wet or a dry one, or the next winter a mild one or a severe one-is a science that, for the present, is unknown to man, and one that may never be discovered. Our world is very old, and if this secret is ever to be known it is time we knew it. I am almost tempted to come to the conclusion that as far as weathe, prophecying is concerned perhaps blindness as to the future is wisely given.

🗙 RÒADS.

Strathroy, March 5th, 1883

Kills the Blue Jays.

The blue jay is a pretty bird, but a theiving villian after other bird's eggs and as cruel as a hawk cted fledgelings. We know that he after unp. is getting but a small share of his deserts when we sce some outraged birds pounce upon him and drive him from some summer thicket, whose recesses contain bird homes he has ruthlessly pillaged.

Last season the jays thronged the oaks that surround our dwelling, and aside from their harsh, discordant notes, we didn't care anything about it either way, for a time. But our young chickens disappeared as the jays increased, until in a lucky moment the trouble was found out, and the murderous pests detected at crininal deeds which they were seen to repeat many times before the season was over.

A blue jay would come screaming and chattering along through the tree tops until near our yards, when he suddenly stopped his noise but kept up the spasmodic flits and hops until he stood on a bough, beneath which some birds were quietly enjoying the morning sun. Then he would quietly drop into their midst, seize a victim, without regard to the hen's nervous protests, and go back to his perch, and a moment later drop the quivering body, and fly off with the head. At a safe distance this cold blooded murderer would stop for his lunch, and hammer a hole into the warm head of the ill-fated chick, with as little compunction of conscience as if working at a common acorn.

On inquiry, we learn that such is the blue jays record elsewhere, an i now we are down on him despite his color. Our gun is loaded for the handsome outlaws, and we often give one his final mittimus with extreme satisfaction. Go for 'em chicken breeders! He who kills the most is the best fellow-Pouttry and Farm Jaurnal

Onions and Cholera.

Fditor Review.

In Poultry Yard of 13th of February a correspondent makes inquiries respecting heme doctoring for poultry. In the first place he gives the symtoms of the disease, and gives the apparent cause. Now, as my fowls have been similarly attacked since the show at Toronto, I shall offer a few words in description of the symptoms, &c., and give my treatment. To show how nearly similar the two cases are, I quote from "Beginner's" letter: "Will onions produce cholera? A few days ago I chopped up an onion and gave it to my fowls, and the next day I noticed looseness of the bowels in several of them. The comb was almost black, the crop distended with water, and with a little grain in it, and there was a loose discharge. Cayenne, venetian red, brandy and milk had no effect and the bird died."

After getting my birds home from Toronto I gave them a good feed of chopped onions, which they have been in the babit of getting all winter, without any apparent evil results; but next morning, after getting above named feed, they were all bad with dysentery, as described by "Beginner;" comb not black but florid red, also wattles and earlobes, ; face very red. Some of them were moping and could make no effort to get eut of the way, but would allow themselves to be trodden upon. I did not suspect the onions till "Beginner's" letter met my eye. I am of the opinion that necessary exposue attending exhibitions had something to do with it. Still two pullets which were not away were the worst.

Now for treatment, which has proved most satisfactory. I am of the opinion that neither of the remedies used by "Beginner" are of much use. Pepper, by warming, may give additional energy to the bowels, and thus enable them to recover from their lax state. Brandy is useful in the same way, but may be a little better as it is slightly astringent. I gave it as my opinion some years ago in REV.EW that any astringent would be servicable in such cases, and the experience of years has fortified the opinion. I have used tincture of iron with satisfactory results, but had none on hand at at the time of the last attack. So I went to work with what I had on hand. Milk was scorched by putting a red-hot iron into it; into this (about a quart) was put two teaspoonfuls of "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry." Those which were not disposed either to eat or drink were taken in hand and a teaspoonful poured down their throat. The effect was almost magical; in twelve hens every bird was as smart as a cricket, and has been ever since. I have no doubt but tannin, or extract of white oak bark, or a weak decoction of

black birch bark, would prove equally efficacious in stopping this disagreeable disorder.

Now, I am not prepared to say that this attack arose from the onions fed, but hading another with almost the same experience, I deemed it prudent at least to bring it before the younger members of the fraternity, and to solicit from the veterans that information which years of experience has qualified them to give.

I am, yours fraternally,

STANLEY SPILLETT.

Lefroy, March 8th, 1883.

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Percautions against Diseases.

It is not food, so much as the drink, that causes disease. When we come to realize how dependent fowls in confinement are on the keeper for their supplies, the cause of infection and disease can easily be traced out. That these supplies are not always in a healthful condition, there is every reason to believe. Fowls that drink from clear, running streams have pure and clean water just when they require it. Those in confinement are dependent upon their owners for five or six months. How w.ll this office is filled the fowls will testify are often crammed and fattened on corn, with a scant supply of water, or, what is worse and often the case, go whole days without drink; and yet the keeper will assert that he has been kind and attentive side is attractive; the stock and fowls are outside with artificial heat, or perhaps worse, shivering in Yet even these are in a some old outbuilding. better condition than those pampered in the new hen houses, for they have liberty and can help themselves at the farm trough when the atmosphere is warmer.

Full-fed, pampered fowls suffer most during these cold waves, for the water freezes before half the flock have quenched their thirst. No doubt they are in laying condition, but fowls will not lay without pure water. Only the females die of this socalled chicken cholera. The males are exempt, simply because they do not take on an excess of fat. In the desection of over fat fowls the liver will be found to be tender, nearly dissolved, and of a light color. This is the seat of the so-called chicken cholera. The liver is rotten and cannot do its work; consequently the fowl must die. The discase may come on slowly, and not be observed until far gone, when the fowl apparently dies suddenly. There is no help, no cure.

The fault lies in management, due precaution not being taken at the outset. It is not contagious, but fowls fed and treated alike, suffer alike. Pullets at a certain age should commence to lay,

some earlier than others, according to breed. If they do not commence to lay at that certain period, they make an excess of fat, and that, if continued, leads to disease. Cleanse and purify the hen house at the beginning of the winter, before the fowls go into it, with a good coat of whitewash. Clean out the old nest boxes, and whitewash them, or furnish new ones Do not be afraid of work ; wash the roosting poles with a thick coat of lime, completely covering the whole. Remove all the bark, if there is any, and fill all the cracks. Cleanse and scrape the earthen floor and remove all the impurities, after which cart in sand and gravel until it is a foot thick. This is for drainage. After this cover the whole over six inches deep with air slaked lime and wood ashes. These absorb the droppings and impurities. Have ample roosting room, and place a scaffold underneath. Litter it over with lime, and remove the accumulations every day or two. Feed egg-producing grains .- Country Gentleman.

Simcoe Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association.-List of Awards.

BRAHMAS.-Light cock, 2, 1st, R Mackay, Hamilwill this office is filled the fowls will testify ton; 2nd, 8 Butterfield, Sandwich. Hen, 4, 1st, 8 through the late winter and early spring. Fowls Luscombe, Simcoe; 2nd, 8 Butterfield, Cockerel, 6, 1st, S Luscombe ; 2nd, R Mackay. Pullet, 6, 1st, R Mackay; 2nd, S Luscombe.

Dark cock, 3, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, A & F Burgess. Hen, 4, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, S But-terfield. Cockerel, 2, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd W M When the mercury stands at zero the fire-, Smith, Fairfield Plains. Pullet, 4, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, Arthur W Smith, L D S, Simcoe.

COCHIN.—Buff cock, 3, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Hen, 4, 1st and 2nd. S Butterfield. Cockerel, 2, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield Pullet, 2, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield.

White cock, 2, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Cockerel, 3, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Pullet, 4, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield.

Partridge cock, 3, 1st, S Brtterfield; 2nd A M Smith. Hen, 6, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Cockerel, 5, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Pullet, 3, 1st and 2nd S Butterfield.

Black cock, 1, 1st S Butterfield. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd, S Butterfield. Cockerel, 1, 1st, S Butterfield. Pullet, 2, 1st, same, 2nd, D T Rogers.

DOKINGS.—White cock, 2, 1st and 2nd, W M Smith. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd, same. Cockerel, 3, 1st, \triangle W Smith; 2nd, W M Smith. Pullet, 1st and 2nd, same.

Silver Grey cock, 2, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd W J Trinder. Hen, 2, 1st, same; 2nd, W M Smith. Cockerel, 3, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd W J Trinder. Pullet, 2, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, W M Smith.

GAMES.-Bk B Red cock, 4, 1st, McIntyre & Close, Norwich ; 2nd, D McGilvery, Jarvis. Hen 5, 1st, same; 2nd, McIntyre & Close. Cockerel, 4, 1st, C Thompson; 2nd, D McGilvery. Pullet, 1, 1st, McIntyre & Close.

McIntyre & Close. Cockerel, 3, 1st. J H Madigin i 2nd, C Thompson. Pullet, 3, 1st J H Madigin; 2nd, McIntyre & Close.

Pyle cock, 2, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, U Thompson. Hen, 2, 1st and 2nd, W M Smith. Cockerel, 1, 1st, McIntyre & Close. Pullet, 1, 1st, McIntyre & Close.

Any other variety cock, 4, 1st, J H Madigin ; 2nd, Jos. Adams, Simcoe. Hen, 4, 1st, J H Madigan; 2nd, J Adams. Cockcrel, 2, 1st and 2nd, sume. Pullet, 2, 1st and 2nd, same.

HAMBURGS.—Golden Spangled cock, 2, 1st, D T Rogers; 2nd W M Smith. Hen, 3, 1st, D T Rogers; 2nd, W M Smith. Cockerel, 3, 1st, W II Hill; 2nd, S Butterfield. Pullet, 5, 1st and 2nd, D T Rogers.

Silve Spangled cock, 4, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd W J Trinder. Hen, 3, 1st, S Butterfield ; 2nd, A & F Burgess. Cockerel, 2, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, W J Trinder. Pullet, 3, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, A & F Burgess,

Golden Pencilled cock, 2, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd W M Smith. Hen, 5, 1st and 2nd, A W Smith. Cockerel, 2, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, A W Smith. Pullet, 3, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, A W Smith.

Silver Pencilled cock, 2, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, A W Smith. Hen, 4, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, A W Smith. Cockerel, 3, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, A W

Smith. Pullet, 3, 1st and 2nd, same. Black cock, 5, 1st and 2nd, W M Smith. Hen, 3, 1st, same; 2nd, S Butterfield. Cockerel, 2, 1st, same; 2nd, W M Smith. Pullet, 4, 1st, D T Rogers 2nd, S Butterfield.

HOUDANS.—Houdan cock, 2, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, W M Smith. Hen, 5, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, W M Smith. Cockerel, 2, 1st and 2nd, A & F Burgess.

LEGHORNS.-White cock, 3, 1st and 2nd, W M Smith. Hen, 3, 1st, same'; 2nd, A & F Burgess. Cockerel, 3, 1st and 2nd, A W Smith. Pullet, 3, 1st and 2nd, same.

Brown cock, 1, 1st, W M Smith. Hen, 3, 1st, D T Rogers; 2nd, A. W Smith. Cockerel, 3. 1st, D T Rogers; W M Smith. Pullet, 4, 1st and 2nd, W J Trinder.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Cock, 3, 1st. W J Trinder; 2nd, W M Smith. Hen, 4, 1st, D T Rogers; 2nd, W M Smith. Cockerel, 2, 1st, W J Trinder; 2nd, W H Hill. Pullet, 3, 1st, W J Trinder; 2nd, W M Smith.

POLANDS .- White Crested Black cock, 5, 1st, W Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers. Hen, 4, 1st and 2nd, same. Cockerel, 4, 1st and 2nd, same. Pullet, 3, 1st, A W Smith; 2nd, D T Rogers.

Golden cock, 4, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers Hen, 4, 1st, same; 2nd, W H Hill. Cockerel, 3, 1st, same; 2nd, D T Rogers. Pullet, 2, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers.

Silver cock, 2, 1st, A & F Burgess. Hen. 3, 1st and 2nd, W H Hill. Cockerel, 2, 1st, W M Smith. Pullet, 2, 1st, same.

SPANISH.—Cock, 2, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, W J Trinder. Hen, 3, 1st, same, 2nd, W M Smith. Cockerel, 1, 1st, W J Trinder.

BANTAMS .- B B R Game cock, 3, 1st, W H Hill, Beachville; 2nd, A & F Burgess, Drumbo. Hen, 4. 1st, W H Hill; 2nd R Hutton, Simcoe. Cockerel, 1st, S Butterfield, Sandwich : 2nd, C Thompson, Simcoe. Pullet, 1st, S Butterfield; 2nd, D T Rogers, Cayuga.

Duckwing Game cock, 3, 1st and 2nd, same. Hen, 3, 1st and 2nd, same. Cockerel, 3, S Butter-field; 2nd D T Rogers. Pullet, 4, 1st, S Butter-field; 2nd, D T Rogers.

Sebright cock, 3, 1st and 2nd, D T Rogers. Hen, 6, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, D T Rogers. Hen, cl, 1, 1st W H Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers. Pullet, 5, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers.

Any other variety cock, 8, 1st, W H Hill; D T Rogers. Hen, 4, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers. Cockerel, 1, 1st, same. Pullet, 4, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, D T Rogers.

TURKEYS.-Pair Bronze, old, 2, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd. W J Trinder. Young, 3, 1st, W M Smith; 2nd, W J Trinder.

Pair any other variety, old, 1, 1st, W M Smith. Young, 1, 1st, same.

GEESE -Pair Bremen, old, 2, 1st and 2nd, divided between Messrs. W M Smith and A & F Bur-Young, 1, 1st, W M Smith, gess.

Pair Toulouse, old, 2, 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, W M Smith. Young, 1, 1st, same.

Pair any other variety, old, 2, 1st and 2nd, W M Smith. Young, 1, 1st, same.

Ducks.—Pair Aylesbury, old, 1, 1st, W M Smith.

Young, 2, 1st, same ; 2nd, A & F Burgess. Pair Rouen, old 2, 1st, W M Smith. Young, 3, 1st and 2nd, H Holden, Port Dover.

Pair any other variety, old, 3, 1st, A & F Bur-gess : 2nd, W M Smith. Young, 2, 1st, same ; 2nd A W Smith.

PIGEONS.—Pair Pouter, 2, 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, J H Madigin. Tumblers, 2, 1st and 2nd, same. Fantails, 1st and 2nd, same. Antwerps, 1, 1st, same. Owls, 1, 1st, same. 'Yrumpeters, 1, 1st, same. Collection, 2, 1st, W W Livingston; 2nd, J H Madigin.

CANABIES -Singer, 2, 1st and 2nd, S Luscombe. PHEASANTS .- Pair English, W H Hill. Golden, same.

RABBITS .- Pair any other variety, 2, 1st and 2nd, Master John Mathews, Simcoe.

DOMESTIC CATS .- Male, 1st, J H Madigin. Fcmale, 1st, S Luscombe.

DOGS.

English setter dog, 1 entry, 1st, TG Davey, London.

English setter bitch, 4, 1st, T G Davey; 2nd, D O'Shea.

Black and Tan setter dog or bitch, 4, 1st, Lorne Campbell; 2nd, J Puddicombe, London: P D Hay very highly commended.

Irish setter dog or bitch, 5, 1st, D Durward; 2nd H D Finlay.

Setter puppy, 5, 1st, D O'Shea, London ; 2nd, D Durward.

Pointer, 5, 1st, Capt. Ermatinger; 2nd, John Hall, Hamilton.

Fox Hounds, 2, 1st and 2nd, D O'Shea.

Beagles, 6, 1st and 2nd, D O'Shea.

Fox Terriers, 6, 1st, R Gibson, Ilderton; 2nd, D O'Shea.

Field Spaniel, 4, 1st, J G Marshall, Woodstock; 2nd, R J McKiee.

Water Spaniel, 1, 1st, P D Hart.

Cocker Spaniel, 6, 1st, D O'Shea; 2nd, T Marshall.

Any other kind Terriers, 4, 1st and 2nd, D O'-Shea.

Collie dog, 3, 1st, F W Rothera; 2nd, H G Glaze- al thanks of the society and the people of Scaforth brook. Collie bitch,4, 1st, F W Rothera ; 2nd, H Holden. St. Bernard, 3, 1st and 2nd, F W Rothera. Pugs. 2, 1st, D O'Shea; 2nd, Lorne Campbell, Bull or Bull Terrier, 4, 1st, J H Madigin; 2nd, J Adams. Dogs not specified, 8, 3 first prizes, Dr. Hayes, D Durward, D O'Shea, SPECIALS. Best cock or cockerel on exhibition, 4 entrics, S Butterfield. Best hen or pullet on exhibition, 3, R Mackay. Best dog or bitch on exhibition, 6, F W Rothern. Best brace English setters, 1, T G Davey. Best Pointer, 1, John Hall. Best Cocker Spaniel, 1, D O'Shea. Best Gordon Setter, 2, J L Campbell. Best Bronzo Turkey cock, 1, W M Campbell. Best Game cock, 2, McIntyre & Close. Best Water Spaniel, 1, P D Hart, Best pair Pyle Game Bantams, 1, D T Rogers. Best pair Irish Setters, 1, Chas. A Findlay. Best pair Fit Games, 7, J H Madigin. Best pair Light Brahmas, 3, R Mackay. Prettiest kitten, 1, Carrie Vance. Best trio colored Dorkings, 1, W M Smith. Best Fox Terrier, 1, R Gibson Best pair Brown Leghorns, 1, W M Smith. Best collection of poultry on exhibition, 2, W M Smith. Best collection of Asiatics, S Butterfield. Best Bull Terrier, Jos. Adams. Best pair Collies, F W Rothera. Best Beagle, 6, D O'Shea. Best pair Partridge Cochins, 2, A W Smith. Best pair Bremen Geese, W M Smith. Best Plymouth Rock cock, 2, W J Trinder. Best Plymouth Rock cock, 2, W J Trinder. Best Black Leghorn cock, W M Smith. Best Black Leghorn hen, W M Smith. Best Dominique cock, W M Smith. Best Dominique hen, W M Smith. Best pair Cayuga Ducks, old, W M Smith. Best pair Cayuga Ducks, young, W M Smith. Bronze Turkey, W M Smith. Pair fowls any variety, not mentioned on prize list, D T Rogers. Huron Poultry and Pet Stock Association. The first annual exhibition of the Huron Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held in the Town Hall, Scaforth, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 20th, 21st and 22nd. The exhibition was a decided success, and goes to show that when two or three good workers undertake to accomplish an object it will be a success. The attendance on the last two days of the show was

very large, and judging from the expressions we heard, there was not one but was well satisfied, and

it was often remarked that they did not think it

was possible to bring so many good birds together in Scaforth. The show was very remarkable for

the absence of poor stock. The prize list below will furnish full information as to prize takers. The Board of Directors should be congratulated

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and vicinity generally should be tendered to Mr. L. Thorne, the obliging Secretary of the society, for his indefatigable labors in connection with the show in bringing it to such a successful termination.

PRIZE LIST.

SHARP BUTTERFIELD, Judge.

BRAHMAS.—Light: cock, 1st, W H Hill, Beach-ville; 2nd, John Finch, Scaforth; 3rd, Harry Clarke, Scaforth. Hen: 1st, Wm McLeod, Lucan; 2nd, J Finch; 3rd, H Clark. Cockerel: 1st, J Finch. Pullet: 1st, J Finch Dark-cock: 1st, W H Hill. Hen : 1st, same. Cockerel : 1st, same ; 2nd, J W Elder, Saforth. Pullet : 1st, W H Hill.

CocHINS.—Buff, cock: 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, T Bawden, Blyth. Hen: 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, T Baw-den. Cockerel: 1st, W McLeod; 2nd Dr. Scott, Seaforth; 3rd, H Clark. Pullet: 1st, same; 2nd, Dr. Scott; 3rd, W McLeod. Partridge—cock: 1st, W W Mill 2007 Works and the seaforth of W H Hill; 2nd, Wm Greive, Seaforth; 3rd, Wm McLeod. Hen : 1st, W H Hill ; 2nd, Wm McLeod; 3rd, Wm Greive. Cockerel: 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, J W Elder. Pullet: 1st, W H Hill. White—cock: 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, W McLeod. Hen: 1st, same; 2nd, W H Hill: 3rd, H Clark, Cockerel: 1st, W H Hill. Pullet: 1st, same. Black-cock: 1st, same; 2nd, R. Willis, Seaforth. Hen: 1st, same; 2nd, W H Hill. Cockerel: 1st, Frank Beattie, Seatorth.

LANGSHANS.-Cockerel: 1st, M Robertson, Seaforth. Pullet: 1st, same; 2nd, W Greives.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS .-- Cock : 1st, W Greive; 2nd, W McLeod. Hen : 1st, same , 2nd, C Aetzel, Seaforth ; 2rd, W Greive. Cockerel : 1st, W H Hill ; 2nd, W McLeod. Pullet : 1st, W H Hill ; 2nd, W McLeod.

DORKINGS .- White, cock : 1st, W McLeod. Hen: Ist. same. Cockerel: 1st, same. Pullet: 1st, do. Silver-gray-cock: 1st, McLeod. Hen, 1st, same. Cockerel: 1st, A & F Burgess, Drumbo; 2nd, W Greive. Pullet: 1st, A & F Burgess; 2nd, W Greive. Colored-cock: 1st, McLeod. Hen, 1st, Cockerel: 1st, same. same.

GAMES.-Black-breasted red-cock : 1st, H Clark. Hen: 1st, same. Cockerel: 1st, James Rankin, Seaforth. Pullet : 1st, same. Pyle-cockerel ; 1st, Thos Bawden, Seaforth. White-cockerel : 1st, H Clark. Pullet : 1st, same. Golden Duckwing -cock : 1st John Walker, Scaforth ; 2nd, Thos Jordan, Scaforth.

HAMBURGS .- Silver-spangled -- cock : 1st, Wm Greive. Hen: 1st, Fred Spragge, Guelph; 2nd, W Greive. Cockerel : 1st, F Spragge. Pullet 1st, same. Golden-spangled-cock : 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, W Greive. Hen: 1st, F Spragge; 2nd, W H Hill; 3rd, W Greive. Cockerel: 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, Thos Janes, Seaforth. Pullet : 1st, Hill; 2nd, Janes. Silver-pencilled-hen : 1st, Fred Spragge. Cockerel: 1st, same. Pullet: 1st, same. Golden-pencilled-cock: 1st, Hill; 2nd, Spragge. Hen: ist, Spragge; 2nd, Hill. Cockerel: 1st Spragge. Pullet: 1st, same. Black—cock : 1st, W McLeod. Hen : 1st, same.

· LECHORNS .- White--hen : 1st, W Greive. Cockerel: 1st, A Calder Scaforth; 2nd, David Stuart, Seaforth; 3rd, Albert Hendry, Scaforth. Pullet: 1st: W H Hill; 2nd, A Calder; 3rd, T Bawden. Brown—cock: 1st, W Greives. Hen: 1st, same. on the brilliant success of the show and the speci- Cockerel : 1st, T Janes. Pullet : 1st, T Bawden.

SPANISH .-- Hen : 1st, W Grieve. Cockerel : 1st, A Calder; 2ud, McLeod. Pullet: 1st, T Bawden; 2nd, A Calder ; 3rd, McLeod.

HOUDANS .- Cock : John Ward, Seaforth ; 2nd, A & F Burgess. Hen: 1st, same; 2nd, J Ward. Cockerel: 1st, A & F Burgess, Pullet: 1st, same.

POLANDS .-- White-crested black --- cock. 1st, W H Hill; 2nd, Dr Scott. Hen: 1st, Hill. Cockerel: 1st. ame. Pullet : 1st, same ; 2nd, Dr Scott. Golden-spangled-cock: 1st, W H Hill. Hen : 1st, same. Silver-spangled--cock : 1st, same. Hen : 1st, same.

ELACK ROCAS.-Cockerels : 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Jas McMullen, Scaforth; pullet: 1st, 2nd and 3rd, same.

BANTAMS .- Silver Sebright-cockerel : 1st, W H Hill. Pullet: 1st, same. Biack-breasted red Game--cock: 1st, W H Hill. Hen: 1st, same. Cockerel: 3rd, D Stuart; pullet, 3rd, same. Japa-nese—cock: 1st. W H Hill; hen: 1st, same.

TURKEYS .-- Bronze--cock : 1st, T Bawden, Blyth ; 2nd, R Dickson, Seaforth. Hen: 1st, T Bawden; 2nd, W Greive. Cockerel: 1st, same. Buff-cockerel, 1st, same ; pullet : 1st, same.

GRESE .-- Toulouse-gander : 1st, goose : 1st, same.

DUCKS .-- Aylesbury-drake: 1st, W McLeod; duck : 1st, same. Rouen-drake: 1st, same; 2nd, T Bawden. Duck : 1st, W McLeod ; 2nd, T Baw-den. Cayuga-drake, 1st, same; 2nd, McLeod. Duck : 1st, Bawden; 2nd, McLeod. Pekin-drake: 1st, Greive; 2nd, R Dickson. Duck : 1st, Greive; 2nd, Dickson. Drake of 1882, 1st, Grieve. Muscovy--drake : 1st, F Beattie.

SPECIALS.

Pair Light Brahmas, W H Hill; 2nd, H Clark. Dark Brahma cock or hen, A & F Burgess. Dark Brahma cockerel or pullet, W H Hill. Buff Cochin cock or hen, same. Buff Cochin cockerel or pullet, W McLeod. Black Cechin cock or hen, W H Hill. Black Cochin cokerel or pullet, F Beattie. White Cochin cock or hen, WH Hill. White Cochin cockerel or pullet, same. Partridge Cochin cock or hen, same. Partridge Cochin cockerel or pullet, same. Dorking, any variety, cock or President, H. G. Charlesworth; 1st vice-President, hen, W McLeod. Do. cockerel or pullet. Golden Thos C. Trainer, and vice President, C. President, M. B. P.; or pullet, same. Dorking, any valley, over a President, A. G. Guarlesworth, 10 the Ass. Bon-or silver-spangled H cock or hen, W H Hi'l. Do., cockerel or pullet, same. Golden or silver-pencil. Cockerel or pullet, same. Golden or silver-pencil. Treasurer, R. Lennox; Auditors, Thos. Carr, J. P., cockerel or pullet, same. Golden or silver-pencil-led, cock or hen, same. Do., cockerel or pullet, F Spragge. White Leghorn cock or hen, A & F Burgess. Do., cockerel or pullet, A Calder. Brown do., cock or hen, W Grieve. Do., cockerel or pullet, T Bawden. Black Spanish cock or hen, W Grieve. Do., cockerel or pullet, A Calder. Hou-dan cock or hen, J Ward. Do., cockerel or pullet, A & F Burgess. W C. Black Poland cock or hen, WH Hill, Do., cockerel or pullet, same. G or S cock or hen, same. Do., cockerel or pullet, same. Plymouth Rock cock or hen, W McLeod. Do cockerel or pullet, same. B B red Game cock or ben, H Clark. Do., cockerel or pullet, J Rankin. White or black Game cockerel or pullet, H Clark. Brantford, Canada, whose one hundred and Black or brown breasted red Game bantam cock or fifty-five entries arrived at a late hour last night. hen, W H Hill. Do. cockerel or pullet, J Walker. They embrace almost every known variety of Golden or silver Sebright cock or hen, W H Hill. chicken, and a leading feature of his exhibit was a Do., cockeres or pullet, same. Japanese Bantam large number of White-crested Black Polands, cock or hen, same. Do., cockerel or pullet, same. perhaps one of the finest collections ever shown. Turkey, any variety male or female, A & F Bur- They were immediately purchased by a fancier gess. Toulouse geese, male or female, T Bawden. lof Shady Grove.-Philadelphia Times.

Goose, any variety, A & F Burgess. Rouen ducks. W McLeod. Pekin do., W Grieve. Aylesbury do., W McLeod. Cayuga, do., T Bawden. Muscovy do., F Beattie. Best breeding pen Asiatics, W H Hill. Do., Plymouth Rocks, C Actzel. Do. Leghorns, same. Do. Games, H Clark. Do. Polands, W H Hill. Do. Bantams, A & F Burgess. Do. W Games, (C Rennick's s'l) H Clark. Best collection pigeons, Broadfoot & Strong. Do., not less than 5 pairs, same. Pair Japanese Pheasants, W H Hill. Do. English, same. Pair Plymouth Rocks, W Greive. Pair Hamburgs A & F Burgess. Pair W Games, H Clark. Pair White-crested B Polands, W H Hill. Fair Plymouth Rocks, W Greive. Bronze Turkey, T Bawden. Pair Black Locks, J McMullen. Pair pit Games, H Clark. Pair Dark Brahmas, W H Hill. Pair Black breasted red Game, H Clark. Pair Dorkings, A & F Burgess. Pair Games, H Clark. Pair Pekin ducks, W Greive. Pair White Leghorns, A Calder. Brown do., Wm Greive. Pair Spanish chicks, A Calder. Pair Partridge Cochins, W H Hill. White Leghorn cock or cockerel, A Calder. Pair Barb pigeons, Broad-foot & Strong, Pair Toulouse Geese, T Bawden. Pair Black Cochin chicks, F Beattie. Pair Houdans, A & F Burgess. Black-breasted red Game T Bawden; cock or cockerel, H Clark. Goldinch or Canary mule, J Finch. Belgian Canary, Dr.Scott. Scotch W McLeod; t, same; 2nd, Best Plumage Canary, same. Belgian Canary, Dr. Scott. Linnet, same. Robbin (Canadian), same. German Canary, same. Green Parrot, same. Frizzle hen, F Beattie. Mocking bird, J McMullen. Scotch Fancy Canary, J W Elder. Spangled Game cockerel, T Bowden. Do. hen, H Clark. White Poland cockerel, W H Hill. Do. pullet, same. Black African Bantam cock, same. Do. hen, same. White Pouter Pigeons, same. Golden Pheasants, same. English Pheasants, same.

Yorkville Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

The annual meeting of the above association was held in Severn's Hall, on Friday, January 12th, (re-elected), and Geo. Hope. Committee : John Robinson, Geo. Hope, Jno. Nunn, W. J. Harrington and Thos. Armstrong, Jr. Delegate to the Industrial Exhibition Association: Chas. Bonnick. This association has now 172 members in good standing.

There are exhibitors from all parts of Pennsylvania, New York. New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Ohio and other parts of the country, while the most notable feature of the show is the exhibit of G. H. Pugsley, a noted fancier of

PIGEON DEPARTMENT.

Performing Pigeons at Hengler's Circus.

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I have always felt a very considerable interest in the performance of tamed or domesticated animals, feeling confident that a study of the means sulopted to perfect their education, and of the manifestations of intelligence exhibited by them, which manifestations are open to repeated and accurate observations, are of much more importance in estimating their mental character than the ridiculous anecdotes quoted so often, without the slightest evidence of their authenticity, by even the latest writer on animal intelligence. Conscquently I found myself sitting amidst a crowd of holiday children and their guardians at Hengler's circus in Argyle street, waiting anxiously to witness the performance of M. Felix Cariot's feats on horseback, introducing the novel effect of a flight of pigeons. After performing some dexterous juggling feats whilst the horse on which he was standing was careering around the circus, M. Cariot took a covered basket from the hand of an attendant and, resuming his wild career, he removed the cloth with which the basket was covered, when four white pigeons escaped, and flew round and round over the heads of the audience, immediately below the lighted gaseliers which depended from the roof. After permitting them to make several circuits of the building, M. Cariot, whilst in rapid motion upon his horse, elevated a slender rod, holding it horizontally above his head. At the same time he rang a small bell, when the birds immediately flew after and overtook him, all four alighting on the rod, which served them as a perch. After carrying them round the ring two or three times he shook them off, when they resumed their flight; and, opening a second basket, liberated two black pigeons, with white wings. These joined the former, producing a striking contrast of color in the flock, which, immediately on the bell being sounded, fiew to the perch, and alighted on it as before. By the kindness of Mr. Hengler and M. Cariot I had an opportunity of examining the pigeons after the performance. Some of the white birds had pearl-colored or white eyes, like. the Belgian pigeons known as Cumulets. Those with black heads, bodies and tails, with white wings, were obviously of German extraction, and had been selected on account of the disposition of their colors, which was most effective in flight. The training had evidently been accomplished by the operation of kindness, the birds coming to the signul of the bell in obedience to a habit which had obviousy been implanted in them by making the ringing the signal of the supply of food. It was interesting to see the natural timidity of the birds, beans, old peas, and a small quantity of barley, are

and their disinclination to fly after aundown, so · overcome that they performed as well in the crowded and gas lighted circus as they would have done in daylight.

The exhibition was one of a very pleasing character, and well calculated to demonstrate to the youngsters the advantage of kindness in training animals. Amongst my own birds I have had pouters nearly as familiar, without any special effort having been made to tame them. One white pigmy pouter, formerly in my possession, was accustomed to fly some distance from the house at the call of a member of my family, perching on his shoulder and taking hempseed out of his fingers. Even my homing birds, that are not reared so as to be familiar, will come down and cat out of a pan of mixed mortar rubbish and salt whilst it is held in the hand.

The intelligence of some of the small : birds is of a very high order, their perceptive faculties being particulary acute; and there is no doubt it may be increased to a very great extent by cultivation and breeding from the best specimens. Thus, the homing faculty of the Belgian voyageur has been marvellously developed since the introduction of railways, by which they are now conveyed, instead of being carried, as formerly, in paniers on the backs of colporteurs; and flights of 300 or 400 miles are successfully performed in one day with a certainty and velocity that were alike unknown some fifty years since. This has solely been accomplished by breeding from selected specimens, the loss of the worst birds in the contests being an artificial mode of improving the species, by a paredy on the process of natural selection, and a good example of what Herbert Spencer terms the survival of the fittest in the struggle for life .-- W. B. TEGITME'ER, in London Field.

Pigeons.

Continued. FEEDING.

Providing a proper variety of food is one of the most necessary points, if not the most necessary point, in the breeding of pigeons. All grain, &c., should be of the very best quality. It is cheaper in the end to feed the best food.

I advise a different diet for summer and winter. The reason of this is obvious: In the summer when the birds are feeding their young, a soft food is required, such as wheat, peas, small maize, &c., while in winter they are done breeding and must have more solid and heating food, and food that will last some time in the crop, and digests slow-Food of this nature is a great support to birds ly. during the long, cold winter nights. Sound tick

best. Both peas and beans should be of a ripe moved, and, as a rule, they will generally settle age, but not shrivelled or worm eaten. Grey peas are the best.

Changes from one diet 'o another, such as from beans to peas, should be made very gradually, a sudden change may put the digestive organs of every bird in the loft out of order. Raw rice is also a good food to give occasionally during the breeding season. It helps birds to give their young a good "fill," which would otherwise be only half fed. This, however, should not be used as a staple food, neither should hemp seed, as it is too heating and contains too much oil, but a han .ful may be thrown among the pigeons now and then with beneficial effects, both during winter and summer. Hemp is also useful in getting birds to mate quickly.

Small seeds, such as canary, rape and millet, are useful for sick birds, and as an occasional treat, A few handsful of these will often induce bad feeders to give their young a plentiful feed.

There is one thing that is trequently neglected, that is, providing a proper supply of green food. There is no doubt but that they est it largely in a natural state. Garden stuff of any kind, especially lettuce, is good, but it should not be given at all unless it is given regularly; if you give them green food one day and then deny them of it for a week or more ney are apt to gorge themselves with it, and bring on disorder.

All food st ould be fed from hoppers, so that the old breeding birds may have free access to it at all times. If hand fed the young are liable to suffer if there should be any delay in feeding.

The foregoing food, with a regular supply of good clean water and plenty of old mortar, gravel, and salt, should keep your birds in the "pink of condition."

I may just mention that pigeons (as indeed all birds) are very fond of powdered cuttle fish bone. It is good for them medicinally, as it contains sea salt and many salts of a beneficial kind.

Next as to

MATING.

It is often hard to distinguish the sexes, but a cock may generally be known by his loud 'rump" as it is The head of a cock is usually thicker called. and rounder on the top than that of a hen, and the vent bones a little narrower, but there is no positive method of distinguishing a cock from a hen, though these signs are generally correct. A proper mating pen should be provided. That is, a large cage with a wire division made to run in grooves. Put the cock in one side of the cage and hen you intend mating to him in the other. After leaving them this way for a few days (three or four

down at once, and may be safely put into the loft in a day or two. When there is any difficulty in mating it is in most cases the fault of the hen. If she is a strong bird she may beat and worry the cock till he is cowed and gives over wooing. In a case of this kind put the cock alone in the mating pen, feeding him with a little hempseed, and keep the hen for a day or two in a dark and rather small pen, giving her also a little hemp. After the lapse or a few days if she is turned in to the cock he will always subdue her.

I think this is all I have to say this month. Will try and say a few words next month on breeding.

H. B. DONOVAN.

Toronto, March 14th, 1883,

Canary Breeding and Poultry Societies.

Editor Review.

DEAR SIR,—Being a constant and interested reader of the REVIEW, I have never had the pleasure of reading a single line on Canaries. With respect to these beautiful melodists forming a disinct part in poultry shows I can only say it would, in my opinion, greatly swell the entry list. and be quite an acquisition to poultry societies. No expense is incurred in providing cages, for the birds would be sent to the exhibition in their own cages, (mostly new made for the occasion), which have only to be .ranged on the stage provided, and nothing would draw more quarters, or exceed this department in beauty and intrest. To breaders especially it would be a treat, rich and rare, to gaze upon a number of cages of fine bred Canaries.

Being a canary breeder myself, I may, perhaps, take more interest in the subject than others, but it is n.y firm conviction, that if a separate department was made in the poultry societies for canaries, and if breeding them in this country was more generally entered into, the societies would flourish better, and it would be the means of bringing into the societies many who do not breed poultry or take any interest in them. It has been truly as serted that

When birds of a feather are gathered together, Well clothed in their colors so bright.

Tis a sight worth seeing by each human being, Not only by day but by night.

The importation of canaries to this country is carried on to a large extent, many thousands of these beautiful warblers being brought from Germany, principally by the dealers. But the birds mostly brought to America for breeding purposes are Belgians, Glasgow Dons or Scotch Fancys, Manchester Coppies, Norwich Fancies, &c. The is generally sufficient) to get used to each others German canary, from the fact of his early forced society, the partition separating them may be re- training for song, being much too delicate to with-

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Harthy L. -

stand the severe cold of this climate, loses his song, principally from asthma, and generally about the second moulting time dies.

A few hints in your next, on mating and breeding, raising, feeding, &c., from any of the breeders of canaries in Canada would greatly interest

Your correspondent, SAML. Willson.

St. Catharines, Jan. 7th, 1883.

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Eggs for Hatching.

It is surprising how long prejudices will remain in the minds of people. The feeling still exists with many that poultry fanciers are often in the habit of destroying the vitality of the eggs they send out, in order that throughbred stock may not become common. There is no doubt but that in the early days of the poultry fancy, when thoro'bred stock could only be obtained at a great outlay of money, some unscrupulous men did scald or otherwise distroy the vitality of eggs in order that they might retain a monopoly as long as possible, but the day has gone past when such conduct can in any way be considered to the advantage of the seller. Now all seem to vie in their efforts to place the eggs sold in the hands of the customers in the best possible order, and look forward with as much interest to the result of the hatch as the purchaser. He who purchases may rest assured that no such attempt will be made to destroy their vitality. **A**11 he will have to fear, when satisfied of the quality of the stock, is from the carelessness or ignorance of the party from whom he purchases. Carelessness may lead to a mixture of the breeds when more than one variety is kept, and ignorance of how to pack for shipment may be the cause of failure in the hatch. Every fancier who offers eggs for sale should make it his business to know how to pack them to carry safely. There is no great art in it, and the package and packing may be of the cheapest material. For package a common chip basket of sufficient size, with handle, with or without cover, is as good as anything. It should be large enough to allow for an inch of packing between the eggs and sides, half an inch between the eggs, and two inches below and two above them. The basket is first lined with two or three layers of paper, to assist in preventing chilling and to keep the packing from working out. The material used for packing should be oat hulls bran or fine sawdust, and must be thoroughly dry. Two inches of this is put in the bottom, and pressed down pretty firmly, on this place the eggs, end down, having previously wrapped each in fine paper, twisting it at the ends. Fill in around and between, working in with the fingers until all is firm, then fill to within half an inch of the top | the future.

and cover with a few layers of paper. If the basket has a lid it will be necessary to fill it up so that when it is closed down it holds all firmly. If without a lid strong factory cotton should be stiched through the basket, allowing the rim to project above the packing. This will protect the eggs from injury should anything fall on the package. Some prefer boxes to baskets, but the latter will be found lighter, safer, and less expensive.

Alter

James F. Watson, Nashua, N. H., sent us a setting of eggs lately, with the request that if we found his mode of packing better than the common, to describe it to our readers. The basket used was of chip, with lid and handle, and was 8 inches deep, 8 inches broad, and 10 inches long. The packing was done in the manner described above, and well done, and an improvement made by adding a heavy layer of cotton batten in the bottom and another on the top, on which the lid filted down firmly. The best feature in this package, and a very important one when eggs have to be sent by express, was its extreme lightness, the package only weighing a fraction over five pounds. Mr. Watson informs us that another setting can be added and the weight only increased to seven pounds, three settings eight and a haif pounds. This is the lightest packing, consistent with safety we know of.

Montreal Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

The annul meeting of the above society was held in the Mechanics' Hall, on Thursday, March 8th, at 8 p. m. The President, J. F. Scriver, in the chair.

The annual report and financial statement was subn itted. From this we learn that the late exhibition was the most successful ever held in this city, the show of birds being superior to that at any previous exhibitions.

The birds were shown singly for the first time in this Province. I. K. Felch, of Nantick, judged the fowls, and W. B. Liken, of Toronto, the pigeons.

Owing to other attractions in the city during the same time, the attendance was very small, leaving the society unable to pay their prize money. The financial statement shows a deficit of \$80.

On motion, regularly seconded, the report and financial statement was received and adopted.

It being the feeling of the meeting that something must be done towards wiping out the deficit, the President appealed to the members present to put their shoulders to the wheel, the result being that the entire amount was subscribed, thus leaving the society clear from debt, and encouraging the members to look forward with hopefulness for the future.

The election of officeos resulted as follows :-President, Dr. Nichol; Vice-Presidents, T Costen, Thomas Hill, G. C. Philpott ; Secretary-Treasurer, James H. Cayford. Committee, J. F. Scriver, Dr. Andrus, W. Lavers, R. Lavers, J. R. McLean, W. Winfield, A. P. Lynch, James Ainslie, R. G. Taylor, H. Berkham, and Wm. Cox.

After the usual vote of thanks the meeting adiourned.

Canadian Poultry Rebiew.

IS PUBLISHED THE 15TH OF EACH MONTH AT

STRATHROY, ONT., CANADA.

> JAS. FULLERTON

TERMS.-\$1.00 per year, payable in advance. ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Advertisements for longer periods as follows, payable quarterly in advance:-

	3 Mons.	6 Monz.	12 Mons.	
One Page	\$18.00	\$30.00	\$50.00	
One Column	12.00	22.00	80.00	
Half "	8.00	15 00	20.00	
Quarter "	6.00	10.00	15.00	
Ŏne inch		5.00	8.00	
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Advertisements contracted for at yearly or half yearly rates, if withdrawn before the expiration of the time contracted for, will be charged full rates for time inserted. Broeder's Illustrated Directory, larger size, 1 year, \$6, half year \$4; smaller size, 1 year \$5, half year, \$3.

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

Address, JAS. FULLERTON, Strathroy, Ont., Canada.

Those having spare copies of the REVIEW for February would do us a great favor by returning them to us, as our stock is exhausted, and subscriptions are coming in rapidly, all wishing to have the volume complete.

Everyone will be pleased who sends a 3 cent stamp to Jas. F. Watson, Nashua, N. H., U. S., for which he will receive "Watson's Hatching and Egg Record."

"The Homing Pigeon" for Murch is out in a bright new cover, and fall of matter interesting to pigeon fanciers.

ERRORS AND OMI'S.ONS .- Our attention has been called to the following errors and omissions in the prize-list of the P. A. of O .:-- W. Barber, Toronto, is entitled to 1st on red Barb cock, 1st on red Barb hen, and 2nd on lop eared rabbits. W. R. Likens, Toronto, is entitled to 1st on any other variety games, instead Mr. Pall, of Richmond. Black-B red pullets were omitted :-1st and 3rd, J. C. Nichol, Montreal; 2nd, W. L. Ball, Richmond. There are others, which will be rectified in next issue.

The Ontario Poultry Hornet comes to us this month greatly improved. Rev. W. R. Burns, M. A., Editor, Belleville. Subscription, 50 cents per annum.

A new Way of Paying Old Debts.

When Dr. Merry was running the Poultry Her ald, just before it ceased to appear, he sent an advertisement to Mr. H. W. Wilson, Secretary of the New Brunswick, Poultry and Pet Stock Association, to be published in the premium list of the show of that society. The value of the ad, was \$6, and was to be paid by 10 annual subscriptions to the Herald. As the Herald did not again appear the society justly claimed that Merry was indebted to them in the sum of \$6. Mr. Wilson, on finding that Merry was alive, and about to make another attempt at poultry journalism, requested payment of the account. In answer to his letter he received the following :--

W. H. WILSON,

_lontreal, Feb. 19th. 1883.

A letter has been received by me from you in which you claim money to which you are not entitled, as I never ordered any such ad vertising. As the object of your letter is evidently to extort money, I have placed it in the hands of my lawyer, and unless you explain matters I shall proceed against you.

W. H. MERRY, M. D.

The idea of anyone attempting to extort money from Dr. Merry I

Mr. Wilson again wrote him, inviting the threatened action, and assurred him that if the matter was not immediately settled, steps would be taken to endeavor to collect the amount. In answer the following was received, also on a postal card.

H. W. Wilson,

Montreal, March 1st, 1883.

Yours received. I knew I was right: I never offered to pay cash, but to give 10 subscriptions. The Herald was sent, and the Messenger will be sent to all for the remainder of the time due the subscribers. You will find they are also receiving the Messenger regularly.

Yours, etc., W. H. MERRY

From the above we would conclude that Dr. Merry is in some way connected, or about to be connected, with the Poultry Messenger, published at Cuckoo, Virginia. As during the last couple of years a great number of poultry fanciers, engravers of poultry cuts, &c, have made anxious enquiries of us for the Dr's. address, the above may give them a clue as to how letters may be addressed so as to reach him.

"Please let me know in next issue of the REVIEW how many fowls can be kept on an acre of land with coops on it. E. H., Tilsonburg, Ont." With care, cleanliness, and by allowing two runs to each coop, used alternate years, one hundred fowls may be successfully kept for years,

Extravagant Advertising.

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What we mean by extravagant advertising is not the extensive use of money and space in this direction, as of this we will not grumble, but of the use of extravagant language in advertising we would like to say a few words. The advertiser who pays for the space occupied by his announcement may think, with some reason, that he has the right to use such language as he pleases in bringing his specialties before the readers of poultry journals, and it is not our intention to dispute this point, but merely to show that extravagant language in advertising, as well as in other things, is apt to defeat the object for which it is employed.

When a man comes out in public print with an advertisement he is morally held responsible for all contained in it, and ignorance is no palliation for mistatements-the purchaser has no right to suffer through the ignorance or conceit of the seller. The older heads are apt to conclude of a fancier who in his advertisement uses very strong, asthetic language, that he is in the very heat of the "hen fever," and under the circumstances scarcely accountable for what he says, therefore his judgment is not to be relied on, and he does not become a customer; but the young and inexperienced partakes in some measure of the enthusiasm of the advertiser, sees visions of fowls more beautiful and perfect than ever he saw before, sends for his pair only to be disappointed on their arrival. They may be very good, but the enthusisatic language of the seller prepared the mind of the buyer for something so very grand, that little less than perfection was expected, or would satisfy. Thus dissatisfaction and distrust is the result, and the seller loses a customer for the future. With a sound common sense description of the stock the buyer would not have formed unreasonable expectations, would probably have been suited, and become a regular customer. We always notice that the fancier who is modest in the praise of his own stock, and who never allows his enthusiasm to carry him into the clouds, is the one who wears the best, and retains the confidence of the buying class. There cannot be any objection to a fancier using any legitemate means to sell his stock, and of these means a lively advertisement is the best, but in it he should never attempt to raise expectations in the minds of his customers that his stock will not realize when they receive it.

Sabscription Premiums.

Messrs. Bonnick & Crowic, Toronto, will give to the first person who sends us 20 new sub-Breeder of Asiatics and Spanish.

scribers to the REVIEW for 1883, one of their artificial mothers, similar to that shown at the late Toronto exhibition. It was there awarded a special previum.

Mr. John Nunn, of Toronto, will give the second person sending us 20 new subscribers for 1883, a first class pair of his celebrated Black Spanish fowls. A similar one offered by Mr. Nunn last year was earned in a few days.

Mr. Thomas Hall, Montreal, will give a pair of Light Brohma chicks this fall to the first to send us 15 new subscribers for the REVIEW for 1883.

New Advertisements.

Jas. H. Watson, Nashua, N. H., U. S. Richard Oke, Brough's Bridge, London, Ont. Chas. Bonnick, Toronto, Ont. Burgess & Douglas, Woodstock, Ont. Stableford Bros., Watford, Ont. F. J. Grenny, Brantford, Ont. Wm. Sunley, Guelph, Ont. Thomas Hall, Cutremont, P. Q. Harry Clark, Seaforth, Ont. D. C. Trew. Lindsay, Ont. S. Luscombe, Simcov, Ont. Frank Shaw, London. Ont. Hugh Beckham, Montreal, P. Q. Wm. Hall, Newcastle, Ont. J. M. Carson, Otangeville, Ont. A. W. Graham, St. Thomas, Ont. John James, Yorkville, Ont. A. W. Smith, Simcoe, Ont. Peter Henderson, Seeds. James J. H. Gregory, Seeds. A. O. Telfer, Telfer, P. O., Ont. A. M. Laing, Branchton, P. O. Or.t. Augus McKeigan, Strathroy, Ont. S. Spillett, Lefroy, Ont.



JAS. FULLERTON, STRATHROY, ONT.

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS. \$1 per an.

LEWIS THORNE, SEAFORTH, ONT. Breeder of high class P. Rocks, exclusively.

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

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

JAMES BAPTIE. SPRINGVILLE P. O., Out. Imported G. S. Hamburgs.

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

GEORGE WALKER, Box 71, LAUREL, P.O.

64 THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.				
FOR SALE OR EXOEANGE. Advertisements, limited to twinty seven words; including address, received forthe above objects only at 25 cents for each and every insertion. Payment strictly in advance.	FOR SALE.—Eggs from my imported Blue Henfeathers. Quick fighters; dead game. J. H. MADIGIN, Simcoe.			
WANTED IMMEDIATELYPayment from those indebted to us. JAS. FULLERTON, Publisher of REVIEW.	FOR SALE.—Pet stock—white Angora Rabbits, \$1.50 a pair; white rats as tame as a kitten, \$1.00 a pair. MARTIN SIDER, Wingers, Ont. FOR SALE.—2 Partridge Cochin cockerels, for cock breeding, \$5 each. They are magnificient birds. ARTHUR W. SMITH, Simcoe, FOR SALE.—A thorough-bred Fox hound bitch, three years old; excellent breeder; price \$10, or will exchange for fowls. H. G. JACKSON, Box 2588, Toronto. FOR SALE.—A few Dark Brahma hens at reasonable prices; also Dark Brahma eggs for hatch- ing, \$2 per 13. Stock genuine. J. W. BARTLETT, Beacher st., London.			
FOR SALE.—1 trio White Leghorns. Cockerel won 1st, pullets, 1st and 2nd at Simcov. Price, \$7. ARTHUR W. SMITH, Simcoe.				
FOR SALE — The pair of Brown Leghorn which won 1st in London, and 1st and 2nd in Toronto last month. WM. MCORE, box 463, London.				
FCR SALE.—1 Partridge Cochin cock, 2 years old, proved a grand pullet breeder last year, price \$7. ARTHUR W. SMITH, Simcoe.				
FOR SALE.—One pair of fine White Leghorn	FOR SALE.—Two pair young Rouen Ducks that			
chicks, Smith's strain, nice birds. Price, §8,	took first and second prize at Simcoe Poultry Show,			
F. T. BROOKS, Sherbrooke, P. Q.	1883; price \$5 per pair.			
FOR SALE.—One W. C. B. Poland cockerel, \$3.	H. HOLDEN, Port Dover, Ont.			
a real good one.	FOR SALE.—The pair of White Leghorns			
ARTHUR SMITH, Simcoe, Ont.	which won 2nd at London, and 1st and 2nd at			
FOR SALE.—4 pair of Aylesbury Ducks, \$3 per pair. Rare chance. D. & J. McCONNACHIE, Orono, Ont.	Toronto last month. WM. MOORE, box 463, London.			
EOR SALE.—One Partridge Cochin cockerel, for pullet breeding. \$3 00, cheap. ARTHUR SMITH, Simcoe, Ont.	EGGS FOR HATCHING.—From Houdans, sir- ed by the celebrated "Java Chief," \$3 per nest, 2 nests for \$5, three for \$7. Fair hatch guaranteed. J. H. PIERCE, Bowmanville.			
FOR SALE.—Syke Terrier bitch, "Foss," six	FOR SALE6 P. Rock pullets and 2 cockerels;			
months old, fawn color, good coat, sharp, pretty,	also eggs from P. Rocks and Black Spanish, \$1.50			
and well bred. Price, \$10.	per 13. Fair hatch guaranteed.			
JAS. FULLERTON, Strathroy.	LEVI F. SELLECK, Morrisburg.			
EGGS FOR HATCHING.—From excellent Ply-	FOR SALE.—2 pairs of young Brown Leghorns			
mouth Rocks, at \$3 per settings; and first class	They are fine birds and will be sold cheap to make			
Brown Leghorns at \$2 per setting.	room for young stock.			
GEORGE BARTLETT, London, West.	WM. MOORE, box 463, London.			
FOR SALE.—Light Brahmas, Duke of York	WILL EXCHANGE 1 Buff Cochin cockerel, 2			
strain, grand birds, cggs \$2 per 13; also Heath-	pullets, and 2 hens, mated for good results, for			
wood and Strychnine Games eggs \$2 per 13.	Plymouth Rock hens or pullets. Write at once as			
2-2 MARK DANIELS, Chatham.	they must go. L. THORNE, Seaforth.			
FOR SALE.—Heathwood Game stags, \$3 each.	EGGS FOR SETTING.—Pure bred White Leg-			
Standard and other Game eggs, \$2 per 13. Rouen	horns, very choice birds, warranted fresh, carefully			
Duck eggs, \$1 per 9.	packed, to any address. Only \$2 per 13.			
3-2 SAM HOLMES, Chatham.	LEWIS BOGERS, Emery, Ont.			
FOR SALE.—Two grand Houdans cockerels,	FOR SALE.—Two trios B. B. Red Games; good			
cheap to make room. They are perfect birds.	birds and very high stationed. Price, \$10 per			
Speak quick	trio, or \$15 for the lot.			
D. C. TREW, Lindsay, Ont.	E MOIR, Cornwall, Ont.			
FOR SALE. — Two White Cochin pullets in full	WANTED4 or 5 White Crested Black Polish			
lay, and 3 G. S. Bantam cockerels. The above	hens or pullets. None but first-class birds wanted.			
are very fine pure bred stock, standerd birds. Will	Address, giving full description and price to			
sell cheap. F. J. GRENNY, Brantford.	W. A. JEFFREY, Ashland, O.			
FOR SALE.—A 1 Scotch Fancy Canaries, pairs	FOR SALE.—2 Light Brahmas cocks, 1 cocker-			
or single; fine color and song. Ready for breeding.	el, 1 hen, and 3 pullets. All fine stock (McKay			
Prices low. Address T. WILLIAMS,	strain). Will be sold cheap in pairs, trios, or			
2.3 90 D'Arcy St., Toronto.	singly. HARRY CLARK, Seaforth			
FOR SALE.—Eggs from Light Brahmas and	FOR SALE.—Light Brahma eggs, \$1.50 per doz.			
Rouen Ducks, \$3 per setting. The ducks are im-	Pekin Duck eggs, (1st at Western Fair 1882) \$1.00			
ported stock,	for 7, o: \$2 for 15. Light Brahma cockerel, \$2.			
2-2 H. HOLDEN, Port Dover, Ont.	N. ROWELL, box 489, London.			

FOR SALE .- 1 trio Silver Pencilled Hamburgs. Cockerel won 2nd, pullets 1st and 2nd at Simcou show \$8 for the trio.

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ARTHUR W. SMITH, Simcoe.

FOR SALE -1 Bronze gobbler, 2 years old, imported from the States. He is a beauty in color, a first-class breeder, and a prize-winner. Price \$6, H. J. BLACK, Wardsville, Ont. a bargain.

FOR SALE--The celebrated Pitcock, "Kirvin," winner of five battles. Price, \$25, or will match him against any six pound cock that can be produced for from \$50 to \$10).

J. H. MADIGIN, Simcoe.

EGGS FOR SALE, S2 per 13, from Brown and White Leghorns and Black Spanish (from imported stock); which won 6 prizes at Toronto exhibition, 1882, and three 1sts at South Ontario. 2-2

THOS. RICE, Whitby, Ont.

HEADQUARTERS for-Fancy Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Rabbits, White Rats, Guinea Pigs, Birds, and all pet stock ; Gaffs or Spurs all ready for use, \$1.25 a pair ; 3c for circular. H. E. SPENCER, Centre Village, N.Y., U.S. 12tf.

FOR SALE --- My entire stock of Pit Games, including all the cocks shown by Simcoe in the great main at Tonawanda, N. Y., in December, where they proved to be the best birds shown that night. J. H. MADIGIN, Simcoe.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE .--- Eggs from Houdans, sired by the celebrated "Java Chief," or a Spanish pullet, Banks strain, for a Spanish cockerel or cock, Banks strain prefered.

J. H. PIERCE, Bowmanville.

FOR SALE.—\$25 for the unapproachable Black Hamburg hen that took 1st at Chicago and 2nd at Montreal, score 93 (cut 1 on condition). Score card to accompany her.

FRANK SHAW, London.

FOR SALE .-- 1 pair of Brown Leghorns, bought from Wm. Moore last fall for \$6. Will take \$5 for them now. Having sold my farm I am compelled to dispose of my entire stock of high-class H. J. BLACK, Wardsville, Ont. poultry.

FOR SALE .- Eggs from my Light and Dark Brahmas, \$2 for 13; from my White and Brown Leghorns, \$1.50 per 13. Will exchange one Plymouth Rock cockerel for Dark Brahma hen, good for good.

W. H. F. BARTLETT, 217 Nelson st., London.

FOR SALE-60 egg "Favorite" incubator, Hubbard's patent, nearly new, not soiled, and in firstclass order; will hatch every fertile egg, it hatched 58 chicks and ducks out of 60 eggs. As I have 31 large ones I will sell it at \$25; it cost \$43.00 laid down here. Black walnut, very handsome ma-chine. G. H. PUGSLEY, Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE .- A rare chance. One breeding pen of first-class Houdans, 3 hens, 1 year old, 1 pullet, imported, and 1 cockerel that has won 2 1sts this fall; will be sold cheap to make room. I give the imported pullet into this pen so that the criptive catalogue. I have sent birds in large que the imported pullet into this pen so that the ties to Europe, with perfect satisfaction. Address purchaser will have one of the best in America. A. C. BLYTH, box 212, Owen Sound, Ont.

FOR SALE.—A number of first-class Light Brahma cockerels and pullets, or will exchange for double barrel shot-gun. Also a pair Black Spanish, "J. WEST, Brampton. No. 1 birds.

FOR SALE .-- A rare chance, don't lose it, to get good White Leghorns cheap, Moore and Shaw's strain; 1 cockerel that took 1st at every show shown at; 11 hens, none of them over two years old, mostly pullets, and now laying: Will be sold at very low prices. Write soon.

H. J. BLACK. Wardsville, Ont.

FOR SALE .- Exhibition birds. . Trio Blackred Game Bantams, cockerel winner of 1st at show of P. A. of Ont., one imported Wheaton hen, and a pullet. Red Pyles: cockerel 1st at same show, and three pullets. All the above are high-stationed, good color, tight feathered. Industrial, Toronto, on Pyles won four 1sts and two 2nds. See REVIEW for October and Februarv. Also a black-red Game cock and four pullets, high station, tight feather-a grand breeding pen-pullets from a hen from W. L. Ball, Richmond. Also a few Homing Pigeons, prizewinners. CHAS. GOODCHILD, Toronto.

HUGH BECKHAM,
19 Cadreix St., Montreal, P. Q.,
Breeder of
LANGSHANS & L. BRAHMAS.
Langshans, Croad's strain, headed by cockerel "Black Prince," 1st at the late show of the M. P. & P. S. A., pur- chased, together with the females, from Rev. H. W. Knowles of Laping P. O.

10wles, of Lachine, P. Q.

CHOICE LIGHT BRAHMAS. Eggs for sale, \$2.00 per setting.

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A CARD.

"Honor to whom honor is due." I feel it my duty to act on the motto above quoted, and inform the readers of REVIEW that the excellent Light Brahmas I exhibited at Simcoe show, and was so successful with, were purchased by me from Mr. Stavley Spillett, Lefroy, Outario. The judge, Mr. A. Bogue, said the cockerel was the best bird of his age in America." I cordially recommend Mr. Spillett to those wanting either birds or eggs, as he is thoroughly reliable, and his Light Brahmas are equal to the best in this or any other country.

S. LUSCOMBE, Simcoe, Ont.



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

Send stamp for my 16 page large illustrated and des-I have sent birds in large quanti-

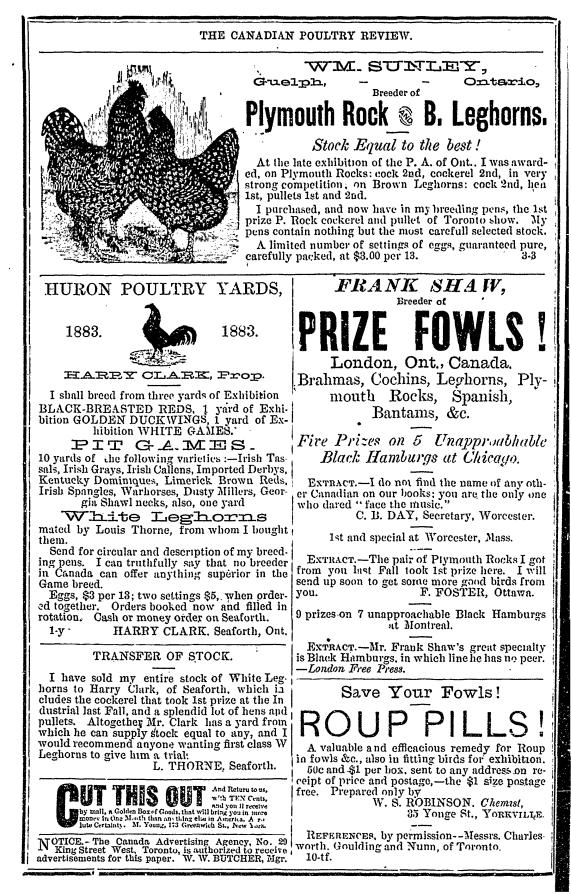
CHAS. GAMMERDINGER, Columbus, Ohio, U.S. Montion-Poultry Review. 11-y

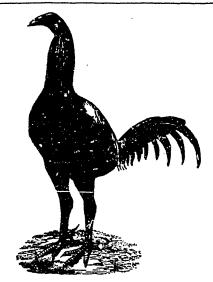
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EXHIBITION

BLACK AND BROWN_BREASTED RED GAMES !

EGGS \$5.00 PER SETTING,

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

Black: Reds.

Yard 1-Headed by imported cook "Binckwood," weight, Sibs. He won 1st and cup at Hyde, as cockerel, in 1830, beating the Palace winner of that year, also 1st and cup in breeding pen at Toronto, 1883. Mated with four imported hens, including "Primress" and "Prin-cess," also four superb, high stationed pullets.

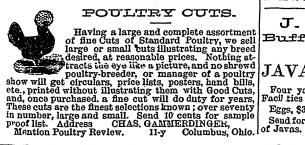
Yard 2.—Cockerel "St. Elmo," 71bs, fine head, long neck, good color. whip tail, great station; mated with eight 2 year old hens, nearly all being prize-winners.

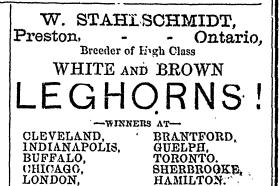
Brown Reds.

Yard 3.-Cook "Hillhurst," sired by Birmingham cup bird; 1st at Toronto, 1883; mated with pullets 1st and 2nd at Montreal. 1st and 2nd at Toronto, and four others, all having the dark glpsey face and most fashionable style and color. 10-y

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

ST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty **NEO** and sublime leave behind to con-quer time." \$66 a week in your own town quer time." \$66 a week in your own town \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capi-tal not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.





And other leading poultry exhibitions.

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

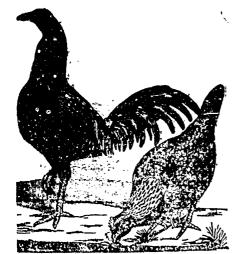
Chicago Poultry Exhibition.-I shipped ten birds, and was awarded a prize on every bird, as follows: 1st, White Leghorn pullet. score 952: 1st, Brown Leghorn pullet, score 95¹/₂; 2nd, White Leghorn cockerel, score 94; 2nd, White cock, 91; 2nd, Brown hen, 92; 3rd, Brown cock erel, 93; 3rd, White hen, 92; 4th, White cock-erel, 93; 4th, Brown cockerel, 92, 5th. Brown cockerel, 92. The last-the only bird I put a price on-was claimed by the judge, B. N. Pierce, at a high figure.

Have still some 30 pairs to spare.

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

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







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68

ed EGGS, 13 for \$3.90, 26 for \$5.00.

WATFORD, - ONTARIO, Breeders of Exhibition **B. B. Rec. Games.** Lambredit 2 from three yards this sector Yard 1, chended by cock, Lamorick Boy, wan ner of 1st at Chicago, 1881, a fine high stationed bird, with short hackie, long need, neck and legs-

STABLEFORD BROS.,

bird, with short hackle, long head, neck and legsfor style he cranot he beaten, mated with six highstationed pullets. This yard is Dr. Cooper's strain, Ireland

Yaid 2,--cock, "Kisco," ist at Siarbrocke 1882, score, 9514 points, weighs 7 plunds, very stylish spler fid color, not a brown feather in black, mated with six magnificent high stationed pullets. This yard will produce both station and color.

Yard 3,—Stag "Cooper," a bird of fine points, dark, rich shade of plumage, perfect whip tail, mat ed with six superb hens. This yard will produce ,00. Satisfaction guaranteed. 3

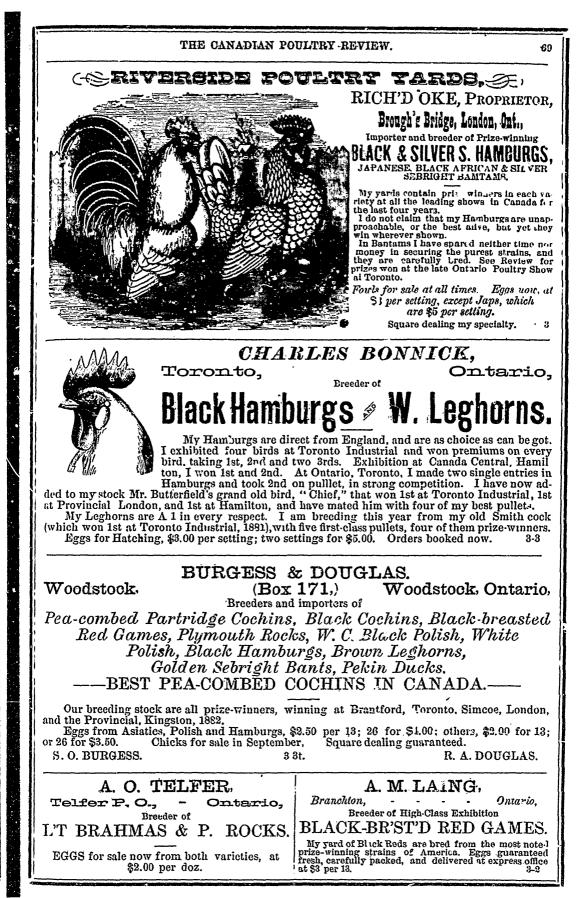
EGGS FOR HATCHING -FROM-Langshans, Light Brahmas, Ply³th. Rocks, GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS AND PEKIN DUCKS.

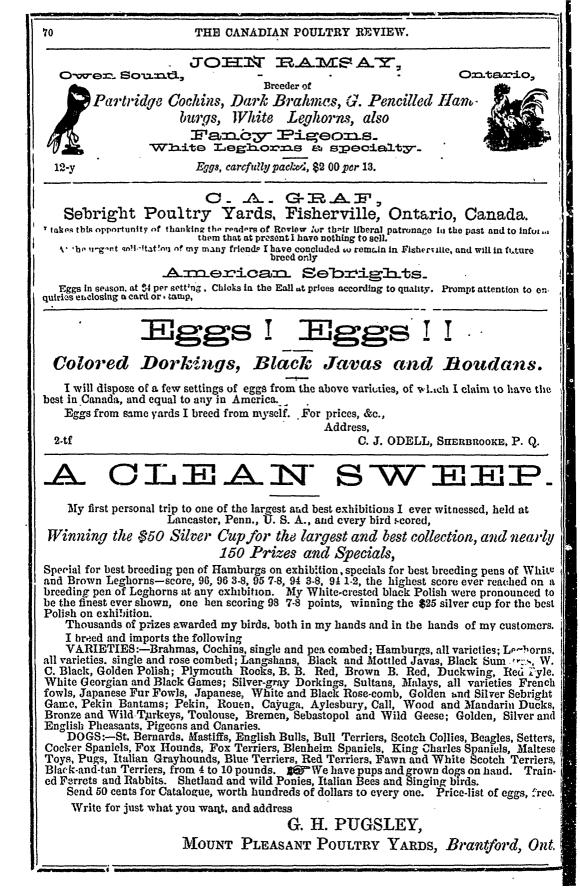
The stock is A No. 1, as my record at the last two shows of the Poultry Association of Onttario will demonstrate, also last Industrial show. All my birds are mated to ptoduce best results. The large number of settings sent out by me last season were entirely satisfactory to my customers, who, in many instances, exhibited the stock and won prizes thereon.

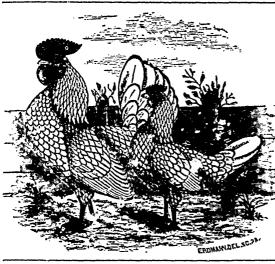
Eggs carefully packed in buskets, \$2.00 per 13.

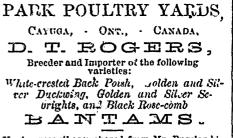
F. J. GRENNY, BRANTFORD, ONT.











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

A fow settings of Bantam eggs to spare at \$3.00 per setting. Remember that August and September are the months for raising Bantams.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Toronto, 3rd Dec., 1882.

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

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

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

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

Grandest Breeding Pens in the World!

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

Order early and be sure of having your orders filled.

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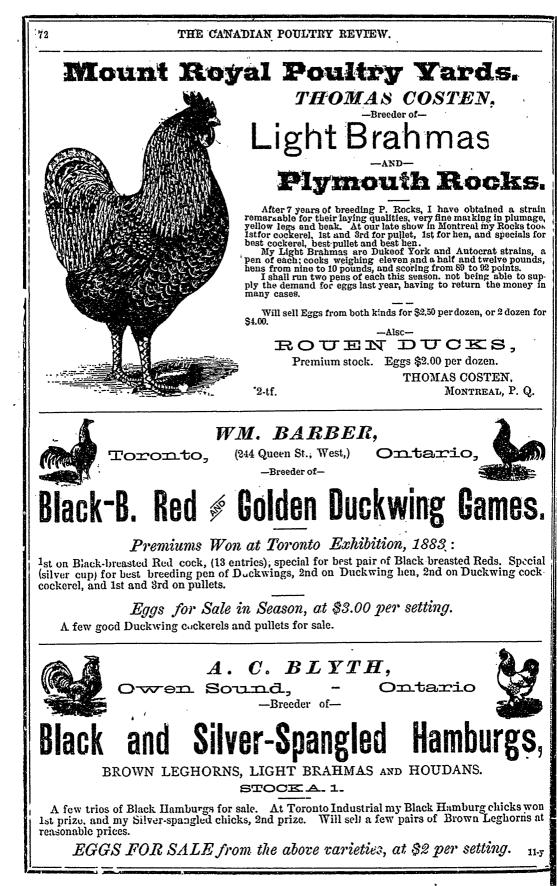
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