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Mr. R. H. Essex, Toronto, prize-winning buff Plymouth Rock cockerel "Emerson."

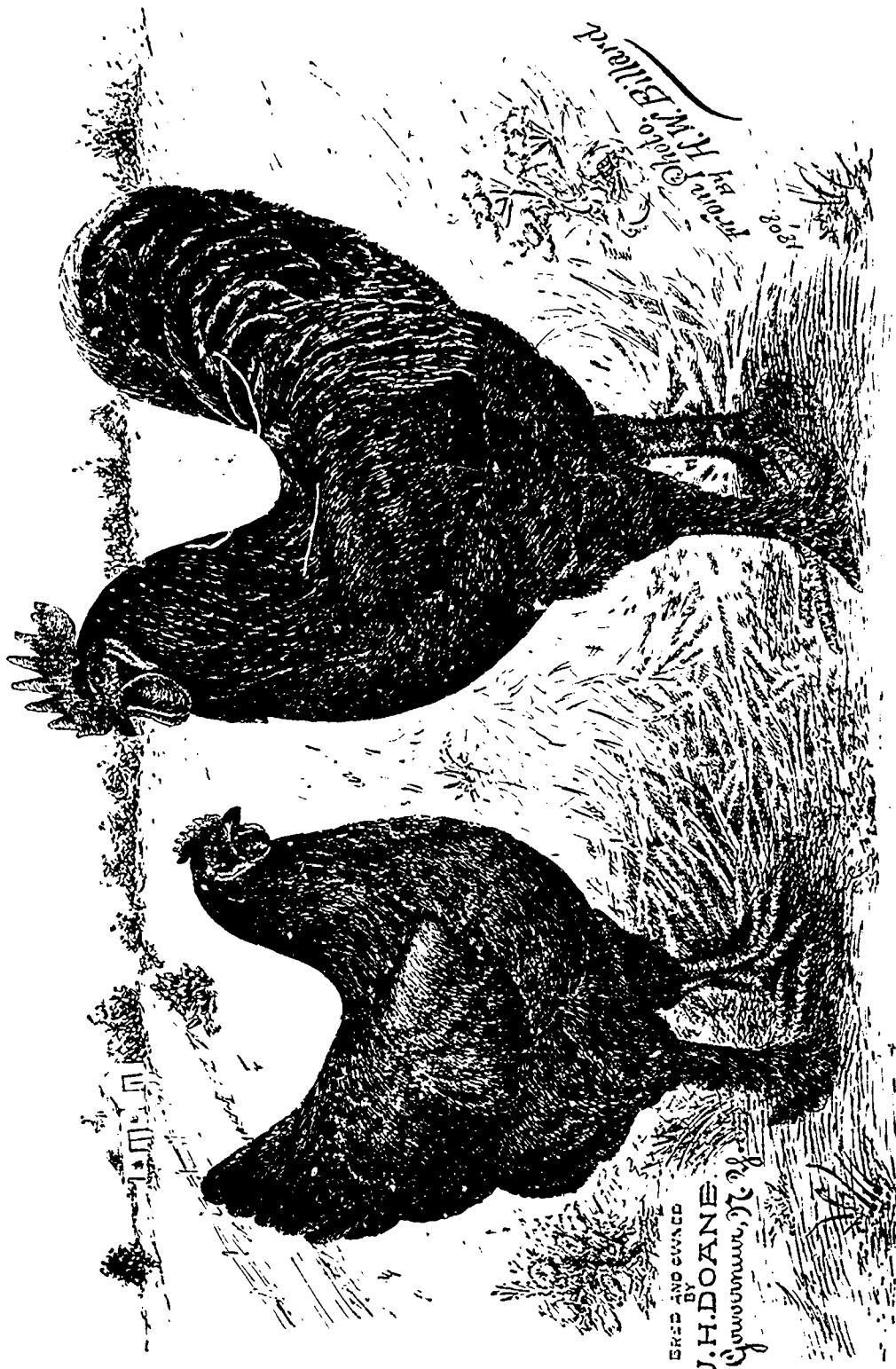


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Bred and owned by
Horicon Poultry Yards
Horicon Wis
Scores by Bridge
Cockerel 92½
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1908
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 1889
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First Prize
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 1873
 and
 1876
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 Union, N.Y.

BROWN LEGHORN HEN. "NINA C."



MR. C. C. JAMES,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture for
Ontario.



HON. JOHN DRYDEN,
Minister of Agriculture for Ontario.



MR SHARP BUTTERFIELD,
Poultry Judge.



MR. C. J. DANIELS,
Superintendent of the big show

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

For the FANCIER, the FARMER, and the SMALL BREEDER

VOL. XXII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1899.

No. 2

POULTRY CULTURE.

A WEALTH-PRODUCING INDUSTRY, SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY THE STATE.

BY I. K. FELCH, NATICK, MASS., PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

None will deny that poultry culture, when intelligently controlled pays a profit as large, and I assert, a larger per cent of profit for money and labor expended, than does any other live stock of our farms.

Our boards of agriculture have been slow to recognize this truth but are now giving the industry support—but are they doing it to secure the greatest benefit to the greatest number of those who are making poultry culture a calling. We see that some of the States are giving from \$600 to even \$2,000 as prizes to encourage the exhibitions, hoping thereby to increase the industry, but they are giving the whole lump sum to some one society, and it raises the question, Is this best for all interested, or does it work to the advantage of a very few and to the discouragement of many. Let us take Massachusetts for instance—the State gives to one society the lump sum, say \$2,000, and this secures a very large exhibit, so large that its judging is done by comparison. This gives the emolument of winning to a very few of its exhibitors, while it gives no record of merit to the individual specimens, beyond the fact that a few of each class are the best shown. Take a class of 300 birds, two or three of the fifty competitors secure the prizes, the balance go to their homes their birds not recognized. But suppose the State should give to each of

her counties \$200, which would insure such counties in making an exhibit without the risks or loss to the few who give their time to making the exhibitions, the exhibits probably being a congregation of 500 to 1,500 specimens, would enable the management to have every specimen scored, each bird getting a score card record in points, and showing the relative difference between the competing specimens, and showing oftentimes twenty birds in our large classes, scoring within one point of the winner, while it shows the real merit of the winner. If a specimen that scores 94 points is worth \$25, then if it can be shown there are twenty scoring 93 and 93½, it shows them to be worth a corresponding price, and it shows also what the possibility of such specimens is to beget progeny of like merit. But do comparison-judged exhibitions do this?

Now, what would be the influence in and for the wealth of the State to force a system by which these exhibitions shall be held under, that will show to the world the true merit of an entire exhibition, or to leave it to a system that merely discloses the fact that a few have won and not give even the winner's individual value in point of merit.

We ask the question, "Which system would advertise the whole number of specimens and enable the entire exhibit to sell for several thousand dollars more?"

Now, what does the State offer this bounty for if not in the belief that it is to be an incentive to a greater productive wealth that shall pay for the distribution she has offered. If this be the motive, then such a distribution as will reach the largest number in each of its counties will cause in the combined exhibitions several times as many birds to be shown,

and try to secure this influence from one exhibition in a State, no matter how large it may be.

Such large exhibits are generally made in our big cities, where the exhibition generally results in an entertainment for city people and does not reach the element that become interested as breeders and producers.

When should each county be encouraged to that extent as to enable them to hold a show in each county and secure a record for their specimens exhibited, the influence and benefit would be ten times greater to the State and much fairer for her in true citizens. I am a firm believer in these bounties to agricultural industries, for agriculture is productive; and pay all the bills of the nation, and each laborer in the field should have the same impartial consideration.

What is true of Massachusetts is true of every other State, or Dominion, or territory. Both our country and Canada are of magnificent distances—to center any one industry makes it a burden for those living at the remote portions to attend. For this reason I favor the distribution of these helps. Concentration gives control to the few. Politics generally find their way to control where the sum is large enough to attract. But when the sum is large enough to secure workers to take hold, then is it from such sums the State derives the greatest good and extends the greater good.

Foster and create county exhibits, demand that each exhibit shall receive a record of its merit, then the entire exhibit will sell for the most money and a larger number receive a help thereby, and the State a larger aggregation of wealth produced.

THE POULTRY ISSUE OF TO-DAY.

BY GEORGE SEEGER, JR., LATE SUPERINTENDENT
POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK DEPARTMENT,
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,
CHICAGO.

HANDICAPPED as it has been for a number of years by the simple word "fancy," nevertheless the poultry industry has been steadily gaining ground, and to-day stands second to none as a business.

In explanation of the above, the word "fancy" is

and always has been a misnomer, so far as poultry is concerned. Those who are not acquainted with the issue have heretofore been of the opinion that the breeding of what is termed "fancy" poultry is only a legitimate way of spending money to satisfy the taste or hobby of the individual. This impression is wrong to a great extent. True, there are some who breed for this purpose, but the per cent. is very small—no larger than in any other transaction.

Poultry raising is a business, pure and simple. It has its ups and downs and its good and bad seasons, the same as everything else.

It would be folly to say that one hundred per cent of the people who take up the poultry business will make a success of it. The per cent of failures is necessarily as great as in the pursuit of manufacturing, mercantile or agricultural pursuits, but need not be greater. An adaptability to this, as to other affairs, is an essential to success. To make a success of poultry raising good judgment is needed. When this is applied, one then can see on the right side. If it is not applied, the result is readily foreseen.

"Breeders of Fancy Poultry" is a common term and applies to one's business, and the sooner the public at large comes to understand that it is a business and not a fad, the sooner the importance of that business will be understood.

The farmers, the past few years, have realized that in poultry raising the largest kind of profit is gained. They no longer term it a "side issue," but place it at the top of the list as the best revenue getter of all. Until late years the poultry on a farm had not been given the credit it deserved. The output, or profit, such as young stock, eggs and increase in flock, is consumed without the slightest mention of a saving in living or a credit of gain to the poultry yard. Has a farmer ever stopped to think what he owes to the poultry end of the farm at the close of the year, when he should still have at least the original number left? This is a matter that seems of small importance, but if he would take the pencil and figure for a few minutes he would find that there is nothing raised on a farm that pays so much interest on the investment as does his poultry. There is one thing to which the farmer has become very much alive, and that is the breeding of a good grade of stock. It is with pleasure that I mention this. The average farmer has found it is

much cheaper to feed good stock than poor; besides, the chances for good results are much better.

The show-room has done more to encourage the breeders to produce good stock than anything else. They realize that competition is the life of trade, and the show-room the best teacher of all. It is here that the many breeders must meet in friendly competition and exchange their ideas. It is here that the public at large sees the results of many years of study and breeding, and it is here that the new and enthusiastic fanciers are produced.

Advertising is another great factor, but the art is much abused. By this I mean that a large per cent of the fanciers and breeders who want to present their names or stock to the public do not realize the importance of a continuous advertisement. Those placed at irregular intervals present nothing more than a chance of attracting the attention which they seek. It is a sort of hit and miss arrangement. Advertising pays when properly done, and the value of printers' ink is best learned by the continuous use of it.

I cannot refrain from expressing my personal gratification at the growth of fellowship among poultry fanciers, as so splendidly evidenced in your international meeting. In it I recognize the advancement of the business and the improvement of methods, to say nothing of the growing sentiment for higher development of friendships and a promotion of that competition which must lead to a healthier and better competition.

THE REARING AND MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY ON THE FARM.

BY J. E. MEYER, KOSSUTH, ONT.

THE proper time to begin making preparations for rearing your chickens is early in February. At this time the farmer or his wife, and it is the wife on many farms who takes the greatest interest in the poultry, should carefully select about ten of the choicest hens or pullets, yearling hens preferred, and place them together with a pure-bred male in a pen containing seventy (or over) square feet of floor space. You cannot very well have this pen too large, but it will not do to have it smaller than this, because the birds would be too crowded. The floor of your

poultry-house should be covered with five or six inches of dry sand or clay, and over this again place five or six inches of wheat straw. The purpose of this earth and straw is to enable you to cover all the grain scattered in it so as to make the fowls scratch. It is the nature of a hen to scratch for her living, and we must follow nature as closely as possible, while our hens are confined to their houses in cold weather. A flock of hens that have a trough full of wheat before them all the time will stand round all day, likely begin feather-eating, and certainly will not lay. A lazy hen is a very indifferent layer.

You have no doubt noticed in the spring and autumn that some of the hens remain outside hunting and scratching long after the majority have gone to roost. Such hens are always the best layers. The roosts are important, more important than most people think. When roosting out of doors hens will generally go to a high place. They do this for security. In the morning they fly down obliquely and so light easily. Not so with your high perches in the hen-house. The fowls cannot fly down obliquely from them, as there is not room, and so they must come down heavily, especially if one of the larger breeds. This is certain to bruise their feet, causing bumble-foot. Many farmers have what may be termed ladder-roosts placed against a side of their houses. On these the fowls all crowd for the highest perch, and many are knocked down, falling heavily to the ground and hurting themselves. Under both these styles of roosts the droppings are allowed to accumulate in large quantities, and through it the fowls walk, causing many of them to contract a disease of the legs and feet called "scaly-leg"—a very unsightly disease. This filthy place is the cause of at least one other disease, vermin, that is bound to trouble your fowls if they are not kept clean. Myriads of lice will harbor and multiply in such a place. It is a regular hot-bed for them. Your hens cannot be healthy and thrive in such a place. You know that it does not pay to keep an unhealthy cow or horse about and neither does it pay to keep an unhealthy fowl. Let us then consider how we are going to keep our fowls from feather-eating, egg-eating, scaly-leg and lice. Later on in their proper place we shall speak of the other common diseases. First, the roosts. Build a tight, warm platform 2½ inches from the floor, and 10 inches above

it place the perches in such a manner that they can easily be removed. The droppings will be caught by this platform, which should be cleaned off every morning. On the perches pour coal oil once every two weeks in winter and every week in summer. Besides this the whole house should be whitewashed, fumigated with sulphur or sprinkled carefully with a coal oil emulsion with the spraying pump at least every fall. Clean out the nests often, pour coal oil about them, put tobacco, sulphur or insect powder in them. To keep them from feather-eating and egg-eating make them work, give them a little meat and give plenty of fine gravel or broken crockery for grit.

Your poultry house should be warmly built and supplied with plenty of windows to admit sunlight, which is very necessary. It need not be any more suitable to the needs of your fowls than your horse and cow stables are to the needs of your horses and cows. As you do know that it is a terrible waste of food, time and money to try to make beef and milk when your cattle are almost frozen, supplied with dirty water, covered with vermin and irregularly fed, so you can easily understand that fowls treated in a like manner cannot be any more profitable. For illustration, we shall suppose that a farmer has ten hogs in a pen that he wishes to turn into pork. Does he keep them where they are almost frozen and go to them once a day and throw them a bushel of peas, perhaps into the filth, at the same time giving them a drink of water? He knows better than to do this, because these are pigs and pay to feed properly, but those hens that are only a nuisance anyway and never pay, when he goes to feed them in their filthy cold stable he will throw down a lot of wheat in the filth once a day and let them eat snow for water. No wonder these hens don't pay. Now, which hen will cost the most to winter, the one fed all the wheat she will eat and kept in a cold filthy place, or the one kept in a warm clean place, supplied with clean water, and fed somewhat as follows: At daylight, cut clover and crushed oats mixed, steamed, and fed in troughs, just enough for them to eat up greedily and leave them so that they want more. In an hour or so after put up the troughs and scatter a very little wheat over the pen, covering it deeply in the straw and sand. Do this three or four times during the day, so that they may be kept scratching continually from morning till

night. At night, just before they go to roost, put all the wheat that they will eat into the troughs, and after they have gone to roost empty the troughs. Keep a turnip, cabbage or mangold before them all the time. There is no cheaper or better food for fowls than cut green bones. If you have cut green bones and vegetables very little grain will be needed. Now, which hen costs the most to winter? I am going to let you answer. The first hen never laid an egg until April, when all the hens in the country were laying and they were cheap, the other laid all winter when they were dear. I know that the second hen cost more trouble and work than the first, but did you ever accomplish anything without trouble and work? I never did.

The breeding-pen that you mated early in February should be laying well by the beginning of March, so that by that time you will have eggs ready to set. If your fowls are a large variety all your chickens should be hatched during March and April, and if a small variety as late as the end of May will do.

Never set a hen in the poultry-house if you can avoid it. Put her where she will not be disturbed. Place food, water and a dust-bath near her. Always set several hens at the same time, and after they have set six or seven days test out infertile or clear eggs and put fresh eggs under as many of the hens as you can. The nest should be so solid that the eggs cannot sink down into it. Take a shallow box, fill it to within three or four inches of the top with earth, on which place hay-chaff. The earth should be smoothed nicely and slope slightly to the center. Put tobacco in the nest—I use cigar stumps when I can get them. Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder when you set her and again a few days before the chickens come out. Before taking the chickens from the nest dust them carefully. If you take these precautions your chickens are not likely to be troubled with lice. Lice cause more trouble and loss amongst chickens than anything else and you must keep them down if your chickens are going to thrive.

As soon as the chickens are at least twenty-four hours old remove them with the hen to a coop placed in a shady place, where there is grass and where no other fowls can get to it. I run wire netting about the coops, which keeps all large fowls out while it gives the chickens liberty. A hen can take care of

fifteen chickens in early spring and twenty in warmer weather. Feed the chickens on a clean board out of the hen's reach, and keep clean water where both the hen and chickens can get it but so arranged that the chickens cannot get into it.

I feed stale bread soaked in sweet milk and pressed dry, granulated oatmeal and a cake made somewhat as follows: Half-crushed oats, equal quantities of ground wheat and barley, a little salt and flax seed meal, some baking soda, all mixed together and moistened with milk placed in a shallow pan, and bake in a moderate oven. You will find the chickens very fond of this. As soon as they can eat wheat keep it before them all the time. After the chickens are three weeks old you will not need to bake this food, but moisten it only. Never feed sloppy food either to chickens or older fowls at any time.

As the chickens are taken from the hens at from four to six weeks of age, place them in separate flocks of from twenty-five to thirty of the same age and size. If the coop in which you had the hen is made large enough and is perfectly tight all round, excepting the front, so that there will be no draughts on the chickens while in it at night, this will be the best place for them and they can remain there until quite late in the fall if you put a front to the coop. Be extremely careful that the chickens do not get into any draughts during the chilly nights of August and September. As sure as they do they will get distemper or cold, and once that gets into your flock you will be a long time before you will get rid of it. They immediately lose flesh when they have distemper and your nice plump pullets almost ready to lay will, in a very short time, be little but skin, bone and feathers. As the cockerels become large enough you market them, so that there will always be room in your coop for each flock. Keep clean fresh water and wheat before them all the time and feed mornings on soft feed. Never allow them to get anything sour.

I have here discussed raising chickens in what is now termed the old way, which is fast being superseded by machinery, where chickens are raised in large numbers. The artificial hatching of poultry was practised centuries ago in Egypt and China, and in China to-day there are not a few who make their living by hatching chickens for the poultry-raisers of the surrounding district. The methods they use, how-

ever, are very crude compared to those used in America, England, France and a few other countries, especially in the United States are incubators and brooders used to a very great extent. The demand for really first-class dressed poultry and eggs has always exceeded the supply, and no sooner had the incubator and brooder been brought to a comparative state of perfection than a new impetus was given to poultry-raising, until to-day it is no uncommon thing in the Eastern States especially, to hear of poultry establishments running from six to thirty incubators of from 300 to 600 eggs capacity each, and turning out annually hundreds of thousands of chickens and ducklings for the markets of such cities as New York and Boston. These men make this a business.

There are many advantages in favor of machines over hens for raising and hatching chickens, and they will answer as well for the farmer as for the exclusive poultry raiser. The good incubator and brooder of to-day is as simple, as easily managed, and will do its work as perfectly as the ordinary machines of the farm. The earlier you can hatch your chickens the better they will pay you. You can seldom get hens to hatch all the chickens that you would like to raise in March or April, but the incubator is ready to go to work at all times and will hatch 200 or 300 at once, with far less trouble than the dozen or two hens that it would take. If you have an incubator to do this work your hens can go on laying and lose no time. Incubator-hatched chicks are not troubled with lice. A brooder will take care of from fifty to two hundred with far less trouble to you than the hens would be. Any farmer who wishes to raise from 200 to 500 chicks each year will find it an advantage to do it with machines. The farmer who wishes to raise only from 50 to 100 does not need machines.

A farmer who has quite a large farm adjoining the village of Preston has been for a number of years paying careful attention to a large flock of Leghorn hens that he keeps for furnishing eggs for market. He also keeps quite a large herd of cows which are not neglected. This farmer told me only a few weeks ago that his hens were paying him better than his cows. There is no farmer who cannot make his hens pay just as well as this flock, if he will only make up his mind to do it. The time has come when you are each and every one of you compelled to look to every

available source for your incomes. I know a hen is a small thing—perhaps beneath the attention of some men, but she is either a profit or a loss to you. Which are you going to make it? It depends entirely upon yourself.

BREEDING AND MARKETING EGGS AND POULTRY.

BY ROBERT H. ESSEX, TORONTO.

EVERY fowl and every egg that is disposed of for less than the highest market price is sold at a loss; and a very large percentage of poultry and eggs is so disposed of.

1st. There is a loss when the produce is marketed at the wrong season of the year.

2nd. There is a loss when it is marketed in poor condition.

3rd. There is a loss when it is the product of unsuitable stock.

Under these three headings I will endeavor to give reasons for the above and point out the remedy.

1—MARKETING AT IMPROPER SEASON OF THE YEAR.

Take the egg trade.—The market is flooded with eggs from April to July; the price is correspondingly low. In August and September the supply from producers is not great, but the middlemen have been laying in large quantities during the four earlier months, and these are placed upon the market, so that prices do not revive to any great extent. From October to March is the season of high prices. Prices vary each year and so does the supply. Much depends upon the weather. During October of one year, eggs may be fairly plentiful, while in the corresponding month of the next year, they may be scarce as was the case last October. Similarly with regard to the other months. The endeavor, therefore, should be to enforce laying from October to March inclusive. This necessitates comfortable poultry houses, built to admit lots of sunshine, and to exclude the frost, continual attention and observation, egg producing food in proper quantities (not patent medicines), and most important of all a flock of birds that were hatched early. Breeds which mature rapidly should be hatched the latter

part of April or early in May. The larger breeds, which mature slowly, should be hatched in March or early in April. This gives ample time for the pullets to be full feathered, and in good laying trim before the cold weather puts a seal on the prospect of egg production. Remember that where the market price in spring and summer is fifteen cents, it will in winter be about double. So much for the egg season.

NOW AS TO POULTRY.

Do you market your surplus stock in October, November and December? If so, you lose money. How old were those cockerels you sold in October? Six months. Just so, and after feeding them for six months they sold for about fifty cents a pair, and lucky to get that. Suppose you had sent them to market in June or July, after feeding them only ten to fourteen weeks, you would have received somewhere around seventy-five cents a pair and saved three months feed. "That's funny, but it is so." Your cockerels of the larger breeds hatched in April or early in May should be marketed in June or July to secure greater profits. After that they are kept at a loss. The hens should not be kept over about two years. If they bring out an early clutch of chicks, they may be sold at a good figure just about the time the chicks are old enough to look after themselves. The hen will then be in good condition and the prices will be right.

2—MARKETING IN POOR CONDITION.

A fowl marketed when young (and, as I have said, that is the time to sell it) must have been well fed, and intelligently reared, or there will be nothing but skin and bone to dispose of, and the price paid for such a combination is not high. A well fed, healthy bird, will have a nicely rounded breast, and plump thighs, and will command a high price. Add to this the enhanced appearance if it should be well dressed, and it commands a still higher figure. In the case of old fowls, it is of still greater importance that they be neatly prepared for sale. Leave in the pin feathers and stubs, and twenty-five per cent is clipped off the value. Scald your fowls so as to make easy the removal of the feathers, and you will lose nearly an equal proportion. Everything should be done systematically. Kill your fowl by bleeding; immediately pluck it, taking care not to tear the skin; then plunge it into cold water to plump it, and see that it is skewered so as to give it a still more plump appearance. I need

hardly say the legs and feet should be washed before killing.

If the birds are to be marketed unplucked, it is simply necessary to have them in good condition, and free from soiled legs or feathers. Fowls should be fattened before marketing, and should fast a day before killing.

Harking back again to eggs, I need only repeat what a prominent commission merchant informed me, as appears in the "Reliable Poultry Journal" for June, 1898, "In the first place," he said, "the farmers will not convey their eggs to us in a proper manner. The great majority of eggs are received in baskets rattled over a country road, for many miles, and naturally many are broken, and more are injured by the jolting and shaking. To illustrate this, come along and see our men candling the eggs. Here is a consignment of eighteen dozen eggs from which three dozen have been taken as being defective. These are called checked eggs, and result from the severe handling they have experienced. The shells are not necessarily cracked, but (holding one before the light) you will observe the yolk has a muddled appearance; it is distributed through a larger portion of the albumen than is the case with this egg, which is nearly perfect. Here is another defective egg, wherein the yolk is so dark, that we simply have to discard it altogether." "Why there is a chicken of about ten days growth in that egg," I exclaimed, and sure enough upon breaking it there were the eyes and blood vessels of the mongrel (I guess). Several other eggs were broken, some containing chicks, others showing the growth of four or five days, but most numerous were the badly shaken yolks." * * * "The farmer has not yet learned that eggs of one color, or assorted sizes, will fetch a bigger price than those of all descriptions."

3. —MARKETING THE PRODUCT OF UNSUITABLE STOCK.

Milkmen and farmers who breed cows for supplying milk, are careful to select the breed which will give the largest quantity. Then again, suppose the object is butter making, the quality of the milk at once becomes of importance, in which case another breed is chosen.

Similarly with intelligent breeders of fowls. If the fowls are raised with the intention of marketing them, they should be selected with that object in view. The shape of the fowl denotes more or less breast meat,

more or less bone, and more or less waste. Many breeders have until late considered the Brahma and Cochin too coarse to be esteemed a high class table fowl, and yet at the largest shows on this continent they have carried off the prizes for dressed poultry. The size, the deep and lengthy breast, is evidence of an abundance of flesh even if the bones are large. The Dorking and Langshan represent the type of fowl required in the British market, and without doubt the low-set long body of the Dorking is the ideal for a table fowl. The Indian Game is also a favorite there, notwithstanding its yellow flesh (for that market prefers the white skinned breeds).

Now, suppose the chief wish is to secure good layers. In such case it will be wise to select from a breed having that reputation. I claim that any breed can be made to lay satisfactorily if bred year after year for that sole purpose, but it is of course best to commence with a ready-made egg producer, then continually select the best layers and breed from them. Such breeds are grouped and come under the heading of the Mediterranean class and include Minorcas, Leghorns, Andalusians and black Spanish. The farmer, however, needs a general purpose fowl, one that will dress well, meaty and plump, also one that will give a fair supply of eggs, so that returns may be secured from both sources, then the surplus cockerels may be sold at a good figure, and the pullets retained for laying.

Now, it stands to reason that the best market fowl, may not be the best layer, nor will the best layer likely excel as a table fowl, so a choice must be made in accordance with the object desired. It is unremunerative to endeavor to make a table fowl of a breed whose sole attribute is egg production, and vice versa. The happy medium, or general purpose fowl is found in one of the varieties of the Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte.

ONE MORE SUGGESTION.

Why does the breeder of cattle introduce thorough-bred blood into his stock? Solely for the purpose of increasing his profits, whether he is breeding for beef, milk or butter. He simply exercises his intelligence in selecting blood noted for beef if his business is fattening cattle; a breed noted for milk production, if he be a milkman, or a strain that will improve the quality of the milk, if he be a butter maker.

MINSHALL'S BLACK MINORCAS
 HAVE WON EVERY FIRST
 AND SECOND PRIZE COMPETED FOR
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At the Industrial 1st cock, 1st and second hen, 1st pen; at Southern Fair, Brantford, I won every first and second. Some good breeders for sale cheap if taken soon.

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I have three pairs of White Rocks, bred from my first prize cock at Industrial, at \$5 a pair.

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Abbott Bos.

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

It is evident similar intelligence must be exercised by the breeder of fowls, whether he is breeding for egg production or for table purposes. Introduce the thoroughbred blood, and as your profits increase your motto will be "Blood will tell."

THE INGERSOLL SHOW.

AN EXCELLENT EXHIBITION IN ALL THE CLASSES—

LIST OF THE EXHIBITORS—RESULTS OF

THE JUDGING.

THE second annual show of the Ingersoll Poultry and Pet Stock Association, held in the Town Hall, was a success. The exhibits were of a high class and all the classes were well filled. The exhibition of Games was the one of the finest ever seen in town and would do credit to a much larger show. The officers of the Association are to be congratulated on the success of the show. They have all been working hard and the success is ample reward for their labors. A pleasant feature of the show was the satisfaction given by the judge, Sharp Butterfield. Not one of the exhibitors made any serious objections to his scoring, and it is safe to predict that he will be brought back to judge the birds at the next show.

The following were the exhibitors: Messrs. Foster & Pearen, Brampton; J. F. McIntosh, London; H. W. Partlo, Dorchester; J. F. Hill, Welland; Thos. Sherlock, London; J. & A. McKiggan, Woodstock; D. A. Graham, Parkhill, B. Harris, Aylmer; J. W. Roberts, St. Thomas; H. Doyle, Woodstock; R. J. Taylor, Brantford; E. Snider, Burgessville; L. McIntyre, Norwich; Jas. Barr, Woodstock; M. J. Player, Nassagaweya; G. A. Ionson, Elliott & Elliott, M. Wallace, Dundas & Jacob, Chas. Kennedy, P. Divine, Thos. Garlick, McKinnon & Huntley, B. Henderson, Bower & McMullen, A. J. Clark & Son, Jas. Kerr, R. Williams, J. W. Patterson and William Dougan, Ingersoll.

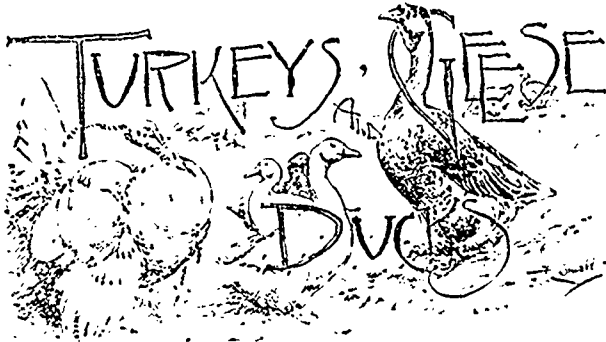
THE PRIZE LIST.

(The scores show the position taken by the birds.)

Brahmas Light cock, Williams 91, Partlo 90, hen Williams 91, Partlo 92, cockerel Foster & Pearen 93, Harris 91, pullet Foster &

Pearen 92 and 91; dark cock, Harris 90, Bower & McMullen 88, hen Bower & McMullen 90, Foster & Pearen 88, cockerel Foster & Pearen 91, Bower & McMullen 89, pullet Foster & Pearen 90; buff or partridge cock, Harris 90, Foster & Pearen 90, hen Foster & Pearen 93, Ionson 91, cockerel Foster & Pearen 93, pullet Foster & Pearen 92; white or black cock Foster & Pearen 92 and 90, hen Foster & Pearen 92, Doyle 91, cockerel Foster & Pearen 91 and 90, pullet Foster & Pearen 91 and 89, **Langshans**—Cock Hill 91, Harris 92, hen Foster & Pearen 91, Devine 91; cockerel Hill 93 and 92, pullet Hill 93, Foster & Pearen 91, **Dorkings**—Cock Harris 91, hen Harris 91, cockerel Harris 90, pullet Foster & Pearen 91, **Games**—Black breasted red cock McIntyre 95, Sherlock 91, hen McIntyre 91, Sherlock 93, cockerel Roberts 93, Sherlock 92, pullet Roberts 93 and 93; any other variety cock McKiggan 92, Foster & Pearen 90, hen McKiggan 92, Foster & Pearen 91, cockerel Sherlock 92, McIntyre 92, pullet Foster & Pearen 91; pyle cock McIntyre 92, Sherlock 91, hen McIntyre 91, Bowen & McMullen 90, cockerel McIntyre 93 and 93, pullet Sherlock 92, McIntyre 93, **Plymouth Rocks**—Barred cock Kennedy 92, Garlick 88, hen Foster & Pearen 90, Snider 88, cockerel Ionson 91, Snider 90, pullet Snider 91, Ionson 90; white cock Kerr 91, hen McKinnon & Huntley 90, Kerr 90, cockerel Ionson 92, McKinnon & Huntley 92, pullet Ionson 93 and 92, **Wyandottos**—Golden or silver hen, Kennedy 90, cockerel Foster & Pearen 90, Kennedy 89, pullet Foster and Pearen 90, Kennedy 90; white or black cock Foster and Pearen 91, Clark and Son 85, hen Foster and Pearen 91, Dundas and Jacob 92, cockerel Foster and Pearen 92, Clark and Son 89, pullet Dundas and Jacob 91, Foster and Pearen 91, **Javas**—Hen, Foster and Pearen 91, cockerel Foster and Pearen 93, **Spanish**—Hen, Harris 93, Foster and Pearen 93, cockerel Foster and Pearen 92 and 92, pullet Foster and Pearen 92 and 92, **Minorcas**—Cock Ionson 90, Kennedy 88, hen McKiggan 93, Dundas and Jacob 91, cockerel Kennedy 91, Doyle 93, pullet Dundas and Jacob 93, Kennedy 92, **Leghorns**—White cock, single comb, Barr 91 and 91, hen Kennedy 92, Ionson 91, cockerel Kennedy 92, pullet Patterson 91, Kennedy 91; brown cock, single comb, Doyle 92, Elliott and Elliott 91, hen Elliott and Elliott 93, 93, 93, Kerr 93, cockerel Elliott and Elliott 92, Kennedy 92, pullet Elliott and Elliott 93, Henderson 93; buff cock Dundas and Jacob 93, Kennedy 92, hen Player 93, Dundas and Jacob 92, cockerel Doyle 91, Kennedy 92, pullet Doyle 91, Kennedy 91, Patterson 91; any other variety cock Foster and Pearen 88, hen Foster and Pearen 93, McIntosh 90, cockerel Foster and Pearen 91, Kennedy 90, pullet Foster and Pearen 91, Doyle 91, **Andalusians**—Cock McIntyre 92, hen McIntyre 93, Williams 89, cockerel Williams 91, pullet McKinnon and Huntley 92 and 91, **Houdans**—Cock Foster and Pearen 92, hen Harris 91, Foster and Pearen 91, cockerel Devine 92, Foster and Pearen 87, pullet Devine 93, Foster and Pearen 91, **Polands**—White crested black hen Taylor 92, McIntosh 87, cockerel Taylor 92, McIntosh 91; silver cock Williams 92, Foster and Pearen 91, hen Foster and Pearen 91, Williams 93, cockerel Williams 91, pullet Williams 91 and 90; golden cock Harris 92, hen Harris 91, pullet McIntosh 91 and 90, **Hamburgs**—Spangled or pencilled cock, golden, Foster and Pearen 92, hen Williams 91, Foster and Pearen 91, cockerel Williams 93, Foster and Pearen 91, pullet Williams 92, Foster and Pearen 91; silver cock Foster and Pearen 88, hen Foster and Pearen 91 and 89, Dougan 89, cockerel Kennedy 92, Dougan 89, pullet Foster and Pearen 91; black or white cockerel Harris 91, **Red Caps**—Cock Kennedy 91, hen Foster and Pearen 91, cockerel Garlick 93 and 93, pullet 92 and 91, **Game Bantams**—Black breasted red cock McIntyre 91, Foster and Pearen 91, hen McIntyre 95 and 93, cockerel McIntyre 91, McKiggan 87, pullet McIntyre 95 and 91; duckwing or pyle McIntyre 91, Doyle 92, hen McIntyre 95, cockerel McIntyre 91 and 90, pullet McIntyre 95, **Bantams Other than Game**—Sebright cock, Foster and Pearen 92 and 92, hen Foster and Pearen 93, Kennedy 91, cockerel Foster and Pearen 95 and 92, pullet Foster and Pearen 95 and 91; Pekin cock Foster and Pearen 92 and 92, hen Kennedy 91 and 91, cockerel Kennedy 90, pullet Foster and Pearen 92 1-4 and 91; African cock Foster and Pearen 91, hen Foster and Pearen 91, Kennedy 91 1-4, **Breeding Pens**—Asiatic, Foster and Pearen 181, Elliott and Elliott 180 1-4; Mediterranean, Elliott and Elliott 182, Game, Bower and McMullen 186 and 186 1-4.

S. A. GIBSON, Secretary.



GOOSE BREEDING.

BY CHAS. O. FLAGG.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—We are indebted to Mr. A. A. Brigham, Ph.D., director of the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, for advance proofs of this most valuable and comprehensive article on Goose Culture, and also for procuring for us duplicates of some of the engravings to be used in connection with the Report. The copies of REVIEW containing this series of articles should be carefully preserved for future guidance. The first part appeared in November REVIEW.

ALL that is gained in constitution and vigor in the first cross is quickly lost, and the progeny often varies greatly from the parents in size and shape, and frequently reverts to some ancestral and inferior type from which one or the other of the pure breeds was originally developed. The fine quality, size and vigor, of the first crosses is often a temptation to preserve them for breeding purposes, but disappointment is sure to follow such a course. Breed only from pure breeds, sending the crosses to market. Crosses may be "graded up"; by using a male from one or the other of the pure breeds used in making the cross, but, as the results are usually inferior to those secured by a first cross, there is little purpose in doing so.

An English authority writes: "I, myself, exhibited at Birmingham, some few years since, the cross between the male Embden and the Toulouse goose. The gander and two geese shown on that occasion, * * weighed sixty-seven pounds. They proved, however successful as to prize taking; and the following season their progeny degenerated sadly, the unvarying result, as I have found of all crossbred birds. * * All experiments, in fact, seem to limit

the advantages of crossing the various breeds of geese to the produce of the first cross." Another writer says:—"I find that the cross between the English and Toulouse geese will produce much heavier and larger birds than either of the pure breeds. I have had the crossbred birds as heavy as 15 pounds each, at thirteen weeks old, and have no doubt that if a flock were properly managed they would be found to average 14 pounds at that age. At two and three years old they reach very nearly 30 pounds."

Wright says: "I am convinced beyond question, after many trials, that the finest geese are those procurable from a cross between the Embden and Toulouse; and I much prefer the whole of the geese to be thoroughbred Embdens, and the gander an equally pure Toulouse. By this first cross, birds of great frame are procurable, and, under constant high feeding, of weights very far beyond those of either of the parents producing them. I have, as a rule, between Michaelmas and Christmas, killed birds of the same year thus bred, the geese being from 17 to 20 pounds each, and the ganders from 22 to 26 pounds.

(Continued next month.)

THE FANCY IN AQUATIC FOWLS.

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

FANCY fowls are practical fowls, despite the popular error to the contrary. The breeder, who strives to produce perfection of form and feather, does not, necessarily, lose sight of other qualities. Indeed, the very skill which is exercised in the attempt to perfect fowls in configuration and coloration, gives an earnest that improvements in other directions will be made. Fancy fowls are simply well bred fowls, fowls upon whose breeding thought and skill have been employed. And it is a fact, capable of easy demonstration, that the fowls which have been brought to the highest perfection in utilitarian qualities, have been produced, either as distinct new breeds and varieties or as improved strains of old breeds and varieties,

by the skill of fanciers. In the direct work of improving the quality of the feathered stock of a nation, we need, therefore, fanciers and a fancy.

But in aquatic fowls we have almost lost sight of these fundamental facts. We have left their breeding largely to men who are interested only in the production of meat, for these fowls are seldom kept for the production of eggs. And what has been the result? Outside of the Pekin duck water fowls have been largely neglected. The exhibits at our poultry shows are strangely lacking in water fowls. Where ten men should be breeding ducks or geese there is hardly one man. And the perfection of these fowls has lingered. Mr. George M. Austin, of Mansfield, Mass., the veteran dealer in fattened geese, who markets from 10,000 to 25,000 geese annually, recently told me that, while he could purchase a few thousand of very good green geese in Nova Scotia, the product of Canada was so inferior in quality that it did not pay him to attempt to handle it. If the breeders of geese in Canada would imbibe something of the fancier spirit and improve the quality of their geese, there would be a large demand at highly profitable prices for them. Better geese and more of them are demanded, and the breeders of Canada have here an unworked field capable of yielding them rich returns.

It is true that, owing to the lack of plasticity—the quality which renders them easily moulded to the will of the fancier—there is not likely to be a highly cultivated fancy in geese. The fancy, too, will be more or less limited by the requirements of these large fowls, for one who has not abundant pasturage can not hope to make geese raising a profitable industry. Yet plasticity is not wholly lacking in the goose, and there are thousands who have the necessary pasturage, and the goose fancy is capable of considerable expansion.

To ducks these objections do not apply. The duck possesses a plastic nature, as is proven by the breeds we now possess. The beautiful white Aylesbury, the large white Pekin, the black Cayuga, the lovely Rouen with its parti-colored plumage—one of the most beautiful of domestic fowls—the crested white, the prolific Indian Runner, the gray and white Calls, and the iridescent black East Indian, are all certainly descendants of a common ancestor, and the great variation shown in these breeds, in size and color, proves

the possession of great plasticity. The recent production of a buff duck and the probability of the production of a blue duck in the near future, give further proof of this quality. Ducks, too, can be reared successfully in narrow quarters and without access to ponds or streams. The writer kept a trio of East Indians in a run about 20 x 4 feet, and raised thirty-three young from them in a single season, the young having a yard only about twenty-five feet square. And what one can do, another can do also.

Ducks are such rapid growers that they prove highly profitable to raise for their flesh. They enable one to possess the nimble six pence which always and everywhere beats the slow shilling. And more than that, they are much easier to rear than the young of the ordinary domestic fowl. In 1897 out of thirty-six ducklings hatched, the writer reared thirty-three. The other three were killed by a hen when a day or two old. In 1898 the writer reared every duckling hatched. With chickens there is always more or less loss, and then there is the "irrepressible conflict" with lice. A duck hatched is almost a duck raised, and there is no fighting with lice to be undergone.

The food for ducklings may be coarser in quality than is used for chickens. The writer, however, has found the following method of feeding satisfactory for his purposes: equal parts by measure of corn meal and wheat bran, and from one-half to two-thirds as much ground beef scraps as there is of meal. That is, if one mixed two quarts of corn meal, and two quarts of wheat bran together, he should add one quart or three pints of beef scraps to the mixture. To this is added about a half pint of fine grit, and the whole mixed with cold water and fed rather moist. With plenty of water to drink and the above mixture fed thrice daily, his ducklings have thriven remarkably.

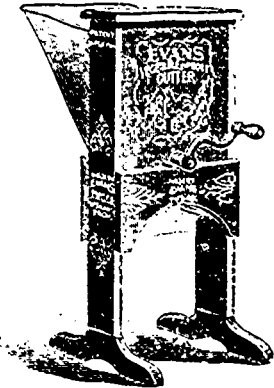
When one considers the beauty of aquatic fowls, the ease with which they can be reared, and their value as profitable poultry, he sees the need of a fancy in them, that they may become more generally cultivated and that they may improve as rapidly as other feathered stock. No branch of poultry keeping is more neglected, none is capable of more improvement, and none offers for the fancier more generous or more certain rewards for intelligent skill directed to the improvement of either beauty or utility, or rather, let it be said, to both beauty and utility.

The Cyphers INCUBATOR

Did you see their exhibit at the Ontario Poultry Show, Toronto, January 9 to 14, 1899?
Clicks were hatched during exhibition.

*Used by all the Leading Breeders of the World. No moisture required.
Regulation absolute.*

We find other makers of Incubators are trying to imitate our machines. No person will imitate a poor article; which speaks volumes for the Cyphers. The only safe Incubator to buy. Don't make a mistake and buy some experimental Incubator because it's a little cheaper than the best—the Cyphers. We do what no other Incubator manufacturer will do, viz., if machine is not what it is represented to be we will take it back and return cash. C. J. DANIELS, Sole Agent for Canada.



Evans' Vegetable and Root Cutters

No. 5.

Price \$5

These machines meet a long felt want among poultrymen. They make possible the feeding of green and succulent food in the dead of winter when every spear of grass and green thing is killed by frost. They convert all kinds of roots into fine particles like angle worms that are greedily eaten by all fowls, big and little. The feeding of vegetables thus prepared doubles the egg product and saves fully 50 per cent. of the grain feed. It makes hens lay in winter when eggs are worth the most money. Endorsed by all the leading poultrymen of the country. Buy one and make money from your fowls this winter. Write for free circulars.

Read what Wm. McNeil, our Prince of Poultrymen, says about Root Cutters: "Your No. 5 Root Cutter is the slickest machine I ever saw. Every poultryman needs one. I would not be without it if it cost double the price."

Can give you any size Bone Mill required. Hand or power mills at rock bottom prices.

Our Bone Mills are the best on the market.

We can give you a Bone Mill at \$10, equal to an \$18 or \$20 mill.



Feed Clover Meal

Clover Meal is a boon to the poultryman, and is endorsed by all who give it a trial. It is the ideal egg food—in the long winter months when eggs bring a good price to the poultry-keeper—and if it is fed in connection with the mixed feed it will, to a great extent, prevent hens from becoming over fat. All know that fat hens will not lay many eggs, and what few they do lay will not show a good per cent of fertile eggs, nor will the eggs hatch strong active chicks. Put up in 50 lb. bags. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

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the only Sure Cure for Roup. Everybody says so. Price 50c. and \$1 Tube.

SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Mica Grit, Oyster Shell, Death to Lice, Hen House Spray, Sheridan's Condition Powders, Egg Boxes. We have about everything in the Poultry Supply line.

BROODERS FROM \$6 and upwards.

Tested Thermometers, etc.

Also 14 varieties of

Standard Bred Fowls

Good stock for sale, and Eggs in Season for Hatching.

C. J. DANIELS, 221 RIVER ST., TORONTO

Incubator & Brooder Department



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

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

BY C. J. DANIELS, TORONTO.

IT is not to be wondered at that much thought and labor should have been devoted to the subject of hatching by artificial means. Early chickens are important to all poultry-keepers whatever be the object they have in view, and to the fancier who desires to have birds fully matured and ready for exhibition for the autumn snows, they are absolutely essential to success, but hens rarely want to sit at such seasons unless perhaps in the case of Cochins or Brahma Pullets, and as these seldom go long enough with their chicks for very cold weather, the obtaining of suitable mothers early in the year is one of the fanciers most anxious cares. Often indeed all his efforts fail and he is doomed to see such eggs as money could not purchase wasted for want of hens to sit upon them while at the same time he would be willing to give almost any price for the means of turning them into those chickens which he has well founded hopes would win him many a prize at next season's shows. The man keeping poultry for the market finds himself also handicapped getting sitters. Having a large flock of birds he has the greater chance of finding a few early sitters amongst his flock, he gladly would set more if he could, remembering the high prices of the early markets which well repay extra housing, feeding and care. It is known that for hundreds of years chickens have been hatched in immense numbers, both in Egypt and China with no apparent difficulty, and with very little failure. There the climate or temperature is very even and near the degree required to hatch the egg.

There large rooms are devoted to the hatching process very little artificial heat being required.

The first thing to be considered is the incubator. There are many good machines in the market. If we have no knowledge in this direction we should send for the catalogues of several leading makes of machines and then make our selection. Do not consider the price but endeavor to get the best there is in the market. Very rapid strides have been made these last few years in perfecting the incubator and every vexing question of moisture and ventilation has lately been solved most successfully.

A dry well-ventilated cellar is a good place to set up a machine. The object is to get as even a temperature as possible for sudden change from cold to heat will affect the machine, about sixty degrees is a good temperature, the main thing is evenness. Have the room well ventilated but be sure and have no draughts directly on the machine, neither should the sun's rays be allowed to strike it. Keep the room sweet smelling and the air pure. Set the machine perfectly level and solid so that there will be no jar.

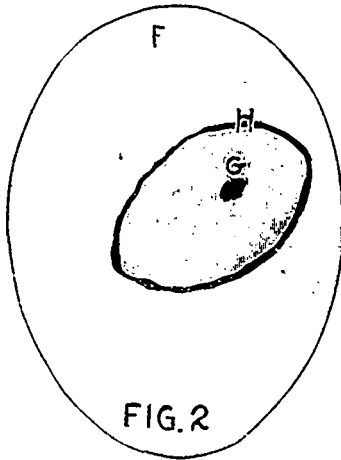
Other things being equal the eggs are the direct cause of good or poor hatches and the hens that laid the eggs are at the root of the whole matter while the owner has it within himself to cause success or failure. It is best if the operator can raise his own eggs; it is cheaper, and then he has the power to raise eggs from any variety or grade he chooses, and to have fertile eggs that will hatch if he has done his part faithfully.

Another thing to consider is the variety of fowl, and there is quite a list to select from. The following are all yellow skinned fowls and are the varieties most in demand in Canada and America as broilers and roasters:—Wyandottes, five varieties, golden, silver, white, buff and black; Plymouth Rocks, three varieties, barred, white, buff; Brahmans, two varieties, light and dark; Javas, three varieties, black, white, mottled. White skinned fowls are preferred in England and France, such as Houdan, Minorca, Dorking, &c. The pure Indian Game is an ideal table fowl. If cross bred fowls are preferred I would recommend a cross of Indian Game cock on golden or white Wyandotte, Java or Brahma hens, or white or buff Leghorn cock on Rock, Wyandotte or Brahma hens and you will get a good growing chick. Have

bright, active cocks and the eggs will be sure to produce good, healthy, quick growing chicks.

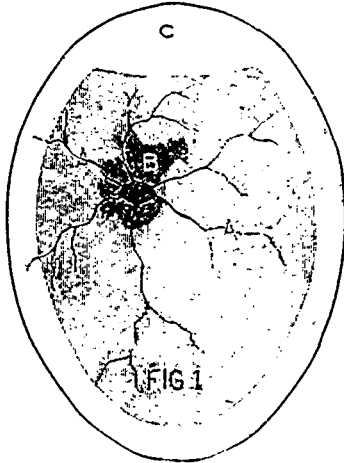
Never let eggs get chilled and do not keep them over three weeks before setting. The fresher the better. If kept over one week turn them half over three or four times a week.

TESTING THE EGGS.



SHOWS A DEAD GERM.

It is best to test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days. By the seventh day we can not only remove the infertile eggs but also the weak ones, viz.: those eggs that had vitality enough to start but not enough to carry them through.



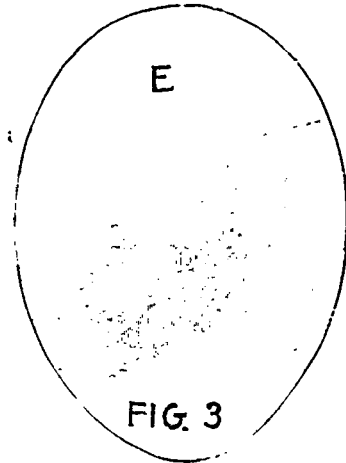
SHOWS A FERTILE EGG.

These can easily be picked out after a little practice by comparing them with the fertile ones. The novice

should mark all doubtful eggs and after the hatch those should be opened and notes taken. By the seventh day a live egg will show a small black spot with red veins running out in all directions and partly filling the egg.

The dead germ will show probably the same only the development will not be so complete, according to the date of the germ's death.

Again the egg may have a dark or addled appearance and the contents mass at the top as the egg is slowly turned, or a few red veins may be seen to adhere to the inside of the shell while the balance of the egg will appear clear.



SHOWS AN INFERTILE EGG.

Remove all such eggs at the last testing, take out all the eggs that are not properly developed. At this stage the egg ought to be nearly opaque, then the dead germ will look somewhat similar to the live one, but the contents will turn as the egg is turned and a little experience will teach what eggs to remove with tolerable certainty.

There are many causes why chicks die in the shell. In many cases the incubator is at fault. If you are using a poor incubator you must look for poor results. Lots of people buy a machine because it's cheap. This is the rock they have made their fatal mistake on, and had their hopes of poultry-raising smashed to pieces simply because they had poor tools to work with. If a machine is bought that you have to sit up at nights and watch to see that it does not run too high or too low, or that you are not quite sure that you are putting

in enough moisture to either give life or drown the chick, you will soon give up the whole business in disgust. I would again emphasize that the only way to succeed is to buy the best machine there is to be bought.

Again, there are other causes why eggs do not hatch. Stale eggs—eggs from sickly or inbred stock, over fat hens, lack of vigor in cocks, lack of uniformity in egg shells. In fact, to sum it all up, the breeding stock is as important as the machine.

After the 18th day the machine ought to be closed and not opened again on any account until the hatch is complete. I always leave my chicks in the incubator at the least 24 hours after they are out of shell and find they do so much better. They dry off and gain strength, and get as bright as gold buttons ready for their first meal. Sometimes I give first meal in incubator. Another thing I have found very beneficial is to sprinkle mica crystal grit, chicken size, on bottom of incubator. At about 17 or 18 days you will be surprised how readily the little fellows will eat it, and it seems to set their teeth on edge for a good meal. Try it next time.

As to brooding and feeding I have not space enough allowed me in this article to go into that. I will just add this: keep brooders at a temperature of about 100 degrees, gradually lowering it as chicks grow older, don't neglect to keep them clean, and feed no wet sloppy food, and don't let them get wet from their drinking water.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

THE CHOICE AND CARE OF EGGS BEFORE INCUBATION.

BY H. J. WOOD, HULL, QUE.

IN dealing with the subject of incubation, no matter whether it be natural or artificial, the detail which seems to first present itself is that of the eggs to be operated upon. The next question is that of the incubator and it will greatly assist to a proper understanding of what is required of both eggs and incubator before incubation if we can properly define to ourselves what we look for as the result of their being brought together. You will doubtless

remember that in my letter last month I told you that we had hatched 87 chicks from 100 store eggs but the difficulty that brought us up against was this: these chicks were of all makes, sizes, shapes and colors; in four to six weeks they were completely feathered but they could not stand the forcing feed that brooder chicks must stand if they are to pay their owner a profit, so as soon as we began to rush them they developed leg weakness and kindred troubles while quite a lot died. Those that live will simply take their own time about arriving at maturity and before they get there will have cost as much or nearly so as we shall get for them so I put this in simply as an object lesson of what to avoid. To get strong and profitable chicks the eggs must be good, such as will produce chicks of one breed so that they they will be uniform as to size and color when killed, and of constitution so strong that they will be able to digest a quantity of food that will bring the cockerls to 3 lbs. weight at 3 months of age and the pullets to laying at 5 to 6 months. To this end the hens that produce the eggs should be neither very fat nor very old, nor should the eggs have been kept too long, and while upon the subject of keeping eggs I would like to warn your readers against too implicit faith in what I fear is largely a myth, viz. the idea that eggs kept for hatching should be kept on their small ends. This is not necessary and I doubt if it is not positively injurious to eggs that they should be kept in such an unnatural position. No hen ever left her egg lying that way nor is it possible to easily call to mind any family of birds who do so deposit their eggs. The natural position is on the side and eggs for hatching should be so placed. Neither is it necessary to turn them at intervals; what is important is this: no current of air should be allowed to touch the eggs from the time they are laid until they are put in the machine; we ourselves take the trouble to wrap every individual egg in a separate piece of paper and put them in a drawer in a room that is very little used, always trying to arrange matters so that they need not be kept more than fourteen days, for, as to whether one is successful or not in artificial hatching depends largely upon their skill in judging from the size of the air space in the egg the rate of evaporation of its contents. Now, so soon as the egg is laid, its contents being nearly liquid, it is in the nature of things that it should

begin to dry up, if then it is exposed to any current of air whatsoever the rate of drying will be increased, and if the eggs are kept in several layers the upper layers will dry more rapidly than the lower layers, leading to the trouble of different sized air spaces in the eggs while hatching, and so one would be likely to have the rate of evaporation in the machine all right for some eggs and all wrong for others. What we need to do, if we can, is to keep the contents of our eggs from evaporating at all until they are put in the machine. It is necessary to remember that although the air surrounding the eggs should be still it must at the same time be perfectly pure, for each egg is really a little life temporarily suspended.

This again brings me to another point that calls for careful attention, viz., don't leave your eggs in the nests for too long a time after the hens have laid them; it appears as though the germ begins to develop as soon as the egg is completely formed, although if the egg cools down as soon as it leaves the hen the hatching can afterwards be resumed with more or less failure as the interval between the laying of the egg and its being placed in an incubator or under a hen is long or short. But if on a summer day the hen sits on her egg until it is dry, and when she quits another takes her place in the nest, and so on through maybe four or five hours, with the thermometer at 85° or 90° in the shade, it follows that the germ has begun to hatch before the egg is taken from the nest, and when cooled down to the ordinary temperature of the air will certainly die, afterwards "All the King's horses and all the King's men cannot put Humpty Dumpty together again." When such eggs as these are put into an incubator or under a hen and tested at say, three days, they are very apt to pass muster as hatchable eggs, but at the next test, say ten days, they look like addled eggs, which they are in fact, not because they were originally infertile but because they had begun to hatch under the hens in the nest. This is true very much oftener than people think and is a point worthy the attention of all poultrymen, for there is nothing in all this world in the shape of a hatcher, whether it be hen or incubator, that can bring a live chicken out of a dead egg.

Another point to be observed is this: There is as much individuality in hens as in human beings, some are quiet and nervous, others slow and unaffected by

slight external causes, and the eggs from the lively hens will hatch anywhere from ten to twenty hours before those from their more sluggish sisters, and this feature while comparatively unimportant in the thirteen or so eggs that are put under a hen, is apt to have very important results in the hundreds of eggs put in an incubator, and although it is true that a properly hatched chick will go well thirty to forty-eight hours after hatching before it is fed, yet it is not good that they should be exposed for so long a time to the comparatively used up air of the incubator. Therefore, take your eggs for one hatch from birds as near as may be of the same disposition, let them be, both hens and eggs, as nearly as possible of the same age, reject any that are unusual in either largeness or smallness, or that are very long and pointed or very round and blunt, particularly do not put in any that have a ridge around the shell, or that when held between the eye and a strong light show unevenness of shell, or an air space in the end where the egg has begun to dry up.

This letter, I am afraid, is already too long and I must, therefore, defer what I wanted to say on the incubator until next month.

A very interesting article on "Operating the Incubator," by Mr. W. H. Graham, Belleville, we are unable to squeeze into this issue. It will appear next month. Send us your experience, failure or otherwise; if the former perhaps one of the REVIEW's experts can help you.

"I have sold my twenty-five acre farm and have moved into town again. I have one acre of land and intend building a good hen house, about 12 x 24 feet, and I thought if there is anything to learn about building I want it from the Poultry Architect. I am just keeping three breeds, white Rocks, barred Rocks and black Minorcas, and will divide my pen in three parts, with good large yards in summer. There is a man in this place who has a fine hen house and when I can spare time I will call and make a sketch and send it to you and you can let me know what you think of it. I will also try and get him to subscribe for the REVIEW. He is a new beginner but a great genius and has lots of original ideas. There are a number of others whom I will try to get to subscribe. N. A. Loucks.

Dresden, Jan. 4, 1899.

We cannot have too many. It is only by an increasing list that we can further improve REVIEW.
—ED.

POULTRY FROM A PRACTICAL STANDPOINT

CONDUCTED BY A. G. GILBERT, MANAGER POULTRY DEPARTMENT, DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.

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

A GREAT SUCCESS.

THE RECENT POULTRY SHIPMENT—SOME DEDUCTIONS FROM FARMERS AND BREEDERS STANDPOINT.

THE first trial shipment of fattened poultry—that is, poultry in first-class condition—has reached the British market and has been a success. The Department of Agriculture is not only to be heartily congratulated, but the country. It means the beginning of an extensive trade with the British people in THOROUGHBREDS not SCRUBS. The consignee was Alderman Ruddin, of Liverpool, a dealer of large experience, who writes to Prof. Robertson:—"I was agreeably surprised at the all round excellence of your small experimental shipment of Canadian Capons. On opening the case the birds were found to be in beautiful condition and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were uncased I hung one to find how long it would keep its bright appearance and found that it became milky white in color as soon as the bird had dried out of the chilled state; to-day, five days later, it is as nice looking as a fresh killed bird." The birds readily sold for 16 cents per lb., WHOLESALE, which was equal to \$1.75 per pair! Just fancy a pair of chickens selling in Canada at that price! But let us tabulate the expenses attending the experimental shipment and then make our deductions:—

	\$ c.
The Chickens were purchased per pair for	50
Cost of fattening, per pair	31
Cost of packing cases, per pair	3
Transportation and selling charges, per pair	22
Total of expenses	\$1 06
The chickens sold per pair at	1 76
Margin	70

Leaving a margin of 70 cents for profit and to pay labor. From a farmer's standpoint the manure is generally considered an equivalent for labor expended. Again, the farmer would be more likely to raise the chickens from his own eggs than to purchase them. The cost of fattening which was done with rations composed of finely ground oats, skim milk and tallow could be reduced to a minimum by the farmer. It will at once be seen that if the small shipment had been made by a farmer that the margin of profit would have been much greater to him. We learn "that the chickens were plucked but not drawn and weighed an average of 5½ lbs. each at time of sale." From a breeder of thoroughbreds standpoint the weight is too large for that of scrubs and hardly heavy enough for thoroughbred Rocks, Wyandottes or Brahmas. The conclusion he would likely come to is that they were first crosses into which any of the breeds named had entered. And from what the writer saw of the very fine chickens (of the same lot) as were shipped, he concluded that, if not barred Plymouth Rocks they were chicks in which the barred Rock largely predominated.

There is a lesson in the above to the thinking farmer. It is that the nearer we come to the thoroughbred the greater the margin of profit. Are we not warranted then in coming to the conclusion that had the first experimental shipment—which has been so successful—been composed solely of thoroughbreds that a dollar margin of profit would have been the result instead of 70 cents. We leave the holders of thoroughbreds to come to their own conclusions.

It may not pay the farmer to ship his own chickens to the British Market, but it will certainly pay him to raise thoroughbred chickens to sell to the exporter who will have nothing else. But the most startling phase of the shipment is that the experienced Liverpool poultry dealer calls our "first crosses"—Capons! We all know that Capons are considered the largest and best fed birds that go from France to England.

What will be said when our fine, plump, luscious looking thoroughbreds reach the English dealers. Truly the thoroughbred has a great future.

If your hens are in the colder parts of the Dominion

R. J. EDWARDS.

CHAS. F. WAGNER

R. J. Edwards & Wagner

Designing and Consulting ARCHITECTS and Appraisers

18 TORONTO ST,
TORONTO, ONT.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

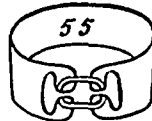
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SUITABLE FOR FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.

PLANS FURNISHED.

The "PEERLESS" LEG BAND

Made of Aluminum. Is bright. Stays bright.



This band is light, neat and durable. It is easily put on and it "stays on" SURE. To put Band on, place it around the fowl's leg. Press it together. Then take the small locking piece with slot in it and slip it over the parts of the band that project outward. Then turn locking piece so that slot runs in the same direction as the band, i.e., horizontally. Then bend down backwards the two projecting pieces, flat with the rest of the band. The band is then on "to stay." This is extremely important, for it is most provoking to have a lot of birds scored and a week later find half the bands off. To have the birds scored again costs money. The "Peerless" stays on. It CAN'T come off. Price, post paid, 30c. per dozen. State breed and sex when ordering.

H. B. DONOVAN, 124 Victoria Street, Toronto.

USE GUEST'S ROUP OR TONIC AND CONDITION PILLS.

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

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

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

READ THIS

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

WARDSVILLE, Ont., Jan., 1897.

SEAFORTH, Ont., Oct. 6th, 1886.

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

Sold in Packets for 25 Cents and One Dollar. Address James H. Cayford, Box 1168, Montreal

and are slow to start laying try the following treatment:—

Cut green bone, 1 lb. to 15 hens 3 mornings of the week. Mash of ground grains, with steamed clover hay, waste of house and kitchen with dash of black pepper and a pinch of salt other mornings. Feed so as not to gorge the hens,

Immediately after the bone or mash ration throw two or three handfuls of grain in the litter to start the hens scratching and keep them as busy as possible all the day.

FOR NOON RATION—Throw two or three handfuls of grain to keep up the exercising.

FOR AFTERNOON RATION give enough grain to send the layers to roost with full crops. Feed early enough to permit of hens searching for the grain and filling their crops in a natural manner.

Have vegetables, roots, grit, lime in some shape, and pure water before the layers all the time. If you have lawn clippings cured and put away from summer, steam them and after draining off the water feed them in the troughs, and just watch the hens eat them. They may be fed at noon, or earlier, or at any time. Vary the rations in manner of feeding. Watch that the hens do not get too fat.

THE PULLETS may be more pushed by getting a little cut green bone every morning, after or previous to a small quantity of mash, or a small quantity of mash may be given at noon.

When hens or pullets start to lay freely, if necessary, the rations may be slightly reduced. In the case of the pullets the mash may be dropped to 3 times per week. But the supply of vegetables, or roots and clover hay should not be interfered with. Experience will soon show the best way to feed, the times to feed and the quantities.

The above is not given as cast iron, for cases differ and necessitate different treatment. But try the above in the colder parts of the Dominion.

Of course where the hens can run out there will be no difficulty in getting eggs in winter and prices will probably be lower. Where prices are high in winter more skill and effort are required to get them. These matters are all wisely ordered.

A gentleman who combines the breeding of poultry for exhibition, egg laying and market purposes, writes

me from Halifax, N.S., as follows: "Although I raised so many chickens this year I could not supply my customers and had to go to the country and buy up 200 to pull me through. I have the pick of the city trade. I find that when a first class article is supplied that one customer tells another, and so on, until now I am refusing orders every day. I will not be so caught another year. I hope then to be in a position to handle all customers. I am wintering between 350 and 375 head, among them a fine lot of early pullets." The above comes of putting thoroughbred poultry among a superior and appreciative class of customers who are willing and able to pay a higher price for the superior quality. There are many persons in cities who can do likewise.

The Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Hantsport, N.S., writes that he tried poultry raising for the first time last spring, when he purchased 25 mixed hens. He bought all his feed. The following is the result of his first attempt, with which he is very much pleased:—

Acct with 25 hens from 1st Jan. to Sept. 30, 1898, 9 months.

Cr.	\$ c.
2500 eggs at 15c per doz	31 25
52 chicks at 50c " pair	13 00
19 hens for table use at 40c each	7 60
1 cock sold	50
6 hens on hand, 1 and 2 yrs old	3 00
Sold 5 barrels of droppings (near by)	4 50
	\$59 85
	Less \$26 94

Nett profit, \$32 91

Expenditure.	
Paid for 25 hens and pullets	5 00
" feed for hens	13 20
" " chicks	6 24
" eggs for setting	1 00
" cockerel	1 50
	\$26 94

Mr. S. A. Gibson, the secretary of Ingersoll Association, bought the highest scoring cockerel and the pullet tying for highest score at Ingersoll. They were a pair of silver Sebright Bantams, and a good pair.

ORCHARD PARK POULTRY FARM

Garland
Strain**BLACK MINORCAS**Bicknell
Strain

These two strains have won **MORE PREMIUMS** during the last four years, when competition was hotter than ever before, than **ALL OTHERS COMBINED**. The \$200 Club Cup is included. The winnings of our customers, and the "Garland" record, north, south, east and west, tell the story. We are now prepared to furnish stock from both.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

Shenango Bridge, Oct. 4, 1898.

"This is to certify that we have sold to Bicknell and Whiting our entire stock of Garland strain of Black Minorcas, including good will, cuts, etc., except fourteen birds reserved by J. H. Santee for his individual use."

SANTÉE and CUNNINGHAM.

Send on your orders for breeding stock or show birds. Address,

J. Y. BICKNELL, 314 Vermont St., Buffalo, N.Y.,

or C. S. WHITING, Darien, N.Y.

Poultry Farm at Darien, N.Y.

Name the Review. My Score Cards and Rubber Bands will be furnished by the editor of the Review and duly saved. J. Y. BICKNELL.

One Thousand New Standards

FREE

The new Standard of perfection issued by the American Poultry Association **is now ready**, and contains many radical changes. We propose with the help of our friends to give away 1,000 copies. How can it be done? Easily.

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

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TORONTO, ONT.

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

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HEALTHY FOWL**must have healthy quarters.**

Nothing so precarious as the good health of your feathered stock. No disease carries off so many as the attacks of vermin. Persistent Hen House Spray and Poultry Powder radically and permanently removes all sorts of insects, lice, etc. Once applied it keeps the sheds clean for months. In addition it purifies the atmosphere, etc., keeping it fresh and destroying disease germs, a valuable feature in winter when the cold hampers efficient ventilation. 50c. bottle.

For sale by C. J. DANIELS, 221 R. St., Toronto.



The PICKHARDT-RENFREW CO., Limited, Stouffville, Ont.

Enniskillen Poultry Yards

JOHN W. KEDWELL, - Petrolia, Ont.,

BREEDER OF EXHIBITION

Plymouth Rocks } BARRED WHITE BUFF

Also Rouen Ducks and Belgian Hares.

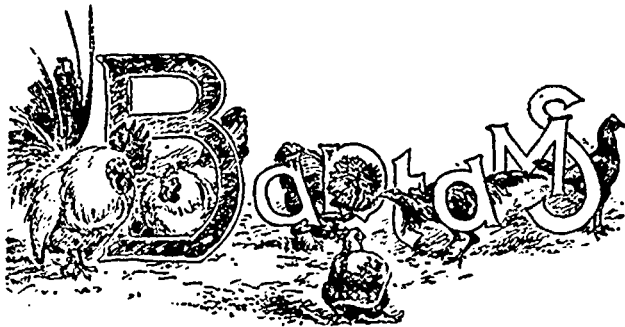
My chicks of this year are superior in every way to previous years. I am now offering them for sale in lots to suit customers.

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

RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BROODER.

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

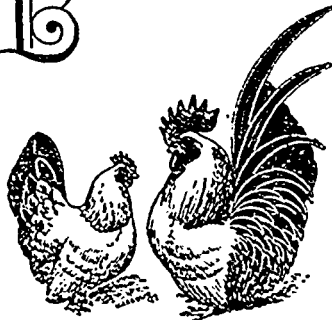
RELIABLE INCUB & BROODER CO., QUINCY, ILL.



WHY I BREED BANTAMS.

BY THE EDITOR.

BECAUSE I like them. Because others do.
 Because they can be kept in good health where larger breeds would languish.
 Because they cost little for feed.
 Because they sell well.
 Because they are quiet and tame.
 Because they mostly



Pair Japanese Bantams.

breed true to shape and feather.
 Because, although their eggs are not large, they are many and delicate.
 Because they stand confinement.
 Because I can ship six or more Bantams for the expense incurred in expressing one Cochin, Brahma, etc.
 Because most anyone can raise the large breeds; it takes a fancier to raise Bantams.
 Because there is such a variety to choose from.
 Because they are interesting from the egg up.
 Because they kill worry.
 Because I can winter male birds in coops two feet square and winter them well.
 Because the best "utility" fowl is the one that makes most money for its breeder. We can't all think alike nor work in the same way.
 Because there are a hundred other reasons that I don't think of at the moment.

COCHIN BANTAM FAMILY.

BY LOUIS P. GRAHAM.

THE prettiest Bantam to-day is a well-bred Cochin Bantam (in any of the five colors, whether buff, black, white, partridge or cuckoo) if his shape is good, with small fine head and comb, and long and abundant feathers on legs and middle toes.

When they were taken from the summer palace at Peking, China, by the Anglo French expedition in 1860, their original color was buff. That is the cocks were red and the hens pale buff with darker hackles. They had blue and white legs and five toes, but by careful selection and weeding the buff of to-day is a clear even orange colored bird with yellow legs and only four toes.

The original birds had more or less black in their wings and this, together with its opposite, white, have been nearly entirely eliminated in the American birds, but the English are not as strict as we in this matter and allow such birds in their breeding yards with the consequence that it fixes the tendency to breed black wings in the blood and is exceedingly hard to eradicate. All the English birds I have had the pleasure to see have had either black or white in the wings and the results of these birds bred to good clear winged American hens have been demoralizing in almost every instance. Every chick had more or less foreign color.

In the choice between two evils breed a white in wing bird in preference to black (providing he is good orange color) as white is more easily eliminated than black and is not as harsh a combination with the buff, as the black, thereby giving such birds a softer appearance in color. Still if you have a good clear winged and tail cock use him in preference to either of the others as it is almost as much of a job to weed out the white as the black.

Buff Cochin blood has been introduced into the Bantams with excellent effect. It improves their color and loosens the feathers which are still too harsh and hard and need to be considerably softer, like the buff Cochin.—"Poultry Manual."

Cochins

Some fine cockerels for sale, also an imported buff cock. Write at once.

W. S. PERRIN,

299 Newmarket, Ont.

Aqueduct Poultry Yards.

After 17 Years
BREEDING

Black Langshans

I have the best lot of young birds I ever bred. I can guarantee satisfaction.

PRICES RIGHT.

Also S. C. W. Leghorns and Buff Wyandottes. Eggs in season.

John F. Hill,

899 WELLAND, Ont.

Fulton's Book of Pigeons

Reduced to \$5.

Large full page engravings of all varieties.

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

H. B. DONOVAN, Toronto.

I have a few choice birds for sale in
**BROWN REDS AND
BUFF COCHIN BANTS, ALSO
BLACK LEGHORNS AND
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

All my Buff Rocks for sale at a bargain, in pairs, trios or any way to suit. **Chas. Bonnick,**

EGLINTON, ONT. 899

SEE REVIEW FOR PRIZES WON AT TORONTO,
LONDON AND OTTAWA

MINORCAS

MEDAL WINNERS AT LAST
INDUSTRIAL SHOW.

I won Silver Medal for best Cockerel in Mediterranean Class. Medal for best collection of Minorcas. 1st and 2nd on Cockerel. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th on Pullets. 3rd on Hen and 2nd on Breeding Pen. I have for sale 15 good Cockerels from same pen at reasonable prices.

R. DURSTON,

499 TORONTO. 899

Bantams for Sale

I have more birds than I want to winter so will sell cheap the following : One pair black-tailed Japs, 5 pairs Buff Pekins 1 pair Golden Sebrights, 2 Silver Sebright pullets, 1 Andalusian cockerel, 2 Buff Rock cockerels.

These are all very nice birds of the best strains.

I would exchange a pair of Buff Pekins for a pair of yearling Black Cochins. Must be good. Write me for prices and further particulars.

299

H. E. BECKWORTH,

Proprietor Polish Poultry Yards,

Box 251, Blenheim, Ont

The
Verdict
Is

Graham's Golden Wyandottes

Are the peers of the
BEST IN AMERICA.

At Canada's Greatest Show I won 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st pullet, 3rd cockerel and 3 specials on four entries in the hottest kind of competition. What more proof do you want? I have yet for sale a few fine birds in Golden Wyandottes, Black Langshans and White Leghorns at reduced prices. **A. W. GRAHAM, St. Thomas, Ont.** 299

ROUP CURE GUARANTEED ROUP

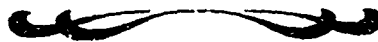
CONKEY'S ROUP CURE is the only remedy that will cure roup in all its forms as long as the fowls can see to drink. For canker, especially in pigeons, this cure excels all others. It is simply put in drinking water, and the fowl takes its own medicine. The lives of two chickens is enough to pay for one tube, which will cure a hundred or more. Directions in every package. If this fails to cure we refund the money. Sent postpaid. Small size 50 cents, large size \$1. **Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, California,** Pacific Coast Agents. **G. E. CONKEY & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.**

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

Please mention this paper. Do not send stamps.

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BREEDER OF

Light Brahmans Exclusively.

Stock for Sale at All Times.

EGGS IN SEASON at \$2.00 per 13. See REVIEW for prizes.



VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME TO INSPECT MY STOCK.

DORCHESTER, Ont., Can,



THE WOODSTOCK SHOW.

A BIG LOT OF BIRDS OF FINE QUALITY—IS W. B. NOW STUDYING FRENCH?

THE above show was held in an old fashioned town hall building, up-stairs, and I believe was quite a success. I know as far as quality of birds was concerned they were hard to beat in many classes, especially in the Asiatic class, which was well filled. A very large class in light Brahmas and a lot of first-class birds, also some good dark ones. Then came a large class of all kinds of Cochins and there were some good birds in each color—I have never seen so many in a show outside of the Industrial and I question whether, if counted, it would not outnumber the Industrial, as the four classes were well represented. Plymouth Rocks, a large class of barred, white and buff; a good class of Andalusians and Spanish. Leghorns were well represented in the four classes—some fine blacks and buffs. Wyandottes well to the front in all classes and some good ones in all colors. Games were scarce, also Game Bantams—in the Games some first-class young pyles, also two very fair cocks in the black red class; one cockerel a grand bird but out of condition, but if well looked after will be heard of later; in Game Bantams some good black reds and a few good pyles and duckwings. In ornamental Bantams a large class and a good many of them over weight, but amongst them some nice black Africans and Sebrights, nice small birds.

I was sorry I had not more time to look over the show, also to finish judging the Bantam class. When I arrived here I could not commence for some time and I had to catch the 5.30 train, as it would not wait for me, and so I asked (which I was ashamed to do, as he had enough for two men to do himself) Mr Smelt if he would kindly finish for me, and in his kindly way he said "all right," so I bade him adieu.

W. BARBER.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS.

Messrs. B. J. Brown, Jas. Hornsby, Bert Hicks, Jas. Barr, W. Barr, Jno. McLeod, W. Henderson, J. Owens, Geo. Vance, Geo. Johnston, J. Little, S. F. Baulch,

Geo. Douglas, McIntyre & Selby, J. L. Page, A. W. Thurlow, H. Cook, Jas. Wedgery, Geo. Goddard, A. Fink, H. Dodds, Woodstock; Henderson & Billings, St. Mary's; Geo. Bogue, Strathroy; J. Pletsch, Shakespeare; W. Carter, Constance; H. E. Beckworth, Blenheim; Messrs. D. McKenzie and R. J. Taylor, Brantford; Geo. Bower, Ingersoll; E. Snider, Burgessville; R. Williams, Ingersoll; Fred. Kraus, Listowell; John Kedwell, Petrolea; Foster & Pearen, Brampton; W. Player, Nassagaweya; J. W. Roberts, R. Dinner, St. Thomas; L. McIntyre, Norwich; J. Cameron, Brantford; A. Wilson, Brantford.

LIST OF AWARDS.

(The scores and positions show the places taken by the birds.)

Cochins—Black cock, Foster and Pearen; hen, Bogue, Foster and Pearen; pullet, Foster and Pearen, Bogue. White cock, 1 and 2 Thurlow; hen, Henderson, Foster and Pearen; cockerel, 1 and 2 Foster and Pearen; pullet, 1 and 2 Foster and Pearen.

Langshans—Cock, Fletcher, Foster and Pearen; hen, Fletcher, Henderson and Billings; cockerel, Fletcher, Thurlow; pullet, 1 and 2, Fletcher.

Dorkings—Hen, 1 and 2, Goddard, cockerel, Goddard, Foster and Pearen; pullet, Foster and Pearen, Goddard.

Dominiques—Cock, Fink, Bogue; hen, Fink, Bogue; cockerel, Fink, Bogue; pullet, Bogue, Fink.

Javas—Cockerel, Foster and Pearen; pullet, Foster and Pearen, Bogue.

Leghorns—S. C. white, cock, J. Barr, 91; Pletsch, 91; hen, Pletsch, 91; Thurlow, 93; cockerel, 1 and 2, Pletsch, 91, 92; pullet, J. Barr, 95; W. Barr, 91. S. C. brown, cock, McLeod, 93; Pletsch, 91; hen, Pletsch, 91; McLeod, 93, and McDonald 93, tie; cockerel, 1 and 2, Pletsch, 93 and 92; pullet, Pletsch, 91; McLeod, 93. S. C. black, hen, Redwin, 91; cockerel, Bogue, 91; Redwin, 89; pullet, Bogue, 91; Redwin, 91. S. C. buff, cock, Kennedy, 90; hen, Henderson and Billings, 91; Player, 90; cockerel, Baulch, 93; Saunders, 91; pullet, Henderson and Billings, 93; Rowell, 90. R. C. brown, cock, Henderson and Billings, 91; cockerel, Henderson and Billings, 93, Kennedy 92; hen, Foster and Pearen 91, Henderson and Billings 91; tie; pullet, Henderson and Billings 92, Foster and Pearen 91. R. C. white, cock, 1 and 2 Page 93 and 90; hen 1 and 2 Page 93 and 91; cockerel, 1 and 2 Page 91 and 93; pullet, 1 and 2 Page 93 and 95.

Spanish—Black cock, Henderson and Billings 93, Foster and Pearen 92; cockerel, Foster and Pearen 93, Henderson and Billings 92; pullet, 1 and 2 Foster and Pearen 93 and 92.

Polands—W. C. B. cock, Carter 93; cockerel, 2 Carter 89; pullet, Carter 92, Beckworth 90. Golden cock, 1 and 2 Beckworth 90 and 89; hen, Carter 93, Beckworth 92; pullet, Beckworth 90. Silver cock, Foster and Pearen 91, Beckworth 91; hen, Foster and Pearen 91, Beckworth 93; cockerel, 2 Williams 89; pullet, Williams 93, Beckworth 90. White cock, Carter 90, Foster and Pearen 88; hen, Foster and Pearen 91, Carter 87; cockerel, 2 Bogue 89; pullet, 1 and 2 Beckworth 93 and 91.

Houdans—Cock, Richards 92, Beckworth 92; hen, 1 and 2 Richards 91 and 93; cockerel, Richards 93, Henderson and Billings 92; pullet 1 and 2 Richards 91 and 93.

Game—B. B. red cock, McIntyre 93, Owens 93; hen, McIntyre 92, Owens 91; cockerel, Bower 93, Roberts 91; pullet, McIntyre 91, Roberts 92. Duckwing hen, Vance 92. Pyle cock, McIntyre 91, Bower 89; hen, Vance 93, McIntyre 93; cockerel, 1 and 2 McIntyre 91 and 93; pullet, 1 and 2 McIntyre 91 and 93. Indian cock, Thurlow 92, Foster and Pearen 91; hen, Foster and Pearen 93, Dinner 93; cockerel, Dinner 93; pullet, Foster and Pearen 93, Thurlow 92.

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GALT, ONT.

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Walsh, Ont.

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Bantams—Black red cock, Foster and Pearen 93, McIntyre 92; hen, 1 and 2 McIntyre 91 and 91½; cockerel, McIntyre 93, Kedwell 92; pullet, 1 and 2 McIntyre 91½ and 92½. Duckwing cock, Henderson 90; hen, McIntyre 90; cockerel, McIntyre 90½, Kedwell 89; pullet, Kedwell 91, McIntyre 92½.

Plymouth Rocks—Barred cock, 2 Kennedy 89; hen, 2 Dodds; cockerel, Henderson and Billings 92½, Snyder 90. White cock, Kirby, Kedwell, hen, Kirby, Kedwell; cockerel, Kedwell, Kirby; pullet, Kirby, Kedwell. Buff cock, Henderson and Billings, Saunders; hen, Kedwell, Henderson and Billings; cockerel, Saunders, Cook; pullet, Cook, Saunders.

Wyandottos—Golden cock, Henderson and Billings, McDonald; hen, Kennedy, McDonald; cockerel, Foster & Pearen, Kennedy; pullet, Kennedy, McDonald. Silver cock, Henderson and Billings, Bogue; hen, Henderson and Billings, Bogue; cockerel, Henderson and Billings, Bogue; pullet, Bogue, Henderson and Billings. White cock, Dinner, Bogue; hen, Kirby, Kirby; cockerel, Dinner, Kirby; pullet, Kirby, Foster & Pearen; black cock, Wedgery, Bogue; hen, Wedgery, Foster & Pearen; cockerel, Bogue, Wedgery; pullet, Dinner, Wedgery; buff cock, Cook; hen, Cook; cockerel, Cook; pullet, Cook, Readwin.

Minorcas—Black cock, Kennedy 90; hen Dodds 93, McKiggan 93; cockerel, Doyle 91, Dodds 92; pullet, Dodds 96½, Williams 93½. White hen, Bogue 92; cockerel, Bogue 91½; pullet, Bogue 91.

Andalusians—Cock, 2nd Vance 88½, hen, 2nd Vance 88; cockerel, 2nd McKenzie 89; pullet, Little 92, McKenzie 92.

Hamburgs—G. S. cock, 2 Foster and Pearen 89½; hen, Carter 92, Williams 89, cockerel, Williams 91, Beckworth 91, Williams 91, tie; pullet, Williams 92, Beckworth 91½. S. S. cock, Beckworth 90, Carter 89½; hen, Beckworth 93, Carter 92; cockerel, Readwin 93, Foster and Pearen 88; pullet, Foster and Pearen 91, Readwin 90. S. P. cock, Beckworth 91, Foster and Pearen 88½; hen, Carter 91, Foster and Pearen 88½; cockerel, Bogue 91; pullet, Beckworth 92. Black cock, Beckworth 93½; hen, Carter 91, Beckworth 93; pullet, Beckworth 93.

Red Caps—Cock, Little 93, Kennedy 89½; hen, Foster and Pearen 91, Little 91; cockerel, Foster and Pearen 90; pullet, Foster and Pearen 90½.

Games—A.O.V. cock, Dinner, Bogue; hen, Dinner, McIntyre; pullet, Bogue.

Bantams—Pyle Game cock, McIntyre 92½; Henderson 92; cockerel, McIntyre 91, Kennedy; pullet, McIntyre 93. A.O.V. cockerel, Bogue 93, Kedwell 91; pullet, Bogue 90. Sebright cock, Beckworth 91½, Foster & Pearen 91½; hen, Bogue 91, Foster & Pearen 91; cockerel, Bogue 93, Kedwell 91½; pullet, Bogue 93, Hicks 91.

Brahmas—Light cock, Williams, Cameron, hen, Foster & Pearen, Cameron; cockerel, Foster & Pearen, Cameron; pullet, 1 and 2 Cameron. Dark cock, Foster & Pearen, Bower; hen, Foster & Pearen, Bower; cockerel, Foster & Pearen, Bower; pullet, Foster & Pearen.

Cochins—Buff cock, Wilson, Foster & Pearen; hen, McDonald, Wilson; cockerel, Wilson, Foster & Pearen; pullet, Wilson, Foster & Pearen. Partridge cock, Thurlow, Foster & Pearen; hen, Foster & Pearen, Thurlow; cockerel, 1 and 2 Thurlow; pullet, Foster & Pearen, Thurlow.

Hamburgs—G. P. cock, 2 Foster & Pearen 88; hen, Foster & Pearen 91, Henderson & Billings 89½; cockerel, Foster & Pearen 91½, Carter 91; pullet, tie, Foster & Pearen 92½, Beckworth 92½.

Ducks—Aylesbury drake, McIntyre; duck, McIntyre. Rouen drake, Kedwell, Bogue; duck, Page, Bogue. A.O.V. drake, Bogue, Vance; duck, Bogue, Vance.

Any other variety of fowls—Cock, Beckworth 91 and Carter 91, tie; hen, Beckworth 92½, Carter 91½; cockerel, Bogue 96½, Rowell 91½; pullet, Rowell 95½, Bogue 93½.

Cross bred Chicks—Cockerel, Thurlow, McKiggan; pullet, Thurlow, McKiggan.

Bantams—Cochin cock, Hicks, Foster & Pearen, hen, Bogue, Hicks; cockerel, Foster & Pearen, Bogue; pullet, Bogue, Foster & Pearen. Japanese cock, Beckworth, Hicks; hen, Beckworth, Hicks, cockerel, Beckworth, Bogue; pullet, Bogue, Kedwell. Black African cock, Hicks 93, McDonald 93; hen, Foster & Pearen 91½, McLeod 93; cockerel, Foster & Pearen 91, Thurlow 92½; pullet, Bogue 96, Kedwell.

CORRECTIONS IN OWEN SOUND LIST.

IN last month's report of Owen Sound show we notice that you give Rankin Bros. credit for first red pyle Game Bantam cock. It should read Ashbury Bros., as we won first. Kindly correct and oblige.

ASHBURY BROS.

Owen Sound, Jan. 4, 1899.

In your January number I notice Mr. John Ramsay is credited with winning the special for the best exhibit by an Owen Sounder. I don't see how this mistake could have been made, as we won easily over all competitors, making sixteen entries (all Bantams) and winning seven firsts, seven seconds, one third, one fourth and four specials. This makes a total of thirty-six points to Mr. Ramsay's twenty two. Kindly place us right in the February number. Honor to whom honor is due.

Yours, RANKIN BROS.

Owen Sound, Jan. 2, 1899.

Not our error.—ED.

I have a score card for black Minorca pullet at Owen Sound that calls 92 points, signed by Mr. Jarvis, and in the report the first is given as scoring 93, second and third 90 points. How is that? I wrote Mr. Cameron and have not received a reply. I don't want the 50c., I only want what is right and no more. I am sorry I did not have my Minorca cock at Ontario.

Stratford, Jan. 16, 1899. R. C. FERGUSON.

Look at list again; your scores are not quite right.—ED.

SSSSSS

MESSRS. GOULDING & SON, TORONTO,

have imported from England the first Palace pyle Game cock, the hen first at Palace and Birmingham, also a winning duckwing hen and cockerel. They were unfortunate in that the birds did not arrive in time for competition at Toronto.

THE BANQUET AT TORONTO

was honored with the presence of several ladies, an innovation in this way which Mr. Felch has dilated on. Toronto also had lady exhibitors and the "Ontario" lady members present at the meeting, all of which we are pleased to see.

The Great International

Show and Convention at Toronto

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO, THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION,
THE TORONTO POULTRY P. AND P. S. ASSOCIATION.

A SUCCESS in number of entries, a success in attendance, a success in every way with few details excepted must be registered of this great show and convention. We purpose commenting on each section, meetings and show, as we go on and give priority of place to our visitors,

THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

We are able to give the President's opening speech verbatim, the Secretary's report in detail and other proceedings in detail. For great part of this we are indebted to Mr. I. K. Felch and his son Mr. Arthur E. Felch, both of whom facilitated every effort we made to afford our readers the fullest report possible of the proceedings. Every member of the American Poultry Association, as well as hundreds of others new to us, will receive a copy of this issue. We solicit your aid, if thought worthy of a subscription we invite you to send yours.

THE OPENING MEETING

was held in the hall adjoining the show building on January the 10th at 8 p.m. Amongst other prominent members present were I. K. Felch, President; A. E. Felch, Secretary; Jerome, Hunter, Bicknell, Drevestadt, Zimmer, Allen, Bogue, McNeil, Richmond, Bridge, Orr, Santee, Smith, Thompson, Butterfield, and the REVIEW editor. The meeting was opened by Mr. I. K. Felch, who spoke as follows:

FRIENDS AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION:

I need not affirm that it is with pride and personal satisfaction that through your courtesy I am permitted as President to call to order the 23rd session at this time and in the 26th year of life of the American Poultry Association.

In doing so it is fitting that I should sketch, with the reason for my action, somewhat of my stewardship for the past year, during which time I have with the light given me endeavored to act with impartiality and best good for all.

As Chairman of the Publishing Committee when the proofs came to me I discovered many omissions and errors in description. For this reason I called a meeting of that committee and Mr. McGrew, who had the handling of manuscripts at Boston, and such corrections as came clearly within our duty were effected, but we failed in all even then. I have prepared a list which will be presented by the Secretary at the proper time. But one special case I wish to bring to your notice now, for it's not a mistake as some suppose but a necessity that the harmony of the work should be maintained, I refer to the brown Leghorns.

In brown Leghorn females the black was reported as of dark brown penciled with a light brown. On investigating I found that even the committee that reported it desired that the lighter shade should pre-

dominate and cover the larger amount of the web of the feather.

Throughout the whole book the foundation color is the larger amount and the colors classed as the pencillings, stripings or mottlings the lesser amount. They were describing it as dark brown penciled with a lighter brown. Thus you see they were describing just the opposite of their intention. This same thing occurred in 1883 and in 1884. Mr. Williams, Mr. Comey and myself were appointed a committee to correct errors and harmonize the descriptions. When done the Standard was adopted. Thus did I have the president to back my veto and cause the change of description, but, as you see, did not allow any change of colors.

Knowing this I vetoed the original description and caused the back to be described as it now appears, the wings to be the same. Tail coverts should have read to be like back, but publishers failed to make the change which we should do to-day. The two erect feathers are a part of tail proper and in this case should be described as they are, for they are darker brown penciled with the lighter color. They are the connecting link of coverts and tail proper.

In this act, of which I take the whole responsibility, I hope I have secured your endorsement for the same. To cover the whole ground and to make it legal and right to do this work here and not be obliged to refer it to a committee, I caused the legal 60 days notice to be given. This is by no means a revision but a completion of the work at Boston, and must, with two other matters to be named, constitute unfinished business, and should demand your first attention as it is the most important.

I received a letter from the secretary saying that I as President, by common usage, was entitled to \$150 as salary and expenses, but I see no clause in the constitution that covers the case—I know that the office was honorary—except that all expenses of the president upon attendance at meetings were paid, and all I find is that Mr. Williams was paid, by a vote of the Association at Toledo, \$200 as a specific salary for the revision year of 1883 besides his expenses. Our constitution should say what the presidents salary should be if he is to have one, and it independent of expenses for they should be whatever they actually are.

I shall therefore ask you to vote to me what ever

my salary is to be, and provide for the future in this respect in the constitution.

Again, in looking over past reports I found that the society was paying for the bonds of our secretary, but I find no provision for this in the constitution, nor is there any vote on record providing for it.

These general revision years have made much work for our secretary and in such years even \$300 is small pay, but in ordinary years \$300 is a generous salary and no man should be elected to the office who cannot furnish his bond free from any expense to the Association and such as shall be approved by the auditing committee. I understand that the secretary elected at Kansas City was the first to provide such bonds but it was not expected that the society should pay for same. Mr. Brown furnished such a bond but he paid for it himself out of his salary. The precedent was established there but I hope the society will see that we return to its old customs and elect none to the office but such as shall furnish their own bonds, and that \$2,500 be the amount, for it is sufficient and we have no right to ask exorbitant dues.

The bonds, at \$5,000, are too large—It is more than double the years average business—I therefore recommend that the secretary and treasurer give a \$2,500 bond and furnish it free from any charge to the society.

I believe that it is the wish of the majority that our Standard become a statute as in the sense of State papers—that no more general revisions are to take place—that only specific changes that are found to work harm—and that these become a subject of 60 days notice before the meeting and the meeting stated when the matter will be presented. Believing this it behooves us to see at this meeting that the work of correction be complete—that there be left no inducement or desire for a hurried or early reconstruction of the Standard. Experience has taught that general revisions only bring to the front a new lot of errors for those we aimed to eradicate. The change in the present Standard by dividing the description is the fruitful sense of many omissions. There was a doubt in the minds of the committee as to the handicap $1\frac{1}{2}$ points between solid and parti-colored fowls, also between those having a weight clause and those described under size.

It was my impression that a compromise was made

at 1 point. I stated to that meeting that the time had come when I did not think any handicap was necessary but if a majority did, why not reduce it to a single point? It was my impression that it was done. Surely, what right has a white Leghorn to win a special or sweepstake prize now, being handicapped 3 points in competing with a Brahma, or 1½ points in competing with a white Wyandotte. When 1½ points handicap was first introduced on my motion at Indianapolis' first meeting there were no white Wyandottes to derange a competition. These races have led our judges to discriminate so much closer in considering the different shades in solid colors as to make this handicap a hardship for solid breeds. Judges also cut for size now in a manner so as to make it impossible for any breed thus handicapped to win.

The matter should receive your serious attention and the handicap be reduced or repealed. I deemed it my duty to make it one of the terms of the notice and here I leave it for your consideration.

One word for my act of appointing my son assistant secretary. You are aware that our secretary was commissioned as pay-master but none believed it to be of long duration. He did not wish to resign and suggested that I appoint A. E. Felch to his assistance. He relinquished the monthly salary to him for the work and I became responsible to the office for the faithful performance while I held the secretary on the bond. I did not care to become responsible for a stranger, and as in this case the whole distribution would be from my office, I ask that the accounts be critically examined and see that to a single penny everything is accounted for.

From the fact that the bonds were high and paid for I thought it far better to take this course than to call peremptorily for the resignation of the secretary and call for an election which would retard the distribution of the Standard. I learn that Mr. Sternberg will reach home in March in time to close up the business to be turned over to his successor. I hope in this I shall have met your approval.

In coming to Toronto for this meeting, I am pleased that the executive committee saw the justice of their demand and so unanimously accepted the invitation. I do not believe the old Association should be considered as auction goods to be knocked off to the highest bidder—the breeders of any section of the

country should join and then demand the meeting as their right. I hope in the future that the executive will always consider this question fairly and see to it that our meetings shall thus rate in keeping with the number of members in the States. Our Association was founded upon the score card application of its Standard and its best interests and influence can only be maintained by adhering to that principle which gave it birth. The act at Kansas City whereby they surrendered its copyright and scorned to print and sell its own score card, was as great a mistake as when they refused to make the decimal card one of the legal means with their own in the application of its Standard. That act should be passed now and the society return to the sale and hold the other societies to the rules. Its real existence depends upon the living generally up to its laws and its rules. There can never be complete harmony among the score card advocates until the one faction accepts the Standard and this society accepts the decimal score card as of equal force with the card they print in the Standard but do not sell. I am more and more convinced that the best interests of the Association and poultry culture in general is best protected by the score card application of its Standard and that the best and surest way to secure an approximately even score by different judges is by the use of a single card for each and all the breeds.

You are all aware that I believe the decimal system and card best secures this and is the only one absolutely just in dispensing sweepstakes and special prizes.

You all know or should know that the American Poultry Association Standard in the east in every comparison exhibition has been ignored in part or wholly so. I do know that in the States that these comparison exhibitions are weakening the A. P. A.'s influence. Straws tell which way the wind blows. We see societies forming under the title of Score Card Clubs. They are spending their money in hiring a hall and a judge to have their birds scored, then ask the whole community in to see them, exposing their stocks as the merchants do their wares and in so doing they pay these two items of expense pro ratio to the number each member exhibits, and the expense to them is an average of not one quarter that attendant upon a large comparison exhibition where the few that win secure all the emolument paid for by the majority, and they secured ten times as many visitors out of

which they hope to make fanciers and patrons. They propose to print their catalogues with name and addresses, the specimens exhibited by each and their scores and advertise the same. This catalogue becoming circular and voucher of the merit of the stock they offer.

The thing points very prominently to the prediction that in these local score card shows and societies are we to look for our support, and surely these score card exhibitions are in the future to control the poultry culture of America.

It raises the question are our comparison exhibitions serving the best interest, of poultry culture?

Were Boston, New York and our friends here in Toronto to hold their exhibitions by the score card application, print their catalogues with every specimen score would not its catalogue become a publication and secure a ready sale throughout America, and the exhibit in its entirety sell for a larger sum, the patron secure a larger advantage and a far greater incentive to become a yearly competitor—as the best means to sell his stock. I believe this would be the case. As in the past the Association has grown into power and prominence on the score card application of its Standard (for without the score card it drops into disuse of the Standard). So in the future will it continue to grow or wane as it shall live close or loose to the principles that gave it birth.

Do not criticize me as throwing cold water upon any exhibition, for none can be held under any of these systems and not benefit poultry interests. But the Association should live up to its principles and see to it that no act of its own should weaken its influence.

Now, as I close, let me thank you once again for the honor you conferred upon me at Boston and in leaving the office to my successor may I hope that all your legislation may be free from political strife on the ground of personal gain.

May my successor be more fortunate than I have been in that no harsh thing may be said of him, and that the courtesies expected for the honorable office he holds may not be withheld because of animosity to him.

The press of the country has been generous (with the exception of three editors and papers) to the President's office. While I thank these with a heartfelt

Our Prizes

At the Greatest of all

Canadian Poultry Shows were won in their various classes by the following fanciers, who, to be entitled to compete, had conditioned their birds on Pearce's Tonic Poultry Food, each prize being of the value of \$5.

PEARCE'S HONOR ROLL.

CLASS.	NAME OF EXHIBITOR.	ADDRESS.
Americans	Wray Bros.	London
Asiatics	C. A. Stewart	"
Mediterraneans	Henderson & Billings	St. Mary's
Hamburgs	Wm. McNeil	London
Polands	Allen Hogue	"
English	"	"
French	Richard Oke	"
Games	W. Barber Co.	Toronto
Bantams	Richard Oke	London
Any other Standard variety	Wm. McNeil	"

We manufacture among other products

Pearce's Tonic Poultry Food

and Pearce's Electric Louse Killer

for poultrymen, and these articles are being used to-day all over this broad land of ours with the very best results, as our numerous testimonials testify.

We also carry a full line of Poultry Supplies and Appliances.

A post card for our circular.

John S. Pearce & Co.

The Canadian Poultry Supply House

119 Dundas St. and Market Square,
London, Ont.

BEN. SHAW,

273 Hamburg Ave., - - - - Toronto

Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

gratitude, I trust that my successor may be able to report not one exception in the coming year

And now, as I am obliged to do because of mine infirmity, I call the Vice-President to the chair.

Thanking all who have generously supported me and aided me in our efforts for the general good in poultry culture, I now declare the 23rd session of the American Poultry Association, in the 26th year of its existence, duly and legally opened for business that may legally come before it."

Vice-President Peirce then took the chair, thanking the President for his report and agreeing with him with one or two exceptions. Reading of minutes (already published in the proceedings of the Association) was dispensed with.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary then read his report as follows :
Mr. President and Members of the
American Poultry Association :

You have heard the report of your Secretary and you are already familiar with the fact that owing to his sudden call to a commission of trust in the Army, I was appointed, by his request, to perform the duties of secretary-treasurer. I have endeavored to transact the business of the office in a manner just to both the Association and its patrons. How well I may have succeeded is for you to say. I assumed the responsibilities August 1, 1898, since which time I have received \$2025.37 and paid out \$333.29 up to January 1, 1899, as follows :—

Received for Standards at retail.....	9 00
" " " shipped by express.....	1526 00
" " " mail.....	429 40
Postage stamps sold.....	41 00
Stamps and postal cards received from Theo. Sternberg.....	19 47
Over charge on bank collections.....	30
Unknown source.....	20
	<u>2025 37</u>
Paid out for freight and express....	12 95
Salary of assistant secretary-treasurer.....	125 00
Postage, stationary, etc.....	193 86
Bank collections.....	1 47
	<u>333 29</u>
Cash in Natick 5c savings bank, at 4 per cent. interest.....	800 00
Cash in Natick National bank.....	810 58
" on hand.....	51 50
	<u>2025 37</u>

The amount paid for freight and expressage was for transportation of Standards from Albany to Natick. The \$1.17 for bank collections was for personal checks received in payment for Standards west of Chicago. The bank paid half the amount for August, September and December and the entire amount for October and November.

POSTAGE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
Postage, Stationary, etc..	193 86	Stamps sold.....	41 00
		" sent J.L.S.	1 00
		" on hand.....	56 45
			<u>98 45</u>
		To balance	95 41
			<u>193 86</u>

This shows a net amount expended of \$95.41, which is accounted for as follows,—

Revenue.....	1 47
Twine.....	2 55
Telegrams.....	2 86
Mailing boxes.....	8 00
Account books.....	1 25
Printing.....	10 25
Money order.....	07
Car-fare Boston.....	1 75
	<u>28 20</u>
	Postage 67 21
	<u>95 41</u>

This shows postage used amounting to \$67.21, accounted for as follows :—

On Standards.....	49 44
Meeting notices.....	5 00
Reduced fare.....	2 00
362 receipts for Standard orders.....	3 62
Sent J. L. Sternberg.....	1 00
General correspondence.....	6 15
	<u>67 21</u>

The average receipt was sent out on a postal card so I have allowed one cent for each of the 362 orders received, though many of them required more owing to some shortage or to some explanation.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
Revenue stamps.....	1 47	On 17 checks.....	91
		91 express receipts.....	91
		Weed, Parsons draft given in payment for Standards as per instructions from the Secretary.....	20
		Stamps on hand.....	02
			<u>1 47</u>

The canceled checks and express receipts are here for your inspection.

Bill for Standards, Weed, Parsons Printing Co., Albany, N. Y.

Dr.		Cr.	
61 copies short.....	11 29	5000 Standards.....	921 00
Less 2 per cent.....	18 96	19 copies over run..	3 52
Draft on Theo. S. through Central National bank.		30 hours extra corrections.....	15 00
Ellsworth, Kan.....	929 27	5000 Errata.....	2 50
	<u>959 52</u>	Extra binding on 50 copies.....	17 50
			<u>959 52</u>

STANDARD ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
Sold at retail.....	11	Received from publishers.....	4958
Shipped by mail.....	751		
express.....	3184		
Souvenir copies.....	49		
Country Gentleman.....	1		
English papers.....	7		
Mass. Agricultural College..	1		
Total	4004		
On hand good.....	950		
" damaged.....	4		
	4958		4958

PROFIT ON STANDARDS.

Dr.		Cr.	
4958 copies.....	929 27	Rec'd by Theo. S., retail.....	2 00
		Rec'd by A. E. F., retail.....	9 00
		Rec'd by Theo. S., express.....	66 00
		Rec'd by A. E. F., express.....	1526 00
	1123 76	Rec'd by Theo. S., mail.....	20 63
	2053 03	Rec'd by A. E. F., mail.....	429 40
			2053 03

This shows a profit up to Jan. 1, 1899, of..... 1123 76
 With 950 copies on hand valued at 50c each..... 475 00
 An estimated profit on the edition of..... 1598 76

I have received 362 separate orders for Standards, 191 of which were paid for in stamps either in full or in part. The smallest amount received in stamps in any one letter was 7 cents, the largest amount \$3.80.

All Standards shipped have been paid for, there is nothing due the Association.
A. E. FELCH.

The Secretary reported the demise of the following members: S. J. Ralph, Buffalo; John E. Diehl, Beverly, N.J.; E. C. Comey, Somerville, Mass.

On motion of Mr. Drevenstedt the financial part of the report was referred to the auditing Committee.

At this point Dr. A. W. Bell, President of the Poultry Association of Ontario, desired the privilege of speaking. He said: "We have with us Ald. Graham, who is here in the name of the Mayor to extend a welcome from our fair city to the members of the American Poultry Association. Allow me to introduce to you Alderman Graham."

Ald. Graham: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I regret His Worship the Mayor is unable to be present in person to-night, but permit me for him and for the City Council to extend to you the very heartiest welcome to Toronto. We want you to enjoy yourselves and hope for your return. All doors are open to you.

The Chairman: On behalf of the A.P.A. I thank you heartily for your welcome, I and can assure you it is appreciated.

A Nominating Committee composed of Bridge, McNeil, Drevenstedt, Thompson and Orr was appointed to bring in nominations for officers outside the President and Secretary-Treasurer.

On motion a recess of thirty minutes was taken.

After recess the roll was called and the following new members voted in: Frank McKenzie, Concord, Mich.; H. Quilhot, Johnstown N.Y.; B. F. Bryant, Johnsons Creek, N. Y.; W. Minisch, Carlisle, Pa.; C. S. Proctor, D. S. Lee, Peoria, Ill., V. DeWinn, A. M. Morgan, Auclair, Ill.; F. S. Rigg, Iowa Falls; S. B. Lane, Spiceland, Ind.; Geo. H. Northup, Raceville, N.Y.; H. B. Donovan, Toronto; C. W. Jerome, Fabius, N.Y.; Frank Heck, Albany, Ind.; R. Oke, London, Ont.; H. Faulkner, Aurora, N.Y.

Mr. A. Bogue, London, was elected president and thanked the association for the honor. Mr. A. E. Felch, Natick, Mass., and Mr. H. A. Bridge, Columbus, Ohio, were nominated for the office of Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Bridge, on a ballot was elected by a vote of thirteen to nine. Mr. Smith, in speaking of his nomination of Mr. Felch, was glad to be able to do so in the very warmest terms. The secretary's work had been done as it never had been done before and the promptness in answering correspondence was a source of pleasure to those who wrote. Messrs. Bicknell and Drevenstedt acted as scrutineers. A. E. Felch thanked those who voted for him and moved that the election be made unanimous. This was seconded by Mr. Felch's nominator and carried.

Mr. Bridge briefly thanked the members for the honor conferred on him. The nominating committee reported as follows:—

Vice Presidents—H. S. Babcock, Providence, R.I.; Dr. F. A. Munson, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Bridge, Columbus, Ohio; A. F. Pierce, Winchester, N.H.; Geo. G. Fletcher, Belmont, Mass.; T. W. Killingsworth, Augusta, Ga.; A. E. Olshausen, Los Angeles, Cal.; Geo. T. Pitkin, Chicago, Ill.; B. N. Pierce, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. H. Wells, Stratford, Conn.; F. W. Hitchcock, Denver, Col.; J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo, N.Y.; T. Alwyn, Ball, Summerville, S. C.; Geo. G. McCormick, London, Ont.; August D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa. Advisory Board.—D. A.

Nichols, Monroe, Conn.; Sid Conger, Flat Rock, Ind.; G. O. Brown, Baltimore, Md.; Jas. Forsyth, Owego, Tioga Co., N.Y.; I. K. Felch, Natick, Mass. Executive Committee.—California—Chas. R. Harker, San Jose; O. T. Albee, Lawrence. Connecticut—Geo. W. Mitchell, Bristol. Georgia—G. M. Downs, Atlanta. Indiana—Geo. Seeger, Jr., Lafayette, Daniel Christian, Roanoke, I. N. Barker, Thornton. Illinois—Fred L. Kimmey, Morgan Park; Frank B. White, Chicago; Grant M. Curtis, Quincy. Iowa—F. H. Shellabarger, West Liberty; W. S. Russell, Ottumwa. Massachusetts—A. R. Sharp, Taunton; H. S. Ball, Shrewsbury; A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster; W. F. Whiting, Holyoke. Kansas—C. H. Rhodes, Topeka. Maryland—Jno. L. Cost, Hagersville. Missouri—Adam Thompson, Amity; R. E. Kirtly, Kansas City; Dr. G. W. Davis, Kansas City. Michigan—Franklane L. Sewell, New Troy; F. McKenzie, Concord. New Hampshire—V. R. Gillman, Nashua. New Jersey Frank W. Gaylor, Jersey City; T. Farrar Rackham, East Orange.

The previous executive was nominated with the following changes: Maryland, John L. Cost, Hagersville; Michigan, F. McKenzie, Concord; Canada R. Oke; at large, W. E. Richmond, Buffalo. The secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the election of above.

Letters of regret for absence were read from Geo. E. Peer, Rochester; H. S. Babcock Providence, R. I.; and T. F. McGrew, New York City.

Mr. Falkner spoke on the clashing of show dates and desired a meeting of show secretaries called to discuss the matter.

Moved to adjourn till 10 a.m. Wednesday at Elliott House. Moved in amendment by H. B. Donovan that time of meeting be 8 p.m. Amendment lost.

Jan. 11, 1899, 10.30 a.m. Mr. Pierce in chair.

Mr. Burgott: As judges cannot be present, their work being unfinished, I move we adjourn till 8 p.m. Carried.

Mr. Bogue, the newly elected president presided at the adjourned meeting which met at 9.30 p.m., Jan. 11th.

The Cup Committee reported the purchase of four cups for the Toronto meeting.

On motion of J.H. Thompson the committee was asked to instruct this meeting as to manner of award-

ing cups, the committee having been given this power at the time of the appointment. Mr. Thompson was strongly of the opinion that breeds should compete singly.

Mr. Peirce, on request, reported for committee. He could see no cause for discussion, the cups are not offered for say two cocks, etc., in the Plymouth Rock breed but for two cocks, etc., in the American class, thus allowing all breeds in this class to compete. And so with the other sections. The cups were open for A.P.A. members only.

The report of committee as explained was received and adopted. We may add that Mr. I. K. Felch afterwards protested against this, as did Mr. Thompson, stating that such was not the original meaning of the classification. The "Ontario" directors, before whom the protests were laid, expressed themselves as being powerless to act in the case, as any action taken should be taken by the A.P.A.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Cup Committee and the same members were again appointed.

An application was made by some of the poultry papers that old Standards be exchanged for new. The Association could not see the justice of the application and were obliged to refuse.

CORRECTIONS, CHANGES, ETC., IN THE STANDARD.

Mr. I. K. Felch had had prepared the omissions, corrections, etc., that he had noticed, giving the legal sixty days notice. Each member was supplied with a printed copy of the notices.

1. The handicap between solid and parti colored birds was reduced to 1 point instead of 1½ points as was also done in the case with breeds having a weight clause.

2. Vulture hock to disqualify light and dark Brahmas.

3. White in face of Leghorns, both cockerels and pullets, to disqualify with the exception of buffs.

4. Messrs. Bridge, Butterfield & Pierce were appointed a committee to correct any errors in scales of points in Houdans, Polish, and Bantams other than game.

5. In Pekin Ducks black in head to be a disqualification.

6. Breeding pens. To win a first prize the pen shall score not less than 180; with no specimen in the

pen scoring less than 88; second do., 178 and 87; third do. 175 and 86.

7. In P. Rocks males and females it is to be definitely stated that wattles be of equal length. Color of beak in females to read yellow with slight dark stripings. Eyes to read medium in size.

8. Brown Leghorns. In speaking to this question Mr. I. K. Felch said :

"We are met not to change or revise, except in such cases as come clearly under the function of the publishing committee, but we can repeal, as that is a power vested in any body who has a power to execute and in this connection I wish to state that I have already seen unjust and arbitrary disqualifications to justify in this breed to repeal the two words "or gray," in their disqualifying clauses, and to repeal the words "or down" in all smooth shanks and substituting in instructions to judges in Standard—to cut $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ points for down—before passing the specimen as unworthy a score card record. At Boston I made the assertion that without it in the text that judges would disqualify specimens for a single fiber, and it has proved as I predicted. Under the words "or gray" they are construing the light slate color at roots of tail in this breed which is the normal condition of the breed, when the intention of the framers did not intend to include it. This color in question should be cut $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 point as it shows on the surface only. When covered up by an unbroken surface color of the saddle it shall not be deemed even a defect, for it is nature's right to her own.

Positive white in primaries, secondaries and tail should disqualify, of a plurality of feather tainted with grey only—if we are to include "or grey" in the terms of disqualifying this breed. The arbitrary cut of $1\frac{1}{2}$ points in all sections—accepted sections—should read $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$. There is no sense of cutting for pea just as much as for an inch in length. These arbitrary acts are hastening the time when all disqualifications will be abolished and we shall judge on the bare description alone."

It was decided that red covering more than half the ear lobe of cockerels and pullets be a disqualification. In the words "white or gray" in disqualifications to strike out the words "or grey." Insert semi-colon after the word saddle in disqualifications. Brown pencilled with dark brown to read "light brown pen-

cilled with dark brown." Tail coverts to read same color as in back.

9. In black Sumatras comb of male to read same as that in female.

10. Color of silver spangled Hamburg eye to read—male and female—"dark hazel."

11. In golden duckwing Game female beak to read "horn color" (light or dark erased.)

These changes to go into immediate effect and copies to be sent to all poultry papers. An addenda to be printed which may be had for a one cent stamp on application to the Secretary of the A. P. A. Auditor's report read and accepted. The Secretary was given power to eliminate from the printed proceedings any discussion thought beneath the dignity of the A. P. A. A vote of thanks was tendered the Toronto Association for their care and hearty welcome, also a vote to retiring officers.

Present Printing Committee was re-appointed to act during 1899.

The President's salary was fixed at \$100 and all expenses. The Association decided to pay the cost of Treasurer's bond. The meeting adjourned sine die.

FLASHES.

A. P. A. members compare this report with that in any other paper, think, and then send us fifty cents for a year's subscription.

Pierce makes a splendid chairman, quick and just in his decisions.

Nothing could disturb A. E. Felch's good humor and equanimity. His report is a model one.

Where was "Drev." at the Standard "correction and omission" meeting?

Brer Comma Semicolon Smiff in speaking on brown Leghorn color made the statement that certain tribes in China could distinguish seventeen shades of green. Why go so far, my bye, shure some of the wild Irishmen around London, Ont., can distinguish seven times seventeen shades of green. Whirroo!

What's the matter with Faulkner, Butterfield's compatriot?

See with what ease and agility we can "mend" the Standard!

A hot time at the A. P. A. meeting, 9.30 p.m. to 2.30 a.m. Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again!

The REVIEW's motto, "What we have we'll hold and what we have not we'll hustle for."

Up-to-Date BREEDING STOCK for Sale

**S. C. Brown Leghorns,
Black Minorcas and White Rocks**

24 S. C. Br. Leghorn pullets and hens, Burgott, Howell, Wixon and Rice stock.
27 Black Minorcas, pullets and hens, Northup, Minshall, Santee and Scott stock.
9 White Rock pullets, Rice and Gallinger stock.

Price—Single Birds \$1.50 each, or Four for \$5. Only a few cockerels left.

H. G. DOYLE, Grocer, Woodstock, Ont.

BANTAMS FOR SALE.

Having purchased the stock of Messrs. Gray & Baldwin, I have a few Cockerels and Pullets to dispose of in

BROWN REDS, BLACK REDS AND RED PILES.

Readers of the REVIEW do not require to be told the quality of this stock, as the NUMEROUS PRIZES won by Messrs. Gray & Baldwin are sufficient to warrant the stock as being second to none. Write me what you want and I shall only be too pleased to describe you what I have.

FANCY PIGEONS.

I have A GRAND LOT of birds TO DISPOSE OF in pairs or odd birds in all varieties and offer them for sale AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR WORTH in order to make room. Write me for price list and description of anything you want. BIRDS WILL BE SENT ON APPROVAL to reliable parties.

A. P. MUTCHMOR,

162 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

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Look!

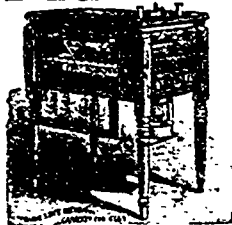
*Barred P. Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns,
R. C. Brown Leghorns.*

My yards are headed by strong, vigorous males, mated to females especially selected not only to produce high scoring specimens but large sized birds and unfailing egg producers. Parties purchasing eggs from me can feel assured to receive eggs from my best pens only. Barred P. Rock eggs \$2 per sitting. R. and S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence promptly and cheerfully answered.

Address **Chas. Mueller,**

Box 391, - - Waterloo, Ont.

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You may regret it if you buy an incubator before you get our 168-page catalogue and supplement.

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THE POULTRY PROFIT

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THE MONITORICO, BOX 56, MOODUS, CONN.

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"The Incubator and its Use"

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The 4th edition of James Rankin's book, "Natural and Artificial Duck Culture,"

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

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Toronto, Ont.

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A. G. HULL & SON, Central Nurseries,
Box 367, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.



Facsimile of Member's Card.

THE VISIT TO THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AT GUELPH.

MR. WEBBER, MR. JARVIS AND MR. CROWE AS PILOTS—
ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MILLS.

About forty members of the American and Ontario Poultry Associations, while in convention in Toronto, paid a visit to the Ontario Agricultural College on January 10, and spent a few very pleasant hours.

The party arrived on the 2.50 train, in charge of Mr. F. R. Webber, Director of the Poultry Association of Ontario, for this district, Mr. L. G. Jarvis and Mr. John Crowe.

Among those present were A. F. Hunter, Boston; H. J. Quilhot, J. H. Drevensedt, Johnstown, N. Y.; F. B. Zimmer, Gloversville, N. Y.; A. F. Pierce, Winchester, N. H.; W. McNeil and A. Bogue, London; C. F. Roberts, New Haven, Conn.; C. W. Jerome, Fabius, N. Y.; W. E. Richmond, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. A. Bridge, Columbus, Ohio; A. E. Felch, Natick, Mass.; D. L. Orr, Orrs Mills, N. Y.; W. Patterson, Barrie; R. Oke, J. H. Saunders, London; M. T. Burn, Tilsonburg; D. C. Trew, Lindsay; T. H. Scott, St. Thomas; C. R. Shilling, Egypt, N. Y.; J. C. Roney, Mitchell; W. R. Knight, Bowmanville; T. J. Senior, Hamilton; G. H. Burgott, Lawton, N. Y.; B. F. Bryant, Johnson's Creek, N. Y.; J. Laurie, Wolverton; W. J. Bell, Augus; R. B. Smith, North Andover, Mass.; F. G. Hutton, Welland; Chas. Bonnick, J. E. Jarrott, M. V. James, R. H. Essex, W. Barber, D. Allan and President Bell of the Queen City, also Mrs. Comyns-Lewer, editor of "The Feathered World," London.

The delegation were met at the depot by President Mills and conveyed on the street cars to the College

grounds. The dairy department was first inspected, then the poultry buildings, the sheep pens, the cattle sheds, the horse stables, the horticultural department, and the thousand and one intensely interesting features to a stranger, to be found in the main building. As their time was very limited, many interesting features could only be glanced at in transit. The visitors were struck with admiration at the clean,

ship-shape manner in which everything was kept, and the friends from across the border especially formed a very favorable impression of Ontario's splendidly equipped agricultural college.

As there was not time enough to sit down to a dinner, a very tempting lunch was quickly served in the dining-hall.

President Mills afterwards, in a neat speech, assured the visitors how heartily welcome they were. He was pleased to see so many members of the International Poultry Association. He considered the poultry men a shrewd, intelligent lot of men. They represented an important industry, which he thought could be very much extended. Land that was too sandy or rocky for raising crops or the heavier kind of stock might be used to advantage for poultry raising. There was no danger of an over-production of eggs and poultry. He often wondered why nearly all the fowl were marketed at Christmas time. For weeks before and afterwards the prices were exorbitant, on account of the scarcity. There should be an effort to secure a better distribution of this very desirable product. Some years ago all the pork was dumped on the market about November. Now they knew better, and an effort was made to market it all the year round. The poultrymen must do the same. Great Britain could take all the surplus stock. John Bull is said to be very fond of roast beef, but he had just as strong a liking for poultry and eggs. Being a high type of man, however, he only wants the very best to eat. The poultrymen had hardly reached the same position yet as the growers of hogs. They didn't pay enough attention to the market. He commented on the high stand taken by some Canadian breeders, such as "Billy" McNeil, for instance. He emphasized the importance of industrial skill ahead of special advantages, expensive housing, etc. They didn't find expensive houses

at Mr. McNeil's place in London, but they found birds in prime condition. He urged on the members of the Association that it was their duty to come out straight and say what was desired to foster this industry, which was such a benefit to the country. Sufficient instruction was not given on the housing, the feeding, the proper dressing for market, preserving eggs for winter use, etc. There was a woeful lack of knowledge on some of these points. (Should read the REVIEW—Ed.) Eggs, too, ought to be sold by weight and there should be a standard weight for a dozen of eggs. The time had come for more specific instruction. He regretted he had not longer time to address them, as an engagement in Kingston prevented him attending their convention.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by President Bell and seconded by Chas. Bonnick, for the hospitality extended by President Mills, which was carried with applause.

THE ASSOCIATION KEEPS UP THE BRITISH RECORD BY OPENING WITH A LUNCH.

The exhibition was opened with a luncheon in the northern annex at one o'clock, Tuesday. The room was so cold that the guests kept their overcoats on, and the speaking was therefore brief. Mayor Shaw was expected to be present to formally welcome the visitors, but after waiting for half an hour for his Worship the company fell to without him. Dr. A. W. Bell, President of the Ontario Poultry Association, presided, the others present being Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture; Mr. G. H. Bertram; M.P., Lieut-Col. Davidson, Charles Bonnick, President of the Toronto Poultry Association; S. Butterfield, London, judge; W. E. H. Massey, A. E. Felch, Secretary, I. K. Felch, President American Poultry Association; J. J. Withrow; John Chambers, Hon. President Toronto Poultry Association; Mrs. Comyns-Lewer, London, Eng.

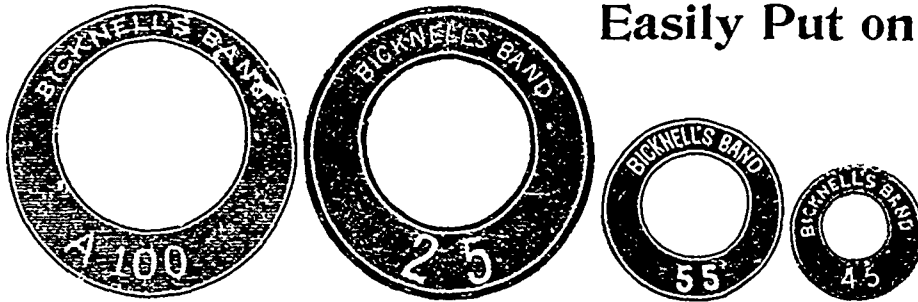
When the toast of "The Queen" had been honored, Hon. John Dryden was called upon. The Minister, after some joking references to the cock-crowing which almost drowned his voice, said: These were days of great amalgamations. We had heard about loan companies, insurance companies and manufacturing concerns amalgamating, and so it need not be a matter of surprise that we should have in Toronto

now an exhibition of the three amalgamated societies there represented. "The Ontario Poultry Association," he continued, "has been in existence a long time, and I think I can say truthfully at all events for a number of years now they have succeeded in always holding an exceedingly good exhibition. The Toronto Association are also capable men, themselves holding a good exhibition. While we have these two exhibitions we have also the American Poultry Association coming from that country of great things, and, of course, they represent greatness in that measure. I think the local association is to be congratulated on the fact that they have been able to have a combination of these three, making the great exhibition which we have had the privilege of seeing to-day, and I think our American friends especially are to be congratulated, because they have been permitted to unite in this matter and to have their exhibition in a city as hospitable as Toronto. In the midst of a number of persons who are experienced, it is not for me to give any advice here, but I hope our American friends have not come here with the express intention of carrying off all the prizes at this exhibition from us. To take possession of Cuba was quite a small matter, so was the blowing up of all the Spanish ships, but my friend here, the President of the American Poultry Association, knows it is a very difficult matter to capture any very great number of prizes from Canadian poultrymen. We in Canada believe in the best things. We believe in not only securing a good thing to start with, but to make it better and improve it, and it is no wonder that our Canadian poultrymen have succeeded so well in winning laurels when they visit our American friends on the other side.

AIM FOR UTILITY.

"I do not want to advise, but I feel like repeating the thought I gave my friends the cattle and sheep breeders at Rochester the other day. In breeding, one thing should never be lost sight of and that is usefulness. Some people pay too much attention in raising poultry to the particular color of the feathers and the shape of the comb, and forget the intrinsic value and real object for which they are raising poultry. I have noticed that many seem to be able to tell the particular color of the feathers but not to tell if the bird had a strong constitution or utility. The

Bicknell's Rubber Bands

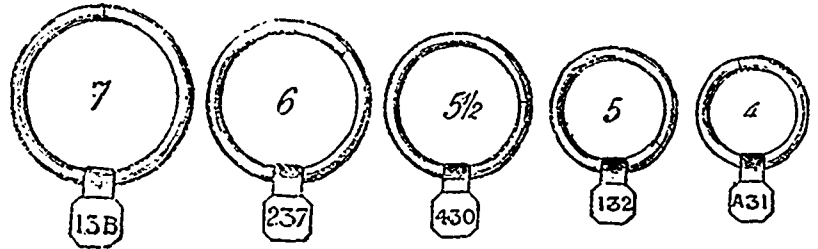


Easily Put on. Don't come off

PRICES—
Nos. A and I, 50c. per dozen.
Nos. 2 and 3, 40c. per dozen.

METAL LEG BANDS

Stay on. Require. .
 { No Tools.
 No cuss
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 No Time.

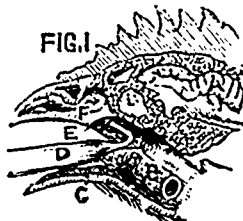


INSTRUCTIONS—To fasten the marker on the bird's leg, push it to one side and close it in the same manner
Do not open the ring by pulling it straight out.

SPECIAL NUMBERS OR LETTERS TO ORDER. PRICE PER DOZEN, ANY SIZE, 40 cents.

POULTRY PUNCHES or MARKERS

Small size for Chicks, and Bantams, Large size for Large Fowl.
30c. each, 60c. pair, free by Mail.



ROUP OR POULTRY SYRINGE, 15c. each : free by mail.

H. B. DONOVAN, 124 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Ontario Poultry Association has done good work along this line in the way of turning the attention of farmers and breeders to the best article, and as we are just opening up trade with the mother country it is very important to pay attention to these matters. Of course this is only one thing in agriculture, we have large organizations in reference to all the other industries, live stock, dairying, and so forth, and the Government have seen it to be their duty to encourage all these associations in the direction I have been suggesting."

Mr. Dryden concluded by declaring that while we are proud of our gold mines and other mineral wealth the greatest source of wealth in Canada was the agricultural industry.

Dr. Bell, in calling upon the President of the American Association, remarked that in the present exhibition the utility fowl stood to the other varieties in the proportion of six to one.

Mr. I. K. Felch, the President of the American Poultry Association, said that there was no dividing line between Canada and the States in the poultry business and the poultry association. He hoped to see the time when there would be no dividing line at all between the two countries. The poultrymen of Canada were, he said, up to date. He remarked upon the success with which even the more delicate breeds of poultry are raised in this country. Poultry culture in America was, he said, the greatest money-making power in the land. It was one of the largest agricultural products, and agriculture controlled every other industry in America. He congratulated the Ontario Association on the success of the show, which was certainly first-class, and one of the best in America. No one would dare to say that they had anything better in the States.

After a few words from Mr. J. J. Withrow, the company adjourned.

THE ONTARIO ANNUAL MEETING.

THE LARGEST AND NOISIEST ON RECORD. PETERBORO CHOSEN AS NEXT MEETING PLACE.

On January 12th, at 1.30 p.m. the annual meeting of the Poultry Association of Ontario was called to order by the President, Dr. A. W. Bell. The meeting was the largest we have ever attended, the membership this year exceeding that of last year by almost one hundred. The noise of the show room was nothing to it.

After a few opening remarks it was moved that the minutes of last meeting, already published, be taken as read.

The Secretary delivered a verbal report congratula-

ting the meeting on the great increase in membership and entry. He hoped the essays would be given the attention due them and required by the Department of Agriculture.

The financial report was adopted as printed.

An application was received from Owen Sound as next place of meeting. Peterboro also was a claimant. After delegates had been heard in favor of both places, it was decided to vote by ballot to decide location, also to elect officers. Mr. Green and Mr. Wheaton were appointed scrutineers.

At this juncture Mr. A. G. Gilbert being present was asked to address the meeting, which he did in his usual energetic style and prefaced the serious part with a joke about the prevailing epidemic. He received a bumper of applause.

On the ballots being counted the scrutineers reported that Peterboro had received 64 votes and Owen Sound 55. On motion of Mr. Jno. Ramsay, one of the Owen Sound delegates, seconded by H. B. Donovan, the vote was then made unanimous.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, J. R. Stratton, M.P.P.; 1st Vice-President, A. Bogue; 2nd Vice-President, M. T. Burn; Directors, Dr. A. W. Bell, D. C. Trew, T. J. Senior, Dr. Hutton, T. H. Scott, T. Brown, W. McNeil, J. W. Kedwell, W. J. Bell; Auditor, H. B. Donovan; Delegates to Western Fair, London, J. H. Saunders and G. C. McCormick. To Central Fair, Hamilton, Jno. Cole and E. Dickenson. To Southern Fair, Brautford, J. A. Cox and — Colwell. To Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, W. Barber and R. Durston. Moved by Mr. Essex, seconded by Mr. Hill, that all future shows be judged by score card and that a large enough staff of judges be employed to complete in two days. Motion put and lost.

Dr. Bell spoke of grading prize money according to the number of entries in each section. It is unfair that classes of 12 to 40 birds should receive no more money than those in which there are but two or three. He outlined a plan by which in his opinion exhibitors would receive justice and the Association lose no money. It was finally decided after considerable discussion that all suggestions regarding shows be laid before the Directors for their approval or otherwise. On motion of Mr. McNeil, seconded by Mr. Burn, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Toronto

Association for their conduct of the show. It was a credit to the Province and to Canada. Mr. Bonnicks, as President of the local association, thanked the meeting for its approval and gave Dr. Bell credit for the greater part of the success attained. A vote of thanks was tendered the Auditor and Scrutineers for their services.

The essays, owing to the late hour and the counter attraction of the show, were not read, but members were requested to write their criticisms on the blank pages and forward papers to the Secretary. We cannot help thinking that a grave mistake was made here. It is part, and no small part, of the duty of the Association to have these papers, prepared with so much care and trouble, read and discussed, and by failing in this, as we have stated more than once, the members are not studying their own interests.

Meeting adjourned, new board to meet at 9 a.m. the following day.

DIRECTORS' MEETING, JANUARY 13, 1899.

Mr. Bogue, 1st Vice-President, in the absence of the President-elect, occupied the chair, Mr. T. A. Brown was again appointed Secretary and Mr. Geo. G. McCormick Treasurer.

Mr. R. H. Essex protested in formal course against his buff Rock cockerel being disqualified for wrytail. The directors present had the bird in together with others in the class and finally upheld the protestor in his contention. The awards were changed to 1, Scott; 2, Forsyth; 3, Essex; 4, Bonnicks. A wire was read from Peterboro asking for loan of coops. Decided to send all coops to Peterboro, they to pay freight and to insure for not less than \$700. They are not to be loaned nor used except for winter show at Peterboro.

A letter from Mr. I. K. Felch re A. P. A. cup in American class was read and ordered to be filed. A. P. A. cups must be awarded in accordance with report of that body's cup committee. The Auditor's fee was fixed at \$10 per annum. The Treasurer was authorized to pay accounts certified to by the Secretary.

CLACKLE.

Mr. J. L. Corcoran had a black Spanish pullet removed from his pen, either deliberately stolen or taken in error. He is anxious for its return.

W. H. Ulley is a worker and gave invaluable assistance.

We are one with Mr. Bonnicks when he stated that to Dr. A. W. Bell was in great part due the immense success of the show. He worked untiringly for weeks prior to the show and his work is not yet done. He deserves a bumper, give it him.

Mr. Durston, also, was indefatigable at his post, and always courteous.

T. A. Browne, "oor ain Tam," was as usual, and that is enough. Nothing rattles him, always cool and ready. The red tam and jacket, whose absence we so greatly missed last year, were present this time, the former decorated with a solitary (turkey) eagles plume. "Stands Scotland where she did?"

The Cats made strong classes—Phew!

Who was the judge who put up the cards in some classes and never marked his book? No, your wrong, guess again. He blamed it on the cat—or was it the judge's clerk.

"Dick" Oke was suffering from the effects of a bad cold. About time that "amalgamation" was effected. It is dangerous for young and giddy bachelors like he and the new President of the A. P. A. to wander alone through this cold world.

The silverware made a grand display in a large showcase. The A. P. A. cups are really magnificent.

The dressed poultry classes were, 'n plain words, a failure, though every inducement was offered exhibitors. One display from the Ottawa Experimental Farm was fine and an object lesson in fattening. For our own personal taste we abhor too fat poultry.

It is whispered that Ottawa dressed fowl taste well in Toronto. We don't know from personal experience.

BRANTFORD

was early in the field in applying for the "Ontario" for 1901. Several delegates spoke for the show at the annual meeting.

OVERHERAD AT NIGHT.

Voice from the pen of Mr. Tom Manx, gazing at the place where his caudal appendage should be: "He did it with his little hatchet." Chorus of frantic protests from the poultry pens: "Chestnuts. We have heard that before."

The Advertiser's Help

TO WEALTH

VOL. I.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1899.

No. 2.

Office of

CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.
CANADIAN KENNEL GAZETTE.


SPECIAL FEATURES

of the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW:

Department on "Practical Poultry," conducted by A. G. Gilbert, Manager Poultry Department, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Department for "Turkeys, Ducks and Geese."

Department for "Bantams."

Department for "Incubators and Brooders."

Department "With Uncle Sam" (U.S. News).

Colored Plates, Numerous Illustrations, all Show News, Prize Lists, etc.

The best articles written by the best men.

The March issue of REVIEW will contain, in addition to other good things, a **GRAND COLORED PLATE** of a Langshan cock. This is one of the best colored pictures of a bird we have ever seen and it alone will be worth a year's subscription. All Canadian show reports and awards will be given up to date and many other features in addition to our regular special departments.

MARCH, APRIL, AND MAY are the months for **SALE OF EGGS** in Canada and you should have an "ad" in these issues. This month's REVIEW is a fair sample of what we can do. Compare it with others who say more of themselves.

OUR MOTTO.

"What we have we'll hold, and what we have not we'll hustle for."

WE NEVER ASK FOR A TESTIMONIAL, but still, they come, unsolicited. **NOTE DATES.** The REVIEW goes to those WHO WANT TO BUY NOW. Do you see?

Permit me to state that the REVIEW is all right as an advertising medium.

Stratford, Jan. 9, 1899. W. T. MAXWELL.

Please insert the enclosed two cards in your February number of the REVIEW. My last ad

in your paper brought me six orders; will send you another next month.

Woodstock, Jan. 19, 1899. HARRY J. COCK.
I will take a yearly ad. in Sale and Exchange column. REVIEW does good work and cleans out all surplus stock. Egg orders are starting to come which makes us think that spring time cannot be far away.

P. WELLINGTON.

Blackwell Station, Ont., Jan. 20, 1899.
I have had very good success from the ad't. I had in the REVIEW. I have a few more cockerels I wish to dispose of to make room for the breeding season.

Tavistock, Jan. 12, 1899. ISAAC J. RANK.
I enclose you order for \$1.50 with the names of three new subscribers to your paper. Two of these names, with one dollar, will, I suppose, extend my subscription one year, the other name place to my credit as I wish to get four more names and receive the "Standard." I believe my yearly advertisement in For Sale column, which was prepaid, expires this month or next. I wish to continue advertisement for next year and will send money next time I write. I send copy of new advertisement which insert in February issue if too late for January.

I must say that I have received good returns for money spent in advertisements in REVIEW. My trade is growing and I have now a fine lot of Games and Game Bantams in my pens; wish I could take part in some of the big shows, but my jewelry business keeps me tied up here, especially at this season of the year.

Clinton, December 12, 1898. A. J. GINGG.

I have had unexpected success with my ad. In past two months have had from three to five enquiries per day and have shipped from five to a dozen birds at each shipment, sold thirteen birds in less than two weeks, sold all out of surplus stock of white Cochins and B. P. Rock cockerels, could have sold fifty more. I still have about eighty cockerels, pullets, cocks and yearling hens to dispose of at once to make room for breeding stock. Also orders booked now for eggs. I enclose you a change of ad. and kindly change my ad. from a five dollar one to a yearly breeders card at eight dollars per year. Kindly change my ad. this month as enquiries are now coming in for eggs.

Lynedoch, Jan. 17, 1899. WILLIAM THORN.

Sample and rates for a card. Address H. B. DONOVAN, Publisher, Toronto.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB

ANNUAL MEETING AT TORONTO.

Mr. L. G. Jarvis, Vice-President, occupied the chair, H. A. Bridge, in the absence of Mr. Schwab, acted as Secretary.

The minutes were read and adopted. Mr. J. H. Thompson, Jr., joined the club. Mr. Bridge stated that Mr. Crangles' name was, in error, omitted from the roll.

Applications for membership were received from E. T. Broughton, Tyler, Texas; Fred. Crosby, Seaton, Iowa; H. S. Gardner, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. H. Drake, Elmira, N. Y.; J. R. Coppin, N. Y.; A. Smith, Waltham, Mass.; W. E. Richmond, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Thompson, R. Downs, A. H. Lake, Toronto, Ont.; J. W. Kedwell, Petrolea, Ont.; Mr. McCormick, Rockton, Ont., making ten members in Canada. The Secretary was asked to cast one ballot for the names proposed. Officers elected were:—W. S. Russell, Iowa, President, Mr. Schwab, Secretary-Treasurer; Vice-Presidents, L. G. Jarvis, J. H. Thompson, J. Y. Bicknell, Philander Williams, Theo. Hewes, Marshall and Crangle, Executive, E. L. Miles, E. S. Hickman, Sid. Conger, A. H. Lake, T. H. Shellabarger, A. C. Smith. Cups to be awarded at winter exhibitions in each State (and Canada) where there are ten or more members, to be offered for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, for club members only.

THE BANQUET.

The Toronto Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association on Thursday night tendered a banquet to the members of the American Poultry Association and the Poultry Association of Ontario, at St. George's Hall. Nearly 200 sat down to a very substantial and well-served banquet, after which they spent a couple of hours pleasantly in listening to speeches and songs. The chair was occupied by Mr. Chas. Bonnicks, President of the Toronto Association. Among the guests were Prof. Robertson of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa; Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario; Allan Bogue, London, President American Poultry Association; I. K. Felch, ex-President American Poultry Association; Mrs. Comyns-Lewer, editor "Feathered World," London,

Eng.; Dr. A. W. Bell, ex-President Ontario Poultry Association; Senator Peirce, New Hampshire.

Mr. I. K. Felch, the retiring President of the American Association, responded to the toast of the President of the United States. He compared the position of the poultry industry now with what it was twenty years ago.

THE TWO PARLIAMENTS.

The toast of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments was responded to by Prof. Robertson and Mr. C. C. James. Prof. Robertson remarked upon the happy circumstance that the banquet was given by the Toronto Association to the breeders from the country. Everything that tended to bring the city and country people together, to show them that their interests were identical and that they could follow their profession side by side, was an advantage. He referred to the increased attention paid by the Parliament of Canada to the agricultural interests of the country. This was as it should be, for the products of agriculture were four and a half times more than the products of the mines, fisheries and forests of the country, the total being \$600,000,000 a year produce from the crops of the field alone. Prof. Robertson gave the following method of fattening poultry for market as the one practised by English poultry men:

The crates in which the fattening is carried on are 6½ feet long by 16 inches square, inside measurement. Each crate is divided into three compartments, and each compartment holds four or five chickens, according to their size. The crates are made of slats running lengthwise on three sides, and up and down in front. The slats may be from one inch to an inch and a half wide by five-eighths of an inch thick. The spaces between the slats in front should be two inches wide, to permit the chickens to get their heads through for feeding; the slats on the bottom should be put on three-quarters of an inch apart. Each compartment has a small sliding door in front. The crates are placed on stands about two and a half or three feet from the ground. The droppings from the chickens in the crates are received on sand or some absorbent material below. A light "V" trough two and a half inches inside, is placed in front of each crate, running the whole length of it. The bottom of the trough is about level with the floor slats of the crate.

The birds of the larger breeds are best suited for

fattening. Dorkings and Plymouth Rocks are good sorts, also light Brahmas and buff Cochins, or crosses of these. The age may be anywhere from three to four, or even five, months, and the condition of the birds should be such as to indicate healthfulness and a tendency to fatten.

The feed may be oats, barley or wheat, preferably oats, ground very fine—as fine as they can be pulverized—the seeds or hulls being kept in and also thoroughly pulverized. The ground grain should be mixed with skim milk only. The skim milk may be sweet or sour, preferably sour. The mixture should have about the consistency of thin porridge, so thick that it will not run readily and so thin that if a large spoonful of it were put on a plate it would spread.

The chickens should be fed from the trough in front of the crates three times a day. During the first three or four days they should be fed quite sparingly. After the first week they should be fed as much as they will eat up clean twice a day.

When the chickens are first put in it is a good plan to rub a little sulphur close under both wings over a spot of about an inch and a half in size, and over a similar surface of the skin under the tail. This treatment will kill lice.

It is desirable to have the chickens fed in the crates from the troughs for about two weeks. Then they may be fed by the cramming machine. When it is used they should be fed twice a day only, and the feeding period with the cramming machine should not be longer than two weeks.

During the last ten days of the fattening period a small portion of tallow should be put with the feed. To begin with, the tallow should be used at the rate of one pound per day for about seventy or one hundred chickens, according to size. That should be gradually increased until one pound per day is being fed to from fifty to seventy chickens. The best way to mix the tallow is to melt a portion of it, thicken it while still hot with ground meal, and then mix the right quantity of that paste with the other feed for the day.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. James, in responding to the toast for the Provincial Parliament, applied to the Parliament of Canada the first line of the couplet which appeared on the toast list :

“ Be to their faults a little blind ;
Be to their virtues ever kind.”

The second line, he declared, could only apply to the Ontario Parliament. For the information of the American visitors, Mr. James indicated the relations of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments. Among the subjects clearly within the purview of the Dominion Government were trade and commerce and transportation. The Provinces directed their attention chiefly to the development of their own resources and to education. Thus, while the Dominion Parliament had been properly concerning itself with an investigation into the question of developing the trade, it devolved upon the Province to see that the supply at home was properly kept up and he believed the great means to this end was education.

The Ontario Parliament was attending to that work. Mr. James pointed out that in Ontario an effort was made to develop the resources of the Province along all the different lines of agriculture and not to over-develop along any one line, the aim being to build up a diversified agricultural industry. He said that he was surprised in reading an estimate made in 1896 of the value of different products in the United States to see the position of the poultry industry. Gold and silver together totalled \$120,000,000, the lowest figure on the list. Poultry and eggs combined headed the list with \$290,000,000. Mr. James estimated that in Ontario there are at least 200,000 homes where poultry could be raised, and taking an average of 50 fowl for each home and a profit of \$2 on each fowl, this would easily produce \$20,000,000 a year. He pointed out that as the dairying industry was now taken away from the homes of the farmers, relieving the women of the farm of the heavy work of milking and handling the milk, the raising of poultry was a pleasant and profitable branch of agriculture for them to turn their attention to ; an industry that would bring in \$100 a year to each household was worthy of attention, and the question was now to a small extent, at least, engaging the attention of the Provincial Government.

In responding to the toast of “ The American Poultry Association,” Hon. A. F. Pierce of New Hampshire highly praised the show, the Agricultural College at Guelph and the Ontario Government for its support of agriculture.

The toast of "The Industrial Exhibition Association" was replied to by Dr. Bell. Mr. W. E. Richmond of Buffalo spoke for the ladies; Mayor Burn of Tilsonburg for "The Mayor and Corporation"; Prof. L. G. Jarvis of Guelph responded for "Our Judges," and Mr. Lewer replied for "The Press."

During the evening a musical programme was rendered by Miss Cecilia Rolleri, Miss Susie Anderson, Mr. Harry Bennett, Ed. Fenger, Geo. Coppin and Eddie Piggott.

THE BIG COMBINED SHOW.

THE BIRDS.

Several circumstances conspired to prevent us giving as full a report as we should wish. First, the judging was delayed by reason of the hall not being procurable as early in the day as possible, and the Guelph trip also interfered with the putting up of some of the cards, as several of the judges took in the trip. Then, Mr. Jarvis, who consented to write up his classes, is confined to bed with grippe, and Mr. Butterfield has had so many engagements since that he has not had opportunity. Personally our own time was so taken up with the many long meetings that we were not able to give the usual attention to the exhibits.

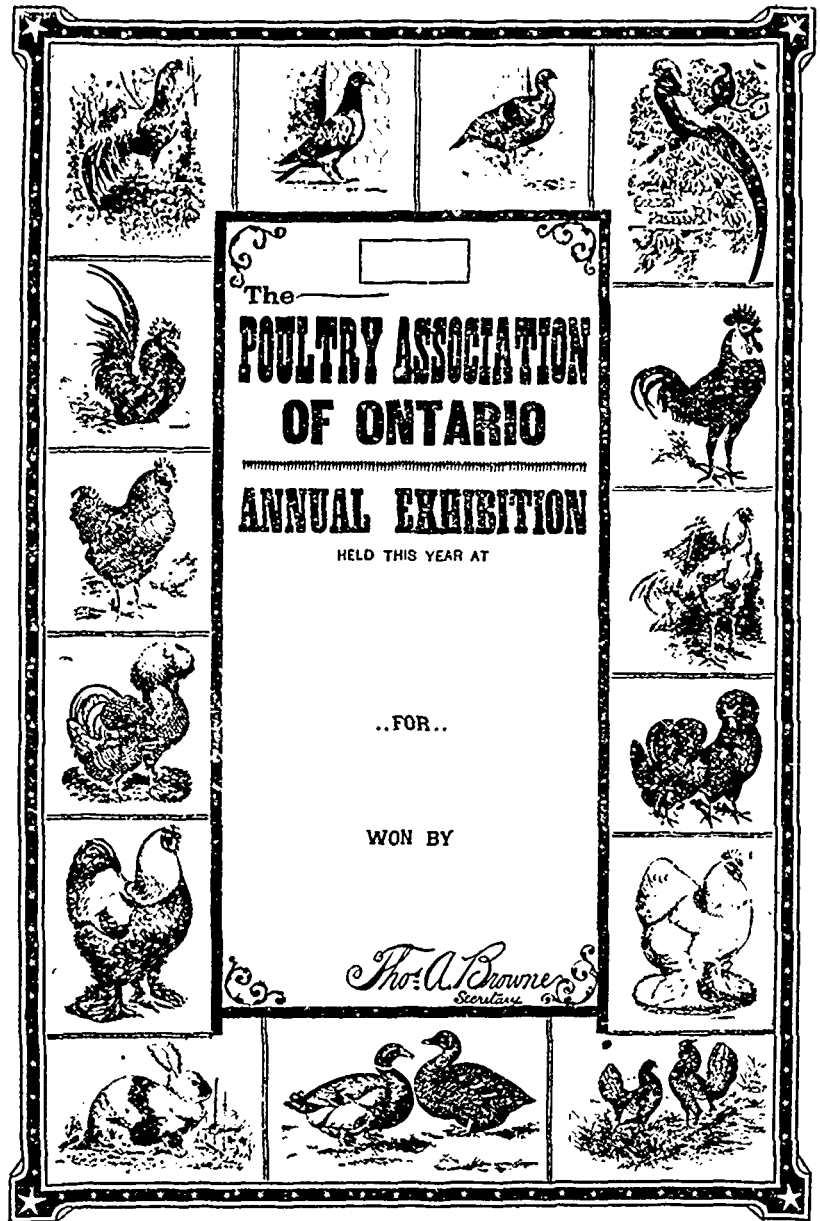
The judging was protracted, many of the specials not being awarded until Friday afternoon just before breaking up.

The exhibit was a record one all through, the combined numbers being as follows: Fowls 1989, Tur-

keys, geese and ducks 181, dressed fowls 6, collections of eggs 3, Pheasants 40, Pigeons 186, Homing Pigeons 58, Cage Birds 237, Cats 49, Rabbits 26. The attendance was excellent and due in great part to the cat show, which, being

well advertised, proved a drawing feature. The location also brought out a class of people that heretofore have not attended such exhibitions.

Following is Mr. Smelt's report of his classes:



THE UNIQUE PRIZE CARD DESIGNED BY SECRETARY T. A. BROWNE.

DOMINIQUE. First cock a grand, well shaped bird, good in head points and well barred all over. Second cock a big fellow, good color excepting tail, head not so good as first. Hens, first and second, good, but color not so well defined as in males. Third too dark for a good Dominique. Cockerels, first and second grand birds, first not nearly as large as second but the best color I have seen in this variety for a long time. Pullets fair but lack in barring.

JAVAS. A good class, not a bad bird in the lot. Winning cocks all good, competition close, all fine in color. First cock, extra good style. First hen good to win in almost any company, fine shape and good color, a Java all over. Second and third also good. Cockerels, first a fine specimen, good body shape, fine in color and in good trim. Second and third close up. Pullets, all winners good, not much choice for places.

ANDALUSIANS. Am safe in saying they were the grandest lot ever exhibited on this continent. Every bird a typical Andalusian and many of them almost perfect in lacing.

SPANISH. First cock a good one in style, somewhat off in face and not in good show trim. Second not so stylish, too short in lobes and thick in face. Third lacks in size of lobes and face. Winning hens all grand ones and hard to beat. Cockerels a fair lot, competition close. Pullets extra good. First a typical Spanish, good face and lobes and fine color. Second, face a little small but extra smooth, grand, even color. Third, close to second, not so good in color.

MINORCAS, black. Winners good, especially in females, but why don't our Minorca breeders aim at some particular type. There were no less than half a dozen different types in male birds and shapes of ear lobes, one would exhaust all the problems in geometry to describe them. Now this should not be so, it just simply shows a hap-hazard style of breeding, and the Minorca males to-day are not as good as they were three or four years ago. White Minorcas. I have always looked upon the white Minorca as a mongrel but I confess to having changed my mind. The exhibit this year was simply grand. They were a typical lot and by far the best exhibit we ever had in this country.

HAMBURGS. The grandest lot ever exhibited at the Ontario, every bird a picture, it would be hard to find fault with any of them, the black chicks winning the special for the best pair of birds in the show.

THOS. H. SMELT.

. **THE LIGHT BRAHMAS** were a revelation and it looks as if this grand old breed were again on the onward wave of popularity. The winners were all good and we thought the class particularly well judged. The darks were few and not so good, but still well up. **COCHINS** we leave for Mr. Butterfield. The buffs were fine, first hen was placed right in our estimation, but we did not like the comb and mixed wing color of first cockerel. **BLACK LANGSHANS** grand and white fair. The **BARRED ROCKS** were the banner exhibit of the show, about 150 being entered. One could go along the lines and pick out six or more in each class that might be placed at the top without any injustice to either. Whites grand. The buffs fine, 1st cock even color, but a bit squatty in shape. The **LEGHORN** classes were also immense, 41 S. C. whites, and winners all good; 44 S. C. browns, about the best cockerels we have ever seen won and balance of class good. Blacks good, 26 entries. Buffs immense, no less than 60 entries, a place anywhere of great value. Rose combs fine. The **GAME CLASSES** made a record, 52 black reds, 17 brown reds, 22 duck-wings, 43 pyles, 29 Indians and 23 A.O.V. The judging caused considerable criticism, and in some cases we differed with Mr. Zimmer, especially in black reds, but doubtless he had good reasons for his awards. **DORKINGS.**—Here competition was keener than usual especially in the silver grey and colored classes. Winners grand. **POLANDS** of course the "creme de la creme." The **FRENCH** classes were all good as were also the Sultans, Silkies, etc. **ORPINGTONS** good but no competition. The winners well worthy.

The **WYANDOTTES** were a splendid lot, the laced silver females, even some that did not win, were far ahead of those generally shown. Golden were excellent. Whites very pure in color and all about the same type. The winners might have been reversed without any injustice. Blacks good. Buffs took the popular fancy and we heard many comments on their handsome and useful appearance. The winners were more even in color than any we have seen.

TURKEYS, DUCKS and GESE bigger and better than ever.

The **BANTAMS** a whole show in themselves and many rare exhibits. They were badly placed and many in poor coops did not get a fair show. Mr. Barber showed the best black red cockerel we have

ever seen, he was on his toes all the time, a gentleman. The ornamentals all grand, especially the Cochins and white Japs. Mr. Butterfield has promised us his notes on this fine display for next issue. We have not done the show justice, but as we said, a combination of unforeseen circumstances prevented us giving it the desired time. H. B. D.

THE STANDS

were a feature at Toronto and all appeared to be full of business. Mr. Daniels had his well known feeds, bone mills, etc., on view and was making a special push on the Cyphers incubator, of which we hear nothing but good. Mr. Crangle, of Fisher's Island Farm, informed us they were using thirteen 300 egg size and had put out several other makes.

Mr. Gerrie, of John S. Pearce & Co., had charge of a large exhibit and it was easy to see their goods were gaining favor fast. Mr. Pearce, the head of the firm, also visited the show and we feel sure must see that this part of his business is worthy of all development.

The Pickhardt Renfrew Co., who disinfected the entire show, had their preparations on view and if persistent pushing combined with merit will increase sales these goods will be favored largely by breeders and fanciers.

Mr. Lovell was on hand to push his machines, also Mr. Meyer, Mr. Willitts and possibly others whom we have overlooked.

The "artificial hen" and all that pertains to her is always of unusual interest to the general public.

BLACK MINORCAS AND "ADIRONDACK CHIEF."

IN presenting the many readers of the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW with the accompanying cut of my first prize Minorca cock at New York Show, 1898, I wish to speak briefly of the mutual benefit the champions of this deservedly popular breed can be to our own interests by uniting our efforts as breeders working for the cause which is common to us all, whether we are citizens of Canada or the States. The American Black Minorca Club has for its mission the improvement of Minorcas as a breed which is abundantly able to hold its place in the future as it always has when properly managed, as one of the very best breeds for egg production throughout the year, as well as to instill into the

minds of the members a willingness and desire to point out to each other, at all times, that which will be of interest in breeding our birds to "Standard requirements."

There is absolutely no secret in breeding Minorcas for improvement, but to understand the Standard, and have a clear conception of what constitutes perfect type, and know how to mate the breeding pen so that the desired good qualities of the parent stock will be transmitted in their offspring. Let us unite our efforts by "clubbing together" in the interest of the breed. We welcome Canadian breeders into Club membership, and our Secretary will gladly correspond with you on the subject.

It is indeed gratifying to any man to possess good stock, but it is doubly so when such stock is the direct result of his own ability to breed them. Adirondack Chief, as portrayed by artist Sewell, is well worth any breeder's time to study his shape and general style. Mr. Sewell made this sketch from photograph, after giving the bird a careful study in the exhibition coop while in Madison Square Garden, and you would know the bird from the cut as you would know a friend from a photograph.

If you would make any real improvement in breeding black Minorcas to the Standard study your matings closely, and keep a record of the description of each individual bird in connection with the common punch mark which nearly all breeders use in marking the chicks when hatched. Candidly, I doubt if a breeder can establish a strain in "line breeding," unless he will keep a record of the breeding pens. Of what real value is the punch mark in the web of feet, unless such record is followed up with a record of the breeding pens? It would be small gratification indeed to breed good stock unless we knew how we produced such good ones, and the sure way is to keep a descriptive record of the parent stock.

New breeds are constantly coming into notice, but the black Minorcas are just as steadily pushing to the front, and their ability to keep the egg basket well filled in winter, as well as in springtime, is what has placed them in popular favor with all who have given them a trial. There are many people who will take up a breed for a while only to give them up for another without a decently fair trial. Such are not breeders; they simply get carried away with any fad,

only to become dissatisfied, but when a man who has the stick-to-it-iveness to make a success with a business-like determination, then the black Minorcas will, and do give satisfaction. There are some other breeds that will give a man equally as much satisfaction as the Minorcas, but where winter eggs are desired Minorcas will not be a disappointment if the hens are properly cared for. And when one has a surplus of good birds there is always a good demand for them at remunerative prices. Minorca breeders have demonstrated the fact that "beauty and utility" can be combined, and because of their many good qualities I will breed them exclusively hereafter.

J. H. DOANE.

Gouverneur, N. Y., U. S. A.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

WHAT WE WILL DO.

WE will send REVIEW to three new subscribers one year for \$1. We will send REVIEW three years to any one address for \$1. We will send a new Standard free to anyone sending us five new subscribers with only the regular price. These special rates do not apply to Toronto, where we have to pay individual postage.

MR. J. F. PERCHARD, BELLEVILLE, is removing to Toronto.

MR. HICKMAN, OF LETHBRIDGE, was in Toronto during part of December on a purchasing tour for many of our North West fanciers. He assures us the breeding of thoroughbred poultry is making great strides in the North West. An exhibition in the near future is a possibility in Lethbridge.

THEY HAVE NO NAMES.

A letter from "A Guelph Director" commenting on the report of Guelph show in last REVIEW, and one signed "An Observer," criticizing the Ontario management, have been consigned to our large and ever-ready waste basket, with out any consideration, for the simple

reason that they omitted to apprise us of their names, and at any rate we do not use such communications over a "nom de plume." A letter from Mr. T. A. Cox, Brantford (the writing looks familiar Mr. C.), on the former subject is not to the point as he will see if he agrees: I refers to our report.

WHILE MORE THAN WILLING

to allow "a fair show" and more, to everyone, we feel free to criticize where we deem it necessary or advisable and shall continue to do so where we think it is to the point.

THIS IS A WORLD OF DISAPPOINTMENTS

and man's name is Denis as the sparks fly upwards. A large photo-engraving of Mr. I. K. Felch has gone missing somewhere between Tiffin, Ohio, and Toronto, Canada. It was intended for this issue of REVIEW. So was a group photo of the Presidents and Secretaries of the three Associations, but the plate has turned out unsatisfactory for reproduction. The gentlemen concerned must accept our apologies.

THEN AGAIN,

our "boss printer" came with a plaint that in the rush something had gone wrong with his think tank so that what should be page 53 is now 17, and so with the following seven pages. The matter reads all right.

MR. SHARP BUTTERFIELD,

a striking likeness of whom appears in this REVIEW, is known as an expert judge from one end of North America to the other. He has filled judging appointments all over Canada from the extreme east to the far west and in every State in the Union. He is equally as adept with the score card as in comparison judging and has always a reason ready for his decisions, though the exhibitor does not always agree with him. He is always ready to explain the reasons for his awards, is approachable at any time and meets praise or "kicks" with the same happy, innocent smile and agreeable temper. Our pleasant acquaintance with him has extended over a period of nearly twenty years, a long time to look back on, so that we feel we know him pretty well. We don't agree with some that all he needs is a pair of wings and a neat little golden harp, what he wants most is a new judges' clerk. Eh, S. B.? His given name and nature are syn-

onymous, he can detect flaws as quickly as anyone living. Our readers will unite with us in wishing him long continued life and usefulness.

MR. N. H. SMITH, TILBURY,

has just been spending a lot of money in improving his strain of barred Rocks. He has been very successful this past season and has made numerous sales. All his birds are raised on farms and have full run. He is laying plans to raise at least two thousand this season, so he has confidence in the development of the poultry business.

THOS. H. MILLS

claims that he won the special in best buff Leghorns at Petrolea, with a pullet in breeding pen scoring 93.

THE WAY REVIEW IS GROWING

is exemplified in the following analysis of a few towns on our lists taken at random. It is a pleasure to us to feel that our efforts to please are being so highly appreciated. The highest compliment a reader can pay us is in the adding of one or more names to our lists. We are giving good value for the money spent in a subscription and endeavoring to print no matter that is not clean, practical, useful and free from puff or malice. It is costing us money to do it but we have full faith in the business to which this journal is devoted. It is bound to advance and we are doing our best to keep abreast with the times.

In 1898 we had in Belleville 3 subscribers, now increased to 11; Compton, Que., 2, now 7; Brantford, 21, now 39; Seaforth, 5, now 15; Newmarket, 7, now 13; Guelph, 12, now 20; Chatham, 1, now 7; Listowel, 6, now 17; London, 40, now 55; Galt, 15, now 21; Brandon, Man., 7, now 13; Goderich, 5, now 11; Stratford, 10, now 14.

And so on with various other localities. To a prospective advertiser we would say that these are not fairy tales. If you are in Toronto any time come in and see our books for yourself.

WITH THE SHOWS.

The Eastern Ontario, we learn, has between twelve hundred and thirteen hundred birds. As we write this (January 26) Mr. Butterfield is scoring them. Peterborough show was a great success, as was Galt

and Brantford, all we have heard from so far. Full reports and lists will appear in next issue.

HE LIKES REVIEW.

I received the copies of the REVIEW and I must say I am very much pleased with it so far. I see you have advertised 12 portraits for 25c and as my friend who subscribed for your REVIEW the same time as I wishes a set too, I here enclose 50c for two sets.

Prescott, Ont., Jan. 10, 1899. FRED. G. ROBINSON.

A COLORED PLATE

of a Langshan cock will be presented to each reader of March REVIEW. We have had the publishing of colored plates in mind for the past two years but the cost has seemed prohibitive. We try this one so that we may know exactly the expense incurred. We have other similar plates in view and it depends to some extent on our readers efforts if we shall be enabled to publish them. What we want to do is to use four during the year, but no one outside the publishing business has any idea of the monetary cost.

PUBLISHER'S NOTES

Chas. Massie renews his two ads. in for sale column for a year and draws attention to his well-known white Wyandottes and Pigeons. See his wins in the former in this issue.

A. G. Hull & Son are regular advertisers with us each season. If you need anything in trees, shrubs, plants, &c., give them a trial.

R. Durston has for sale fifteen good black Minorca cockerels, bred same as his winners. Look up his new ad.

A. W. Graham does some tall talking about his winning gold Dots. If interested read his business announcement.

J. E. Bennett advertises eggs from his winning barred Rocks. He has added some winning females to his pens.

Trout Run Poultry Yards did so well with the small ad. they ran in Review that now they take an increased space for a year. They offer birds of different breeds low to clear at once.

Berner's buff Leghorns did well at the late big show in Toronto. Look up his ad. and see what they won. He has eggs and stock for sale.

Chas. LaRose in taking a breeder's card for a year says that he has birds that have won and can win again. He offers eggs from them at \$2 per 18 in barred Rocks, light Brahmas and golden Sebright Bantams.

S. M. Clemo & Co in their ad. say the first black Minorca cockerel at the "Ontario" this year is a son of Black Giant. They offer eggs from the same strain.

Chas. Mueller is a new claimant for patronage and offers eggs at very reasonable rates from barred Rocks, S. C. & R. C. brown Leghorns. Correspondence cheerfully answered, in fact, he wants to hear from you.

R. & A. Lawrie in taking an ad. for a year under head of "Various," offer eggs from several breeds at \$1.00 per sitting.

J. E. Meyer gives an illustration of his Safety Incubator, 240 egg size. He sells on terms that must satisfy every buyer.

Asa A. Lang has a novel way of writing an ad. and it should catch the eye. He offers Minorca eggs at \$1.25 per 15.

W. W. Reid in addition to his small ad. now takes a breeders' card for a year. He offers dollar eggs from a number of breeds or will sell six sittings for \$5.00, assorted if desired. Look him up

Will Secker offers eggs from his specialties. He has different strains and can supply either or both for crossing. He has expended over \$2000 in buildings and stock, is in the business to stay and make it a success. You will be well treated.

Mrs. J. H. Shales again draws attention to the recent wins of her buff Dots, this time at the great Ontario show. She offers eggs for sale from these, also from white Dots and black Minorcas. See ad. on back of cover.

R. J. Taylor breeds white crested black Polish alone, has won with them and offers eggs at \$3.00 per 13. Also on back cover.

Spry & Mick have bred buff Leghorns for several years and now offer eggs from their winners, and others as good, at the recent "Ontario" show where they won amongst other prizes, cup for best cockerel and special for best young pair. They state in their display ad. that they breed their winners. Give them a trial.

H. G. Doyle has a lot of fine surplus stock for sale in brown Leghorns, black Minorcas and white Rocks, three popular varieties. They are mostly pullets and should soon earn their cost.

Fred B. Morey offers "egg producer," "roup cure," and "egg preserver. Look up his announcement.

The Excelsior Wire and Poultry Supply Co. make several changes in their ad. which it will pay you to look up and study.

A. W. Bell offers his entire stock of buff Cochins for sale without reserve. They have won and can win again.

N. H. Smith offers eggs from his best pen of barred Rocks headed by imported Champion Boy. Also from three other pens of Rocks and several other varieties. He will send descriptive circular for a post card.

R. H. Essex shows a neat cut of one of his winners in his ad in this issue. He sticks to the buff Rocks and it is evident they, from their wins are sticking to him.

R. Durston has several black Minorca cockerels for sale related to his medal winners.

Geo. Lovell & Co. offer incubators and brooders, said to do good work, at low figures.

J. H. Thompson, Jr., the well known barred Plymouth Rock breeder is now one of our regular advertisers. He showed a big string of fine birds at Toronto where his "Conqueror" won first. A circular giving matings, etc., may be had from him for the asking.

W. Barber & Co. have added to their business announcement their long list of wins at the late great show in Toronto. Look it up.

Jno. S. Pearce & Co. are now well known to breeders and fanciers and their goods are having increasing sale. Their new advertisement will show that the best breeders are using their preparations. They handle machines and supplies of all kinds and were large exhibitors at Toronto.

A GREAT POULTRY SHOW.

The Ontario Poultry Association held their 25th annual show in the Pavilion, at the Horticultural Gardens, Toronto, last month, from the 9th to the 13th inst. Messrs. Pickhardt, Rinfrew Co., Limited, of Stouffville, were officially chosen to disinfect the huge building with their well known Persiatic Hen House Spray and Poultry Powder—a preparation that purifies the atmosphere of di sease germs and gases and becomes at once a disinfectant and insecticide. Such a high endorsement marks it a preparation of the first class and farmers and fanciers would do well to investigate the makers' claims for it. It can be purchased at all dealers.

The egg record of four buff Rock pullets owned by Mr. Jas. A. Livingston, Editor of the "Independent," Grimsby, is worthy of mention. These pullets commenced to lay early in December and in 21 days, from Dec. 17th, '98 to Jan. 7th, '99, they laid 58 eggs or an average of 2.2-3 eggs per day for the four pullets. Two of these pullets were sent to Toronto to the Ontario Poultry Show on Jan. 9th, and one of them won fourth prize in the hottest kind of competition. The two pullets at home laid during the week 12 eggs, or an average of 6.7 of an egg each per day. Mr. Livingston has mated these pullets with a very large rich buff cockerel and will sell a limited number of eggs for hatching at \$3.00 per 18. See his ad.

ABOUT THE CYPHERS.

C. J. DANIELS Esq., Agent Cyphers Incubator:

My Dear Sir—Farmers and Fanciers need not hesitate in using the Cyphers Incubator. We are using a No. 3 and have brought out 280 Leghorn and Wyandotte chicks at one hatch, large and fluffy. My wife runs it now and thinks it is perfection. No trouble. No moisture pans. No confusion or staying up nights, as the regulation and ventilation are complete.

Yours ever,

ALF. BROWN.

Picton, Ont. Jan. 20th, '99.

EASTERN ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL MEETING HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBER,
BROCKVILLE,

WEDNESDAY evening, Jan. 25th, 1899, to change the constitution and bye laws to conform with those of the Poultry Association of Ontario. Moved that show dates shall be in future the third week in January.

After constitution and bye laws were amended, it was moved that the annual meeting be held at once.

Moved that Ottawa be next place for holding the annual meeting.

Geo. Higman elected as President, Messrs. Oldreive and Devlin Vice-Presidents. Directors: R. J. Graveley, Cornwall; A. P. Mutchmor, Ottawa; W. H. Reid, Kingston; A. H. Graham, Belleville. G. L. Beach, Auditor.

Moved by G. S. Oldreive, seconded by E. F. Murphy, that next show be judged by comparison and on payment of 10 cents any exhibitor can get his bird scored.

Sharp Butterfield was appointed Judge for next show. Vote of thanks was tendered the Brockville Association, especially Mr. Brown, the local Secretary-Treasurer and Directors for the most successful way they have carried out the show.

THE EXHIBIT.

Entry of eleven hundred. Quality of birds good. White Leghorn very strong class. Golden Wyandottes, large class and good quality, silvers, fair, white, large class but only few good birds. Barred Rocks smaller entry than usual but quality of the best. Polands also heavy class. Pigeons good display, A. P. Mutchmor made a full entry. Exhibit of eggs best we have ever seen in Canada; 12 entries in brown eggs, 12 entries in whites.

The Hall was by far too small to hold the exhibit, everything was cramped, some of the coops standing 8 feet 6 inches from floor. The Brockville members worked with a will, and did the best they could under the circumstances. Such a heavy entry was not looked for—it was a record breaker. The attendance was also the best in the history of the Association.

C. J. D.

"THE ONE AND ONLY."

"Please find enclosed one dollar, amount for three years subscription to REVIEW as per your offer. Kindly send receipt for same. I am very pleased to see the improvement you are making in the reading matter of the REVIEW, and I trust you will meet with success, as we might say it is our only Canadian

poultry paper. I sold all the Minorcas I had for sale with just one month's ad. in it. I will give you an egg ad. next month. I am now breeding black Minorcas exclusively."

C. A. MAYHEW.

Thamesville, Jan. 9th, 1899.

FROM THE N.W.T.

I now send my renewal subscription to the REVIEW which I see you have reduced to 50c. this year. Am highly pleased with REVIEW and although I have not sent in an ad. yet I intend to do so.

Thoroughbred poultry is a scarce thing up here, but I am getting quite a number interested in the poultry business and am trying my best to get them to subscribe for REVIEW.

W. KENT.

South Edmonton, Alberta.

HE LIKES REVIEW.

I received the copies of the REVIEW and I must say I am very much pleased with it so far. I see you have advertised 12 portraits for 25c. As my friend that subscribed for your REVIEW the same time as I wishes a set of these portraits too I here enclose 50c. for two sets.

FRED. G. ROBINSON.

Prescott, Ont., Jan. 10th, 1899.

The show of Pheasants at Toronto was an eye opener. Numerous varieties were exhibited, the Canadian Pheasantry making an immense entry for the collection special. This firm, we hear, have taken a farm of 14 acres near Hamilton, and are importing a large number of birds of various kinds from Antwerp.

Geo Hope & Son had a corner in the big show all to themselves and made a grand display of cages, feeds, birds and appliances.

Under date of January 27th, Mr. McNeil writes us: "Just got home from Boston and was very successful again. I won 80 first prizes, 63 seconds, 27 thirds and 38 specials, besides a silver cup worth \$50. I did better this time than I ever did before, it was the best show I ever saw and everything was so well managed. Boston is the place to hold a grand show." There were about six thousand individual birds present.

A GOOD SHOW AT GALT.

The second annual exhibition of the Galt Poultry and Pet Stock Association which was held in Galt, January 17th to 19th was a grand success. The quality of the birds was the highest and quantity a fair number. As regards the number of entries they were not as large as anticipated, considering the large fowl and pigeon list we had in, which can be accounted for in this way. Some person whom we do not know, and further, do not care to know, except for

one reason, and that would be to expose him, spread the report amongst the exhibitors that we did not pay our prize money and to keep away from Galt. Now we were told this by exhibitors who did not enter but had intended to do so. This report going the rounds naturally made our entry smaller than otherwise would have been. We, however, were able to pay all prize money this year as well as previous years, and have a small balance in hand. Our exhibition room is one of the best in the Province, being bright and well heated. The Superintendent, Mr. J. H. Thompson, arranged the birds to the satisfaction of every one. The only misfortune we had was the receipt of a telegram on Monday the 16th from our judge, Mr. Jarvis, stating that he had been ordered to bed by his physician from a severe attack of La Grippe, and therefore could not judge our show. We had then to hustle to get a substitute which we did in the person of Mr. Duff. We intend again next year to hold a show and will give a good prize list, and trust that the exhibitors of the Province will be with us and not listen to the tales of some sore heads. I enclose a list of awards, which kindly publish, and trust that in this instance you will pardon length of letter. Thanking you for the space.

J. W. PORTEOUS, Secretary.

[If the party who spread this report is ever found out we should be glad to know who he is. We keep a private account of such gentry. Ed.]

EXHIBITORS.

C. Tilt, Doon; T. A. Cox, E. A. Hartley, Brantford; O'Brien & Colwell, Paris; J. McCormick & Son and A. T. Patrick, Rockton; Thurlow & McMickle and J. McKeggan, Woodstock; Cowan & Stephenson, Guelph, Huelnergard Bros., Heidelberg; A. Salyards, Preston; Thomas A. Mills, Sarnia; H. E. Beckworth, Blenheim; C. Whitney, H. Grills, W. Colvin, R. Kerr, J. M. Hood, I. Cardy, Dr. Hughes, Dr. Moyer, A. D. Stewart, W. J. Powell, R. Baird, R. Cranston, W. Hubert, W. D. McKenzie, F. Wells, J. Lovegrove, J. Handley, W. J. Gives, Geo. Smith, W. Matherson, C. A. Pullin, C. Knight, S. Metcalfe, G. & H. Hancock, C. Cummings, J. C. Dietrich, Geo. Dando, R. Rennelson, J. A. Fraser, L. McGiverin and J. W. Porteous, all of Galt.

THE AWARDS.

BRAHMAS. Light, cock: W. D. McKenzie, T. A. Cox; hen Cox, McKenzie; cockerel, Cox, 2 and 3 McKenzie; pullet 1, 2 and 3 Cox. Dark, cock, C. Tilt; pullet, Tilt.

COCHINS. Buff, cock, Cox; hen, 1 and 2, Cox; 3, J. H. Thompson; cockerel, 1 and 3 Cox, 2 Thompson; pullet, 1 and 2, Cox, 3 Thompson, Partridge, cock, Thurlow and McMichael, R. Hayes; hen, Thompson, Thurlow, O'Brien and Colwell; cockerel, Thurlow, O'Brien and Colwell, H. E. Sheldon; pullet, Thurlow, Hayes. A.O.V.; cock, Thurlow; hen, Thurlow.

LANGSHANS. Cock, Cox; cockerel, 1 and 3 Cox, 2 Tilt; pullet, 1 and 3 Cox, 2 Tilt.

JAVAS. Hen, Cox; cockerel, Cox; pullet, 1 and 2 Cox.

DORKINGS. Cock, Cox, J. Lovegrove; cockerel, Dr. Moyer, Cox, Lovegrove; hen, 1 and 2 Cox, 3 Lovegrove; pullet, Cox, Lovegrove, Rennelson. A.O.V.; cockerel, Rennelson, pullet, Rennelson.

WYANDOTTES. S. L. cock, Cox; hen, 1 and 2 Cox; cockerel, 1 and 2 Cox; pullet, 1 and 2 Cox. Golden; cock, Cox, hen, Cox; pullet, Cox. White; cockerel and pullet, Cox.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Barred; cock, J. W. Porteous, A. & T. Patrick, Geo. Smith; hen, J. McCormick and Son, Porteous, W. Grills; cockerel, 1 and 3 Porteous, 2 Grills; pullet, 1 and 3 Porteous, 2 Grills. White; cock, Cox; hen, Cox, C. Whitney, C. Knight; pullet, Whitney, Knight, Cranston; pullet, 1 and 3 Cox; Whitney. Buff; cock, Cox; cockerel, Whitney, T. H. Mills; pullet, Whitney, Mills.

DOMINIQUE. Cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, Thurlow.

HOUDANS. Cock, Thurlow 2 and 3, Lovegrove; hen 1 and 2 Thurlow, 3 Lovegrove; cockerel, 1 and 3 Thurlow, 2 Lovegrove; pullet, 1 and 2 Thurlow, 3 Lovegrove.

MINORCAS. Black; cock, Cox, W. G. Gives; hen, 1 and 3 Cox, 2 J. C. Dietrich; cockerel, 1 and 2 Dietrich, 3 Gives; pullet, Dietrich 2 and 3, Cox. White, cock, G. and H. Hancock; hen, Hancock, Cox; cockerel, J. A. Bryden; pullet, Cox.

ANDALUSIANS. Cock, J. M. Hood; hen, Hood; cockerel, 1 and 2 Robert Kerr; pullet, Cox, 2 and 3 Kerr.

BANTAMS. B. or B. B. reds, cock; O'Brien & Colwell, McCormick & Son, L. McGiverin; hen, McCormick & Son, McGiverin, Wolfe; cockerel, McCormick and Son, 2 and 3 Wolfe; pullet, 1 and 3 Wolfe, 2 McCormick. Pyle, cock; Wolfe, McGiverin; hen, Wolfe, O'Brien & Colwell; cockerel, 1 and 3 R. H. Marshall, 2 Wolfe; pullet, Wolfe, Marshall. Duckwing, cock, Marshall, O'Brien & Colwell; hen, Marshall; cockerel, 1 and 3 Marshall; 2 O'Brien & Colwell; pullet, Marshall. G. or S. Sebrights, cock and hen, Beckworth. Back African cock, hen, and cockerel, 1 and 2 Hartley; pullet, Thurlow, Hartley. Cochin black cock; Pullin, pullet, 1 and 2, Pullin. White, cock, cockerel and pullet, Pullin. Buff, cock, Beckworth, Handley, O'Brien & Colwell; hen, O'Brien & Colwell, Beckworth; cockerel, C. Cummings, O'Brien and Colwell, pullet, Cummings, O'Brien and Colwell.

RED CAPS. Cock, Cox; hen, C. W. H. Stephenson, Cox; cockerel, 1 and 2 Cox, O'Brien and Colwell; pullet, 1 and 3 Cox, 2 O'Brien and Colwell.

LARGHORNS. White cock, Lovegrove, W. Caldwell, F. Wells; hen, W. Hubert, Lovegrove, C. R. Blair; cockerel, Hubert, Lovegrove, Cox; pullet, Cox 2 and 3, Lovegrove Brown cock, W. J. Powell, Bryden, O'Brien and Colwell, hen, Powell, O'Brien and Colwell; cockerel, O'Brien and Colwell, 2 and 3 Powell; pullet, Powell, Cox, Buff; hen, Stewart, Mills; cockerel, 1 and 2 Stewart, 3 Mills; pullet, Stewart, Mills. Black: cock, Dietrich, O'Brien and Colwell; hen, 1 2 and 3 Dietrich; cockerel, 1 and 3 Dietrich, Lovegrove; pullet, Dr. Moyer, Dietrich, J. L. McIntosh.

POLANDS. W. C. black; cockerel, C. A. Pullin, A. E. Hartley, McIntosh; pullet, 1 and 3 McIntosh, 2 Pullin. Golden or silver; cock, H. E. Beckworth, McIntosh, W. Colvin; hen, Colvin, O'Brien and Colwell, Beckworth, cockerel, Colvin, Beckworth; pullet, 1 and 3 Colvin, 2 Beckworth.

HAMBURGS. Black; cock, Beckworth O'Brien and Colwell; hen, 1 and 3 Beckworth, 2 O'Brien and Colwell; cockerel, Bryden; pullet, Beckworth, O'Brien and Colwell. Spangled; cock, Beckworth, E. B. Salyerds, O'Brien and Colwell; hen, 1 and 2 Beckworth, 3 Salyerds; cockerel, Beckworth, Rennelson, Dr. Moyer; pullet, Beckworth, Rennelson, Salyerds.

GAMES. Black, or brown breasted, hen, 1 and 2 Metcalfe, Dr. Hughes; cockerel, Metcalfe, Hughes; pullet, Metcalfe 2 and 3 Hughes. Pyle; hen, O'Brien and Colwell; cockerel, 1 and 2 Metcalfe Indian; cock, Thurlow, Cox; hen, Cox, 2 and 3 Thurlow; cockerel, Thurlow; pullet, 1 and 3 Thurlow, 2 Cox. Duckwing; cock, hen and cockerel, O'Brien and Colwell. Pit; cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, O'Brien and Colwell. Cross breeds; hen, O'Brien and Colwell; cockerel 1 and 2 Hancock, 3 O'Brien and Colwell; pullet, 1 and 2 Handley, 3 Thurlow.

TURKEYS. Bronze cock, Cox, O'Brien and Colwell, Rennelson; hen, O'Brien and Colwell, 2 and 3 Cox. A. O. V. cock, 1 and 3 Cox, 2 O'Brien and Colwell; hen, O'Brien and Colwell, 2 and 3 Cox.

GESE. Toulouse gander, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell, 3 McCormick and Son; goose, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell, 3 McCormick. Bremen or Embden gander, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell, 3 Tilt; goose, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell. A. O. V. gander and goose, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell.

DUCKS. Pekin drake and duck, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell, 3 Tilt. Rouen drake and duck, 1 and 2 O'Brien and

Colwell, 3 Rennelson. Aylesbury drake and duck, 1 and 2 O'Brien and Colwell, 3 Matherson. Black Cayuga, drake and duck, McCormick and Son.

The Annual show of the Montreal Poultry Association was held from the 24th to 28th January, 1899. For some years the show had been held in the Victoria Armoury Hall, but the attendance had not been as large as the merit of the show should have secured. After a good deal of discussion by the directors it was decided to hold the show on the principal street of the city, viz., St. Catherine, and a new departure was inaugurated by taking it to the east end of the city. This was the means of securing a donation of \$100 from the City Council. The results justified the change as the show has been well patronized, and a much larger attendance secured than in the past. Mr. J. Y. Bicknell, of Buffalo, judged the poultry with his usual ability, although some of the exhibitors thought he was a little severe with the pencil. Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes were well up this year, there being over 70 Rocks entered for the cup and more than 80 Wyandottes. By the clashing with the show at Brockville entries were restricted from outside the Island of Montreal, but we noticed entries from Murphy as well as from Woods, of Ottawa; McMaster Bros., of Laggan; Collins & Wells, of Granby; and Stockwell, of Danville. On the Thursday of the show, the annual banquet was held, and as there was a large room in the upper part of the building a caterer was secured, and the spread held there proved very successful. The President of the Association was in the chair and to the right and left of him were Lt. Col. Whitley, Mr. W. Ewing, Mr. A. G. Gilbert, Mr. Drummond, Mr. Hall and the Rev. Mr. Cleveling. At the close of the supper speeches, songs and recitations wound up a very pleasant gathering.

One of the attractions of the show was the exhibit of Mr. Thompson of Allan's Corners, who had a large number of his turkeys and geese, and as these were exhibited in the big show windows of the store they caused quite a sensation among the passers by. The number of entries was about 800.

THE GREAT ONTARIO SHOW AWARDS.

ASIATICS.

The American Poultry Association's cup for the best two cocks, two hens, two cockerels and two pullets, William McNeil, London (white Cochins). Best Asiatic, F. C. Hare, Whitby, buff cockerel.

Brahmas, High-Cock, F. G. Hutton, Welland 1 and 4; Sidnev Sisley, Sheffield, 2; W. Secker, Dunbarton, 3. Hen, T. A. Cox, Brantford, 1; Hutton, 2 and 3; C. B. Gould, Glencoe, 4. Cockerel, T. A. Cox 1; Hutton, 2 and 3; Gould, 4. Pullet, Hutton, 1, 3 and 4; John Cameron, Brantford, 2. Best male, T. A. Cox; best female, F. G. Hutton; best four pullets, Hutton; best pair, T. A.

Cox, Dark-Cock, Sage & Garside, London, 1 and 2; John Thompson, Fergus, 3. Hen, Sage & Garside, 1 and 3. W. B. Nantel, Jerome, Que. Cockerel, Sage & Garside, 1 and 2; Thompson, 3. Pullet, Sage & Garside, 1 and 2. Best male, female, cockerel and collection, one color, Sage & Garside.

Buff Cochins-Cock, H. L. Wyatt, London, 1; C. A. Stewart, London, 2; Pierce Bros., Winchester, N. H., 3; F. C. Hare, 4. Hen, Hare, 1 and 3; Dr. Bell, Toronto, 2 and 4; Cockerel Hare, 1; P. H. 2; Henry Emrick, Brdgburg, 3; C. A. Stewart, 4. Pullet, Stewart, 1, Wyatt, 2, Hare, 3; Dr. Bell, 4. Best pair best male, female and cockerel, F. C. Hare, best cockerel and pullet, C. A. Stewart. Partridge-Cock, R. Oke, London, 1; Samuel Plastow, Rockton, 3; Hen, Wyatt, 1 and 2; Oke, 3. Cockerel, Wyatt, 1 and 2; Oke, 3. Pullet, Wyatt, 1 and 3; Oke, 2. Best male, Oke. Best female and best pair, Wyatt. Black-Cock, H. R. K. Tozier, London, 1; R. B. Millard, London, 2 and 3. Hen, Millard, 1; Emrick, 2; George Bogue, Strathroy, 3. Cockerel, Millard, 1 and 2; G. Bogue, 3. Pullet, Millard, 1, 2 and 3. White-Cock, William McNeil, 1, 2 and 3. Hen, Millard, 1; McNeil, 2 and 3. Cockerel, McNeil, 1 and 2; Millard, 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1 and 2; Millard, 3. Best collection of Cochins, one color, W. McNeil, best collection of Cochins, any color, W. McNeil. Best black or white, male and pair, McNeil. Female, Millard. Black Langshans-Cock, R. B. Hill, Hamilton, 1; H. Karn, Guelph, 2; T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, 3; R. McCurdy, London, 4. Hen, Scott, 1; McCurdy, 2 and 4; Armstrong Bros., Fergus, 3. Cockerel, McCurdy, 1; William Davidson, St. Thomas, 2; Scott, 3 and 4. Pullet, McCurdy, 1 and 2; Scott, 3; E. J. Dewar, Toronto, 4. Best cockerel, R. McCurdy. A. O. V. Langshans-Cock, F. R. Webber, Guelph, 1. Hen, Webber, 1; Karn, 2; W. E. Robinson, London, 3. Cockerel, Webber, 1; Karn, 2; M. T. Burn, Tilsonburg, 3. Pullet, Robinson, 1; Webber, 2; Karn, 3. Best collection and best pair, Webber. Best two pair (one dressed), R. McCurdy. Best female, T. H. Scott.

AMERICAN CLASSES.

A P A Cup for best two cocks, two hens, two cockerels and two pullets, won by E. M. and W. Ferguson, Fisher's Island, N. Y. Barred Plymouth Rocks-Cock, J. E. Thompson, Jr., Patterson N. Y., 1; E. W. and M. Ferguson, 2; W. E. Bright, Waltham, Mass., 3; Schwab Bros., Rochester, N. Y., 4. Hen, McCormack & Sons, Rockton, 1; Bright, 2; W. R. Knight, Rowmanville, 3; Thompson, Jr., 4. Cockerel, G. W. Miller, London, 1; Bright, 2 and 3; Ferguson, special, 3; J. E. Bennett, Toronto, 4. Pullet, Ferguson, 1; A. D. H. Faulkner, East Aurora, N. Y., 2; Bright, 3 and 4. Best collection Plymouth Rocks, one color, R. H. Essex, Toronto. Specials-Best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, Bright. Best cockerel, Miller. Best hen, McCormack & Sons. Best pullet, Ferguson. Best cock, Thompson, Jr. Best barred rock and best pair, Ferguson. White-Cock, Ferguson, 1; C. J. Daniels, Toronto, 2; Barker & Muir, Weston, 3. Hen, Thomas R. C. Wither, 1; Daniels, 2; Jerome, 3; Ferguson, 4. Cockerel, Rice, 1; Barker & Muir, 2; William Elliott, Oshawa, 3. Pullet, J. H. Minshall, Brantford, 1; Rice, 2; Jerome, 3 and 4. Large collection and best male, Ferguson. Best female best hen and best pair, Thomas R. C. Wither-Cock, James Forsythe, Oswego, N. Y., 1; Essex, 2; Henderson & Billings, St. Mary's, 3; Daniels, 4. Hen, Forsythe, 1; Essex, 2 and 3; J. W. Kedwell, Petrolia, 4. Cockerel, Scott, 1; Forsythe, 2; Essex, 3; Charles Bonick, Toronto, 4. Pullet, J. J. Foley, Brantford, 1; Essex, 2; H. J. Cook, Woodstock, 3; J. A. Livingstone, Grimshbr., 4. Best collection, R. H. Essex. Best cock, hen and male, Forsythe. Best female, J. J. Foley.

Golden Wyandottes—Cock, A W Graham, St Thomas, 1; G S Oldrieve, 2; Wray Bros, London, 3; Henderson & Billings, 4. Hen, Graham, 1; J H Magill, Port Hope, 2. James Lenton, 3 and 4. Cockerel, Wray Bros, 1; Oldrieve, 2 and 4; Magill, 3. Pullet, Graham, 1; Magill, 2 and 3; Lenton, 4. Best male, Wray Bros. Best female, hen, pullet, A W Graham. Best collection, one color, James Wedgery, Woodstock, Ont.

Cock, James Arthur, London, 1; Henderson & Billings, 2; J E Meyer, Kossuth, 3 and 4. Hen, Wray Bros, 1; Arthur, 2 and 3; Henderson & Billings, 4. Cockerel, Henderson & Billings, 1 and 4; Arthur, 2 and 3. Pullet, Arthur, 1; Meyer, 2; George Bogue, 3. Wray Bros, 4. Best male and best cockerel, Henderson & Billings. Best female, James Arthur. Black-Cock, James Wedgery, 1; Charles Grimley, Toronto, 2 and 3. Hen, Grimley, 1 and 3; Wedgery, 2. Oke, 4. Cockerel, Wedgery, 1; G Bogue, 2. Oke, 3; Grimley, 4. Pullet, Wedgery, 1 and 3; Grimley, 2 and 4. Best male and pullet, Wedgery. Female, Grimley. Buff-Cock, James Forsythe, 1; A R Shilling, Egypt, 2; R H Essex, 3. Hen, Forsythe, 1; Mrs J H Shales, Toronto, 2 and 3. Cockerel, Forsythe, 1; Shales, 2 and 3. James Dundas, 3. Pullet, Mrs Shales, 1. Forsythe, 2; Dundas, 3; Shilling, 4. Best male, female, hen, Forsythe. White-Cock, Shilling, 1; F G H Moore, London, 2; M Shales, 3; Charles Massie, Port Hope, 4. Hen, Moore, 1; Shilling, 2; B F Ryan, Johnson Creek, N. Y., 3; Mrs Shales, 4. Cockerel, Shilling, 1 and 3; Massie, 2; Forsythe, 4. Pullet, Massie, 1; A Hill, 2; Forsythe, 3; Moore, 4. Best male, best cockerel, pullet, large collection, Shilling. Best female, best pair, Massie.

Domulque—Cock, A Fink, Woodstock, 1. George Bogue, 2. Hen, Fink, 1; Bogue, 2. Cockerel, George Bogue, 1. Pullet, George Bogue, 1; A G H Luxton, Georgetown, 2 and 3. Best male (Sultans or A O V included), A Fink. Best female, best collection, R Oke.

Black Javas—Cock, Turpin & Peters, Kingston, 1; Thomas Brown, Durham, 2 and 4; Webber, 3. Hen, Knight, 1; Brown, 2 and 3; Webber, 4. Cockerel, Knight, 1; Webber, 2; Cahs & Merry, Stratford, 3. Pullet, Barker & Muir, Weston, 1 and 2; Thomas Brown, 3. Best male, Turpin & Peters. Female (black hen), W R Knight. Collection, one color, Thomas Brown. A O C—Cock, Oke, 1; Webber, 2. Hen, Oke, 1; Daniels, 2; Webber, 3. Cockerel, Oke, 1; Daniels, 2 and 3. Pullet, Oke, 1 and 2; Daniels, 3.

R C White Leghorns—Cock, Burns, 1; J L Page, Woodstock, 2; W J Bell, Angus, 3. Oke, 4. Hen, Oke, 1; Page, 2; Tozer, 3. Bell, 4. Pullet, Page, 1; Oke, 2; Burn, 3. Bell, 4. Best bird of 1898, male, J L Page. S C—Cock, H G Dovie, Woodstock, 1; Thos Bee, Whitby, 2; A W Graham, 3; John Chambers, Toronto, 4. Hen, Ramsay, 1 and 2; S N Graham, Kingston, 3; Chambers, 4. Cockerel, W J Wolfe, Toronto, 1. D C Trow, 2 and 4; John Ramsay, 3. Pullet, Ramsay, 1; Thomas Brown, 2; Chambers, 3; Rice, 4. Best cockerel, W J Wolfe. Black-Cock, A G Brown, Watford, 1. Hen, C J Daniels, 1; A G Brown, 2; Bonniek, 3. W H Irving, Ow N Sound, 4. Cockerel, A G Brown, 1; Philip Bros, Grimsby, 2; W G Murray, Stratford, 3. Pullet, C J Daniels, 1; A G Brown, 2 and 3; Philip Bros, 4. Best pullet and best female, C J Daniels. Best male, A G Brown. R C Brown—Cock, Henderson & Billings, 1 and 3; W A Boyle & Son, Meadville, Pa., 2. Tozer, 4. Hen, Henderson & Billings, 1; Tozler, 2; Boyle & Son, 2 and 4. Cockerel, Tozler, 1; Henderson & Billings, 2; Thomas Brown, 3; Boyle & Son, 4. Pullet, Henderson & Billings, 1; George J Roddy, London, 2. Boyle & Son, 3 and 4. Best cockerel and best male, Forsythe. Best female, James & Targart. Best pair, Henderson & Bil-

lings, S C Brown—Cock, Dewar Bros, Milton, 1; Forsythe, 2. Tzer, 3. L G Hamilton, Hamilton, 3. Dewar Bros, 4. Pullet, James & Targart, 1; John Bradley, London, 2; Dewar Bros, 3; Forsythe, 4. Largest collection, Forsythe. Buff-Cock, G Berner, Toronto, 1; James Dundas, 2. Park, 2; Robert Hollinghead, Kleinburg, 3 and 4. Hen, G Berner, 1; George Willams, 2 and 3; J Dundas, 4. Cockerel, Spry & Mick, Toronto, 1; S N Graham, 2; J Dundas, 3; H G Dovie, 4. Pullet, G Berner, 1 and 2; Spry & Mick, 3; W T Pearson, Toronto, 4. Pair of chicks, bred by exhibitor, cockerel, Spry & Mick. Best male, best female, G Berner.

Black Spanish—Cock, M T Burn, 1; Knight, 2. Henderson & Billings, 3. Hen, F C Hare, 1 and 2; Henderson & Billings, 3. Cockerel, Hare, 1 and 3; J L Coren, Stratford, 2. Pullet, F C Hare, 1 and 3; J L Coren, 2. Best male, female, cockerel, F CHare. Oiled (Andalusian included) Newton Cosh.

Black Minorcas—Cock, J S Carter, Toronto, 1 and 2; Mrs Shales, 3. Hen, J H Minshall, 1 and 2; J S Carter, 3; J E Jarrott, Toronto, 4. Cockerel, J J Senler, Hamlet, 1; Robert Durs on, Toronto, 2; J H Minshall, 3; J E Jarrott, 4. Pullet, J H Minshall, 1; Robert Dunston, 2; Carter, 3; George Gray, Oshawa, 4. Best male, best cockerel, Senler. Best female, pullet, Minshall. Best cockerel, pullet, Dur ton. White-Cock, C W Jerome & C, 1; Senler, 2; Essex, 3. Hen, Jerome, 1 and 2; W G Murray, Stratford, 3. Cockerel, Jerome, 1, 2 and 3; Senler, 4. Collection, one color, male, female, pullet, Jerome.

Andalusians—Cock, Newton, Cosh, 1 and 2; Knight, 3. Hen, Cosh, 1 and 2; Knight, 3. Cockerel, Cosh, 1, 2 and 3. Pullet, Cosh, 1 and 2; Knight, 3. Best male, female, hen, Newton Cosh.

Golden Spangled Hamburgs—Cock, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Hen, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Cockerel, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Best male, female, best bird of 1898 (Silver included), W McNeil. Collection, one color, best cockerel, Oke; Silver spangled cock, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Hen, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Golden pencilled, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Best male, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Best female (Silver included), McNeil. Best female (Silver included), Oke. Silver pencilled—Cock, Oke, 1 and 3; McNeil, 2. Hen, Oke, 1 and 2; Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2 and 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2 and 3. Black—Cock, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. F W Turner, Toronto, 3. Hen, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2; James Henderson, Toronto, 3. Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2; William Elliott, 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2; Henderson, 3. Best male, best female, McNeil. Best hen, Oke.

Red Caps—Cock, C J Daniels, 1. Hen, Daniels, 1 and 2. Cockerel, Daniels, 1. Pullet, Daniels, 1. Best male, female, hen, C J Daniels.

GAMES.

A P A Cup for best two cocks, two hens, two cockerels, two pullets, won by E M and W Ferguson. Best collection, one color, E M and W Ferguson. Best bird of 1898, W Barber.

R B Red Game—Cock, John Crowe, Guelph, 1; Close Bros., Mitchell, 2. Pierce Bros, 3. W Main, Milton, 1. Hen, W Barber, 1; W Main, 2; Pierce Bros, 3 and 4. Cockerel, Main, 1; Crowe, 2; Pierce Bros, 3 and 4. Pullet, Crowe, 1 and 4; Pierce Bros, 2; Main, 3. Brown Red—Cock, Pierce Bros, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Hen, Barber, 1 and 4; Crowe, 2 and 3. Cockerel,

Pierce Bros, 1; Close Bros, 2 and 3. Pullet, Pierce Bros, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Best male (black red included) and cockerel, Pierce Bros. Best female, John Crowe. Duckwing Cock, W Barber, 1 and 2; Pierce Bros, 3. Hen, F Troth, 1; Pierce Bros, 2; Barber, 3. Cockerel, Barber, 1 and 2; Close Bros, 3. Pullet, Goutung & Son, Toronto, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Best male, Barber. Best female, Troth.

Blue-Cock, John Crowe, 1; Pierce Bros, 2; Barber, 3; O'Brien & Colwell, 4. Hen, Pierce Bros, 1; Barber, 2; Crowe, 3; Close Bros, 4. Cockerel, Barber, 1 and 3; Pierce Bros, 2; Close Bros, 4. Pullets, John Crowe, 1, 2 and 4; Barber, 3. Best Pullet, John Crowe. Indian Cock—Ferguson, 1; Matt Richardson, Hamilton, 2; Currie & Wright, Owen Sound, 3; C. J. Daniels, 4. Hen, Ferguson, 1 and 2; Matt Richardson, 3. Cockerel, E. J. Nino, Dresden, 1; Ferguson, 2 and 3; J. S. Hillman, E. Angus, Que., 1. Pullet, Ferguson, 1 and 3; W. E. Robbison, 2. Best female and pair, Ferguson. A O V Cock—Ferguson, 1; Daniels, 2; J. A. Spraker, Sprakers, N.Y., 3. Hen, Burn, 1; Daniels, 2; Spraker, 3. Cockerel, Ferguson, 1; Spraker, 2; Daniels, 3. Pullet, Spraker, 1; Daniels, 2; Ferguson, 3.

GAME BANTAMS.

Best bird of 1898, all Bantams, W. Barber. Best collection Game Bantams, one color, H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

Black Red Cock—C R Crowe, Guelph, 1; Dewar Bros, 2; Barber, 3. Hen, Dewar Bros, 1; Barber, 2; C. R. Crowe, 3. Cockerel, Barber, 1; C. R. Crowe, 2; S. D. Farminger, St. Catharines, 3; G S Oldrieve, 4. Pullet, Barber, 1 and 2; Oldrieve, 4. Crowe, 4. Brown Red Cock—F. N. Turville, London, 1; Oldrieve, 2; McCormick, 3. Hen, Oldrieve, 1, Turville, 2 and 3. Cockerel, Bonniek, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Pullet, Turville, 1 and 3; Bonniek, 2. Duckwing Cock—Oldrieve, 1; Turville, 2; Barber, 3. Hen, Barber, 1; Oldrieve, 2; Close Bros, 3. Cockerel, Turville, 1; Barber, 4. Close Bros, 3. Pullet, Close Bros, 1, Turville, 2; Barber, 3. Blue Cock—Close Bros, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Hen, Close Bros, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Cockerel, Barber, 1 and 2; Close Bros, 3. Pullet, W. L. Mitchelltree, London, 1; Barber, 2 and 3. Best collection, Pyles, Barber. Best Cockerel, Barber. Best male (duckwing included), Turville. Best female, W. L. Mitchelltree. Best Pullet, Close Bros. A O V Game Cock—Donovan, 1 and 3; T. J. Kelley, London, 2. Hen, Donovan, 1 and 3. Cockerel, Donovan, 1 and 2; Kley, 3. Pullet, Donovan, 1 and 2; Kley, 3. Best male, also female, H. B. Donovan.

ORNAMENTAL BANTAMS.

Best collection, solid color, W McNeil. Best collection, parti-color, R Oke. Silver Sbricht Cock—R Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Hen, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Pullet, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2; G R Crowe, 3. Crowe, 3rd on hen. Silver Sbricht Cock—R Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Hen, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2; Crowe, 3. Cockerel, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Pullet, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Best male, female and pair, R Oke. Best collection, W McNeil. W R B Rose Comb—Cock, McNeil, 1; Tzer, 2; Oldrieve, 3. Hen, McNeil, 1; Tzer, 2; Oke, 3. Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2; Crowe, 3. Pullet, Oke, 1; Webber, 2; McNeil, 3. Best male, female, McNeil. Best cockerel and pullet, R Oke. White Cochin—Cock, McNeil, 1 and 2; Donovan, 3. Hen, Rankin Bros, 1; Tozer, 2; McNeil, 3. Cockerel, McNeil, 1, 2 and 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Tzer, 2; Karn, 3. Best male, best female, McNeil. Hen, Rankin Bros. Buff-Cock, McNeil, 1; Bonniek, 2. Oke, 3. Hen, McNeil, 1; Barker & Muir, 2; Oke, 3. Cockerel, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2;

Bonnick, 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2; Tozer, 3. Best male, Oke. Best female and collection, McNeil. A O V—Cock, Kelley, 1 and 3; Moore, 2. Hen, Kelley, 1 and 4; D A Nicholls, Monroe, Conn, 2 and 3. Cockerel, Nichols, 1; Kelley, 2; Moore, 3 and 4. Pullet, Kelley, 1 and 2; Moore, 3 and 4. Best male and female, Kelley. White Bearded—Cock, Oke, 1. Hen, Oke, 1 and 2. Cockerel, Oke, 1. Pullet, Oke, 1. Black Tailed Japanese—Cock, McNeil, 1; Daniels, 2; Oke, 3. Hen, McNeil, 1; Tozer, 2; Oke, 3. Cockerel, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Tozer, 2; Oke, 3. Best male and female, best cockerel, Oke. Polish—Cock, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Hen, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Cockerel, Donovan, 1; McNeil, 2; Oke, 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Oke, 2. Largest collection, male, female, pullet, McNeil. A O V Ornamental—Cock, Burns, 1; McNeil, 2; Oke, 3. Hen, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2; Burn, 3. Cockerel, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2; W G Murray, 3. Pullet, Oke, 1; McNeil, 2; Murray, 3.

ENGLISH CLASS.

Best bird in the English class, John Lawrie, Malvern.

Silver Grey Dorkings—Cock, John McKee, Norwich, 1; Burn, 2; Furninger, 3. Hen, A Bogue, 1; Cox, 2; Furninger, 3. Cockerel, Corcoran, 1 and 4; Furninger, 2 and 3. Pullet, Corcoran, 1 and 2; Furninger, 3 and 4. Best pair, Corcoran. Best male, McKee. Best female, A Bogue. Best cockerel, Corcoran. Colored—Cock, A Bogue, 1 and 3; Corcoran, 2. Hen, J Lawrie, 1; Corcoran, 2; A Bogue, 3. Cockerel, Lawrie, 1; Corcoran, 2; A Bogue, 3. Pullet, Lawrie, 1 and 4; Bogue, 2 and 3rd. Best male Bogue. Best female, Lawrie. Best cock, Bogue. White—Cock, A Bogue, 1. Hen, Bogue, 1 and 2. Cockerel, Bogue, 1 and 2. Pullet, Bogue, 1 and 2. Best hen, A Bogue.

POLISH CLASS.

A P A Cup for best two cocks two hens, two cockerels, two pullets, all varieties. A Bogue. Best bird, A Bogue.

W C B Polands—Cock, A Bogue, 1; Bryant, 2; McNeil, 3. Hen Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2; Bryant, 3. Cockerel Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2; Goulding & Son, 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2; Bryant, 3. Best male, female and cock, A Bogue. Golden—Cock, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. Hen, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. Cockerel, Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. Best male and female, McNeil. Best cockerel, A Bogue. Silver—Cock, Burn, 1 and 2. Hen, Burn, 1 and 2. Cockerel, Burn, 1 and 2. Pullet, Burn, 1 and 2. Best male, female and cockerel, White—Cock, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2; Bryant, 3. Hen, McNeil, 1; Bryant, 2; Bogue, 3. Cockerel Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2; Bryant, 3. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Bryant, 2; Bogue, 3. Best male, Bogue. Best female, McNeil. Golden Bearded—Cock, Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2. James Brown, Toronto, 3. Hen, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2; James Brown, 3. Cockerel, Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. Silver Bearded—Cock, Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2. Hen, Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2. Cockerel, Bogue, 1; McNeil, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. White Bearded—Cock, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. Hen, McNeil, 1; Bogue, 2. Cockerel, McNeil, 1; Pullet, McNeil, 1. 2 and 3; A McL Howard, 4. Cockerel, McNeil, 1 and 3; Bryant, 2. Pullet, McNeil, 1 and 2; Bryant, 3; Howard, 4.

FRENCH CLASSES.

Best collection, Forsythe. Best bird Forsythe.

Houdans—Cock, Bogue, 1 and 4; Forsythe, 2; D O Trew, Lindsay, 3. Hen, Forsythe, 1; Trew, 2; Bogue, 3. Cockerel, Forsythe, 1; Bogue, 2; Trew, 3. Pullet, Forsythe, 1; Trew, 2 and 3.

Crave Coeurs—Hen, R Oke, 1. Pullet, R Oke, 1.

Houdans—Best male, cockerel and pullet.

A Bogue. Best female, Forsythe. La Fleche—Cock—Oke, 1 and 2. Hen, Oke, 1 and 2. Cockerel, George Bogue, 1; R Oke, 1 and 2. Pullet, Oke, 1 and 2; Geo Bogue, 3.

Sultans—Cock, Oke, 1 and 2. Hen, Oke, 1 and 2. Cockerel, 1; pullet, 1.

Orpingtons—Cock, W. H. Chambers, 1, 2 and 3. Hen, 1, 2 and 3. Cockerel, 1, 2 and 3. Pullet, 1, 2 and 3. Best male, female, cockerel, collection, Chambers.

A. O. V. Fowls—Cock, McNeil, 1; Daniels, 2; Howard, 3; Thos Brown, 4. Hen, Donovan, 1; McNeil, 2; Howard, 3 and 4. Cockerel, G W Dalus, E Litchfield, Conn, 1; Donovan, 2; Massie, 3; Daniels, 4. Pullet, Dalus, 1; McNeil, 2; Tozer, 3; Donovan, 4. Best bird of 1898, G W Dalus. Best cock, McNeil. Best hen, H B Donovan.

Cross-bred chicks—Cockerel, T H Scott, 1. O'Brien & Colwell, 2. Pullet, T H Scott, 1.

TURKEYS.

Bronze, 2 years and up—Cock, James Ford, Drumquin, 1 and 3, W H Beattie, Wilton Grove, 2. Hen, W H Beattie, 1, Ford, 2; James Anderson, Toronto, 3.

Bronze, 1 year and under two—Cock, Bell, 1; Beattie, 2; Anderson, 3. Hen, Beattie, 1; Bell, 2; J Henderson, Toronto, 3. Bronze of 1898—Cock, Ford, 1; Beattie, 2; C B Gould, Glencoe, 3. Hen, Beattie, 1; Ford, 2; Gould, 3. Best male, best female, collection one color, collection bronze, W H Beattie, White or black—Cock, Thos Brown, 1; Beattie, 2 and 3. Hen, Beattie, 1; Brown, 2 and 3. White or black, of 1898—Cock, Beattie, 1; Thomas Brown, 2; Beattie, 3. Hen Beattie, 1 and 3; Thos Brown, 2. Best male—Thos Brown, best female, collection, W H Beattie.

A. O. V.—Cock, Ford, 1; Luxton, 2; Beattie, 3. Hen, Beattie, 1; Ford, 2; Luxton, 3.

A. O. V. of 1898—Beattie, 1; Luxton, 2 and 3. Hen, Beattie, 1; Luxton, 2 and 3.

GEESE AND DUCKS.

Best collection, any kind or color—O'Brien & Colwell, Paris Station, Toulouse geese—Gander, Allan Bogue, 1; F R Webber, 2. O'Brien & Colwell, 3. Goose, O'Brien & Colwell, 1; Knight, 2; Webber, 3. Gander of 1898—Bogue, 1 and 3; O'Brien & Colwell, 2. Goose of 1898—Bogue, 1 and 3; O'Brien & Colwell, 2. Best male and pair—Bogue, female, O'Brien & Colwell. Bremen—Gander, O'Brien & Colwell, 1 and 2; Webber, 3. Goose, Webber, 1; O'Brien & Colwell, 2 and 3. Gander of 1898—O'Brien & Colwell, 1 and 2; Lawrie, 3. Goose of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1 and 3; John Lawrie, 2. A. O. V.—Gander, O'Brien & Colwell, 1; Luxton, 2. Goose, O'Brien & Colwell, 1. Luxton, 2. Gander of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1; Luxton, 2. Goose of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1; Luxton, 2 and 3. Best male, O'Brien & Colwell. Female, F R Webber.

Aylesbury Ducks—Drake, A Bogue, 1 and 2; Knight, 3. Duck, Bogue, 1 and 2. O'Brien & Colwell, 3. Drake of 1898, A Bogue, 1. O'Brien & Colwell, 2. Webber, 3. Duck of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1; A Bogue, 2 and 3. Best male and best pair, A Bogue. Female, O'Brien & Colwell.

Rouen—Drake, John Colson, Guelph, 1. O'Brien & Colwell, 2; Knight, 3. Drake of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1. Bogue, 2; C. T. son, 3. Duck of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1 and 3; Bogue, 2. Pekin—Drake, Bogue, 1; Webber, 2; O'Brien & Colwell, 3. Duck, Bogue, 1; O'Brien & Colwell, 2; Knight, 3. Ducks of 1898, A Bogue, 1 and 4. O'Brien & Colwell, 2; Webber, 3. Duck of 1898, O'Brien & Colwell, 1 and 3; Bogue, 2; Webber, 4. Best pair and best male, A Bogue. Best female, O'Brien & Colwell. A. O. V.—Drake, Burns, 1; Geo Bogue, 2; Daniels, 3. Duck, Bogue, 1; Burns, 2; Daniels, 3.

Drake of 1898, Burns, 1; Bogue, 2; Luxton, 3. Duck, Bogue, 1; Burn, 2; Luxton, 3. Rouen ducks—Best male, John Colson. Best female, O'Brien & Colwell. Dressed fowl, R McCurdy, 1; W H Chambers, 2. Ducks, George Brown, Toronto, 1. Specials—Ducks, J Colson, Chickens, R McCurdy. Eggs, J E Bennett, 1; H Karn, 2; C J Daniels, 3. Best pair of birds in the show, W McNeil, black Hamburgs.

PHEASANTS.

English—Cock, Geo Angus, London, 1 and 2. Golden—Cock, Oke, 1; Angus, 2. Silver—Cock, Oke, 1; Angus, 2; W M Anderson, Palmerston, 3. Lady Amherst—Cock, Angus, 1; Oke, 2. Reeves—Angus, 1. Best collection pheasants, McGillivray, 1; Oke, 2.

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

CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

IS PUBLISHED AT Toronto, Ontario, Canada, BY H. B. DONOVAN.

Terms 75c 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 10 lines.

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Andalusians I am offering special value in this variety for the next thirty days. Book exhibition and breeding stock for sale. Newton Cosh, Box 218, Brantford, Ont. 399

For Sale—3 Andalusian cocks and a few hens from good stock. Eggs in season. Dan McKenzie, 75 Chatham St., Brantford, Ont. 299

Bantams.

Black, White, Buff Cochon Bantams, white Rocks, the best in Canada, bar none. What we have well sell, and guarantee satisfaction, prices low. C. Eisdle, Guelph. 399

14 Pairs Silver Sebrights \$3 per pair, 3 pairs golden, \$2 per pair, 10 pairs black African, \$1 per pair. Two pairs \$1 any variety. W. H. Groat, Grimsby, Ont.

Bantams for sale Golden Sebright black African, and 4 buff Pekin pullets. Satisfaction guaranteed. See REVIEW for prizes won at Woodstock. Bert Hicks, Woodstock, Ont.

Cochin Bantams—Owen Sound Winners. Black Cockerel 91, \$2.00, buff cock 91, \$2.00, cockerel \$1.50; white cock 93, brother to 1st Ontario hen \$1.00, trim duckwings \$2.00. Want black female Rankin Bros., Owen Sound.

Brahmas.

For Sale A light Brahma cock, grand breeder, large, and with profuse middle toe feathering. Winner at the fall fairs, wherever shown. Liverpool Poultry Yards, Dunbarton, Ont. Will Secker, Prop.

Ho for Light Brahmas—Fine large birds, grandly marked and feathered, from good prize winning stock, fed to produce fertile eggs, at \$1.50 per 13. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sherwood Bros., Fergus, Ontario. 399

Light Brahmas—Took at Woodstock five prizes out of possible eight. Cockerels and pullets for sale. Eggs in season. John Cameron, Brantford, Ont.

Light Brahma Cockerels and pullets for sale, quality and prices right. L. G. Jarvis produces them a good lot purchasing a cockerel for the Model Farm, Guelph. W. D. McKenzie, Galt.

Books, Etc.

Feathered World—Edited by Mrs. Comyns, Lower, Eng. Also Reliable Poultry Journal and poultry books from above publishers. Canada agent, F. R. Webber, Poultry Man, Guelph, Canada.

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

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Cochins.

Buff and Partridge Cochins—On top again. At Ontario show, 1899, we won four firsts, three seconds, one third and two specials. See REVIEW for prizes won. Young stock for sale. Stamp for reply. Address Hugh Wyatt, London.

Elora Poultry Yards have some good partridge Cochon cockerels for sale at \$1 each. Mrs. H. Card, Elora.

Dogs.

Imported Collies at Stud Auchincrine Boy, Lord Strathcona, and Handsome Chriss. Fee \$5. Fine puppies for sale from the above dogs, bitches \$5, dog pups \$5 to \$10 dollars each. Mrs. F. Hart, Collic Kennels, Belleville. 399

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

Dorkings.

For Sale S. G. Dorkings, cockerels and pullets April and May hatched, from first-class strain. Will sell cheap. Also a few hens. Eggs in season. George Goddard, Brantford, Ont.

French.

G Houdan Pullots for sale. All AI birds. Must make room for breeding season. Write to-day if you want them. D. C. Trew, Lindsay, Ont.

Game.

Finest Games on Earth Circular free. Irish Black Reds, Heathwoods, Irish and Mexican Greys, Cornish Indian and Rouen Ducks. Buy now and save money; C. D. Smith, Fort Plain, N.Y. 899

For Sale—One black red Game cock and five hens, all AI birds, Main and Ainslough strain, cock winner at Toledo show, 1896, as cockerel. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. L. Mitchellree, Market, London, Ont.

Exhibition Games and Game Bantams, black red, duckwing and pyles. I have for sale some extra fine birds with great reach and good sound color, at reasonable prices. Eggs in season. A. J. Grigg, Jeweler, Clinton, Ont. 100

Game Fowls for Sale—First and second prize birds at the Industrial and Ontario. Pyles, duckwings, birchens and a few black red pullets. F. Troth, 266 Salem Ave., Toronto

Free, \$1.00 Egg Circular—Games, Irish black reds, Heathwoods, Irish and Mexican greys, Tornados, also Rouen and Pekin ducks, Cornish Indians \$2.00. Stock at all times. C. D. Smith, Fort Plain, N.Y. 1099

For Sale—All varieties of exhibition Game and Game Bantams, bred from the best imported stock and fit to win in fast company. Eggs in season. C. W. Treadgold, Blenheim. 399

Langshans.

I Entered 1 black Langshans at Ingersoll and got 3 firsts and 1 second. Scores 911, 931, 934, 924. They are for sale. Plenty more just as good. John F. Hill, Welland, Ont.

Black Langshans—My birds are winners wherever exhibited. At Toronto Industrial 1st prize exhibition pen and VHC hen and at Ottawa 1st hen, 2nd and 3rd pullet, 3rd cock. A few choice pullets from 1st prize Industrial pen for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. J. Dewey, 260 Carleton St., Toronto.

Leghorns.

Buff Leghorns—At Quebec four 1sts and 1 2nd, at Guelph Poultry Show three 1sts. These winners and a few others for sale. Will F. Lowe, Almonte, Ont. 399

Eggs for Hatching—After March 1st \$1.00 for 15 from sixty first-class AI birds, New Zealand brown Leghorns, also from some single comb brown Leghorns. Cressman Bros., Berlin, Ont. 399

Prize Buff Leghorns—Owing to business being so brisk we do not intend showing our buff Leghorns this season. We offer our best show birds for sale without reserve. Our show record is so well known it is needless to mention our winnings. Now is the time to buy for the winter shows. Prices moderate. Wagner Incubator Co., 726 King St., West, Toronto. 11

For Sale—S. C. white Leghorns that are winners, cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. See REVIEW for prizes won at Owen Sound. Stamp for reply. Eggs for sale, prices on application. John Ramsay, Box 119, Owen Sound, Ont.

White Leghorns Exclusively—A grand lot of cockerels, pullets and yearlings, sired by cock winner of first at London, Toronto and Ontario Provincial show, and from cock Victory, winner of 1st and special at New Haven and 1st and special at Boston. Eggs in season at \$1.50 per 13. Geo. E. Lee, Highgate, Ont. 499

Buff Leghorns—Winners since 1890, Chicago, Detroit 1893. Cockerels \$3, \$1 and \$5 each under-color nothing better. Satisfaction guaranteed. Large circular free. Geo. S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich. 393

Single Comb White Leghorns—Cockerel and 4 pullets, good birds, for \$5.00. Dirt cheap pen. John F. Hill, Welland.

White Leghorns, S. C.—Winners at the Industrial and great Ontario show. Eggs for sale \$2.00 per 13, bred from winners and other A.1. birds. John Chambers, Exhibition Park, Toronto. 399

Buff Leghorns—Cockerels, hens and pullets, many prize winners among them, at reduced rates to make room. G. Whillans, 100 Argyle St., Toronto.

Eggs for Hatching From grand pen of S. C. brown Leghorns, \$2.00 per 13. Prize winners at Toronto and London shows. J. Strong-itharm, 160 Carlaw Ave., Toronto.

Eggs for Hatching—From brown Leghorn winning females at Ontario, Guelph, Toronto and Port Hope shows, mated to first prize cockerel "Ontario," a grandly striped, vigorous bird. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. Sherwood Bros., Ferguson. 399

Brown Leghorns—Six grand cockerels and 10 pullets for sale cheap, scoring from 90 to 91, also eggs for hatching. Prizes at Galt 1 cock, 1 hen, 2 and 3 cockerel, 1 pullet. Satisfaction guaranteed at very reasonable terms. Apply W. J. Powell, Huron St., Galt, Ont.

For Sale—Nine buff Leghorn cockerels, 1 buff Wyandotte cockerel, 1 black Minorca cockerel, 8 one year buff Leghorn hens, 20 buff Leghorn pullets, 2 buff Leghorn cocks. All first-class birds at reasonable prices. Eggs in season. James Dundas, Deer Park, Ont.

Buff Leghorns—At Western Fair, London last fall, I won 1st cockerel, 1st pen and diploma. Eggs from best matings. Geo. W. Miller, Askim St., London.

Minorcas.

Eggs from Black Minorcas—Imported from Abbott Bros., \$2.50; White Minorcas, Scott strain, \$2; also a few Black Minorca pullets, \$2 each. R. C. Ferguson, G. T. R., Stratford. 299

Northup's 1898 Minorca Catalogue the most complete ever published in descriptions, prices, 1000 winnings, new pictures of buildings and fowls, contains much information, fully indexed under 60 headings. Rose and single comb black Minorca cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. Bargains, George H. Northup, Box 478, Racoville, N.Y. 199

Black Minorcas Exclusively—30 pullets and 4 cockerels, fine strong birds. April hatched, from the best English strains, at reasonable prices. Eggs in season. G. A. Sayer, Chatham.

Rose Comb Black Minorcas—Also silver Wyandotte females for sale. Eggs from rose comb Minorcas and snow white Rocks in season. W. H. Kirby, Oshawa, Ont.

W. G. Murray, Strathroy—has white Minorca cockerels and pullets (Mrs. Osborn's strain) also a few blacks (Sauttee and Cunningham). Cheap if taken at once.

White Minorcas Exclusively—Industrial, 3 entries, 2 firsts, 1 third. Owen Sound, 3 entries—first, second, third—for sale, cocks, hens, cockerels, pullets, show and breeding stock. Eggs, two dollars setting. J. N. O'Neil, 33 Elm Grove, Toronto.

Pheasants.

Pheasants For Sale—Young golden and Lady Amberst, also five pairs of full plumaged golden. Will sell cheap if taken soon. W. J. Atkinson, Petrolia, Ont. 599

For Sale—English Pheasants. Dr. T. S. McGillivray, Hamilton, Ont.

Pheasants For Sale—Young golden and Lady Amberst, also five pairs of full plumaged golden. Will sell cheap if taken soon. W. J. Atkinson, Petrolia, Ont. 599

Pigeons.

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

Fancy Pigeons for Sale—Magpies, Owls all colors, Turbits, Swallows, Dragons, Antwerps, Pouter and Fantails, all colors. Correspondence solicited. C. E. Warwick, 407 Markham Street, Toronto. 299

Fancy Pigeons for Sale—Pouters, Fantails, Trumpeters, Barbs, Owls, Turbits, Dragons, Jacobins, Carriers and Antwerps. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bert Hicks, Woodstock.

Jacobins, All Colors—Pouters, all colors, Fantails, white only. The best lot of above varieties ever offered for sale. Special low prices on lots of three to ten pairs. Chas. Massie, Port Hope, Ont. 100

Pouters Only—At the recent Ontario won 11 regular prizes and three specials on 11 birds. Choice stock birds \$2.00 up. Exhibition birds a matter of correspondence. Stamp. Magill and Glidden, Port Hope, Ont.

Plymouth Rocks.

50 Barred Rock Cockerels of the choicest breeding. Farm raised, strong and healthy. Thompson's "Ringlet" and Hawkins strains. For a bargain write me. N. G. Moodie, Chesterville, Ont. 399

Willis' Barred Plymouth Rocks can win in any company. First Ottawa, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Granby and Montreal. A few choice birds for sale cheap. Will exchange Collic for Minorcas. Willis, Granby, Que. Eggs \$2 per 13, \$3 per 25. 399

Buff Rocks Exclusively—I bred the buff Rock pullet "Golden Drop." Winner of 1st and special for best buff Rock female at the big Ontario show. She, together with her sire and dam, will be in my breeding pen this season. Cockerels and pullets for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs in season \$2.00 per setting. John J. Foley, Brantford, Ont.

Buff Rocks Exclusively—Cockerels and pullets for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per setting, \$2.50 two settings. W. R. Bell, Morpeth, Ont. 499

Buff Rocks—Will sell 1st pullet Toronto Industrial, 1898, and two full sisters equally fine. Three for \$3.00. J. H. Parsons, Osaca, Ont.

Three Buff Rock Cockerels—For Sale—All A. No. 1 birds. A pullet from the same hatch won fourth prize at the big Ontario show in January, 1899. For laying record of pullets see Publisher's Notes. Jas. A. Livingstone, Grimsby, Ont. 100

For Sale—B. P. Rock eggs \$1.00 for 13; \$5.00 for 78. A few good cockerels. Give particulars regarding whatever you are wanting. N. G. Moodie, Chesterville, Ont. 399

Very Cheap—Barred Rock cock 93½ as cockerel, 3 hens and 3 pullets, 4 of which have scored 90 and better; w. Rock cockerel 2nd Petrolia score 92, for \$2.00, 4 others equally as good, \$1.50 each; also 5 extra fine buff Rock pullets and 3 cockerels (Higgins' strain) and bred from 2nd cockerel, Boston, last winter. Stamp. Geo. Bogue, Strathroy.

Exhibition Barred Rocks—At London Western Fair, 1898, 50 birds competing, I entered 4 birds and received first hen, first and second pullets. John Aitken, London.

Thoroughbred Plymouth Rock Cockerels (barred) for sale, \$1.00 each. E. Rolleston Tatc, Lakelfield, Ont.

Saunders Buff Rocks—I sold all my exhibition birds this fall, but I now have the best pen I ever owned headed by the sire of 1st and special cockerel, Ontario, '98. Eggs, \$2.00 for 13. Sid. Saunders, Box 293 Guelph. 499

Barred Rocks—I won 1st cockerel at the great Pavilion Show, Toronto, last month; 1st cock and 2nd hen at Western Fair, London, last fall. Eggs from best matings. Geo. W. Miller, 31 Askim street, London.

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels—For Sale I have a number of choice cockerels, Bennett and Hawkins strain, which I will sell very cheap this month. Ed. F. Gormley, Pickering, Ont.

Polands.

S. F. Gulliford, Akron, Ohio, U.S.A., 30 years importer and fancier. White, Golden and Bearded Buff Laced Polands, champions of America; also Silkies of the finest quality. 599

Poultry Appliances and Food.

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

For Sale—Incubators, brooders, bone cutters, poultry and poultry supplies. Send a three cent stamp for our new highly illustrated catalogue. Rocroy Farm, 21 St. Sulpice St., Montreal. 1099

Sale or Exchange.

For Sale or Exchange—White Wyandotte cock 97 hatch (Massie strain). Paid \$6 for him and will sell for \$3, or will exchange for two golden Wyandotte hens. H. Dymont, Barrie. 299

For Sale or Exchange—W. and B. Leghorns, B. Rocks, golden Wyandottes, all A. 1 stock. Want S. Borkings, B. Rocks, W. Leghorn cockerels. Hy. Goddard, Listowel Ont.

One Pair Unbarred golden Polands, one pair B. B. R. Games for sale, or will exchange for buffs of some kind. W. W. Reid, Ayr, Ont. 1299

One Barred Rock Cockerel—E. B. Thompson's strain, score 90. Also 1 pullet, Conger's strain, for sale cheap. Also one black Java cockerel, score 92, by Jarvis, or would exchange for Java cock. B. E. Harris, Woodbridge.

Trio Buff Leghorns—(Shepherd's strain pullet and two hens, white Wyandottes, Hawkins strain, and one pair buff Rocks. Want buff Leghorns, S. L. Wyandottes, white or barred Rocks, or offers. E. B. Geoffrey, Pembroke.

For Sale or Exchange—One cockerel, one pullet and two hens, white Wyandottes, Hawkins strain, and one pair buff Rocks. Want buff Leghorns, S. L. Wyandottes, white or barred Rocks, or offers. E. B. Geoffrey, Pembroke.

For Sale or Exchange—One white Leghorn cock, 1 cockerel, Rice's stock, for black Minorca hens W. Leghorn hens or offers. John McKenzie, Grayhurst, Ont.

Parkhill Poultry Yards—Offer for exchange, Leghorns, Dorkings and S. S. Hamburgs for Bantams. A few barred Rock cockerels at \$1.50 each. D. A. Graham, Parkhill, Ont.

For Sale—Black African Bantams, winners at Brantford, Galt and Guelph, Fall fairs and winter shows also, pile cock and 1 duckwing hen, or exchange for black or white Cochins Bant pullets. Arthur Hartley, 7 Niagara St., Brantford.

For Sale or Exchange—One cockerel and 2 pullets B. Lang-han, 1 cockerel and 3 pullets L. Brahmas, 1 cockerel and 1 pullet buff P. Rocks, A 1 stock from prize winners, will exchange for buff Leghorns and Fantail pigeons. J. B. Woodhall, Box 91, Theford, Ont.

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese.

For sale—Five pairs Toulouse geese, three pairs Rouen ducks; geese bred from the same stock as the old prize winners at Chicago John Hord, Parkhill, Ont. 299

For Sale or Exchange—Four fine Pekin drakes for sale, or will exchange for ducks. Large hardy birds a bargain \$1.25 each or the four for \$4.50. Address 69 Czar St., Toronto.

Various.

For Sale—First class exhibition and breeding birds of the following varieties: Buff Plymouth Rocks, buff Leghorns and C. Indian Games. Tell me what you want. A stamp will bring you full description. Sample feathers if desired. See Review for prizes won at Toronto, Peterboro and Cobourg. J. H. Parsons, Osaca, Ont.

Parkhill Poultry Yards Offer for sale high scoring W. Wyandotte cockerels, 1 cock 91, white and barred Plymouth Rocks that scored 91 and up, prize winners. D. A. Graham, Parkhill, Ont.

For Sale—Trio of light Brahmas, one black African cockerel, one pair of old golden Sebrights, one pullet, one pair of white Cochins Bants; Pigeons—Fans and Carriers. Joseph Malkin 27 Ross St. Barrie, P. O.

For Sale—Silver grey Dorking cock, first prize bird at Peterborough—scored 93, three cockerels, including first and second prize birds at Peterborough, score 91 and 91½. Two pullets, score 83, also black Minorca cock, second prize bird at Peterborough—scored 93; one cockerel and two pullets. C. A. Paliser, Campbellford, Ont.

Partridge Cochins Barred Rocks, white Rock, silver Wyandottes, black Minorca, black Spanish, Leghorns, Red Caps, Hamburgs, Pekin and Rouen ducks. Eggs \$1 per sittings. R. and A. Lawrie, Wolverson, Ont. 100

Eggs for Sale—Light Brahma, dark Brahma, silver laced Wyandottes, barred Rocks, \$1.00 per 13. My Brahmas won at Guelph and Ontario shows this winter 3 firsts, 1 second and 4 thirds out of nine entries. Bone cutter for sale cheap. J. P. Thomson, Fergus. 129

Parkhill Poultry Yards—Offer 1 trio S. S. Hamburgs, cock scored 90½, white and brown Leghorns, scored 90½ to 91. One brown Leghorn cock, winner of 10 firsts. D. A. Graham, Parkhill, Ont.

For Sale—Two barred Rock cockerels hatched from eggs bought from E. B. Thompson, they are good ones. Also two pairs of red pile chicks, Griggs stock. H. F. Nims, Dresden, Ont.

Royal Blue B. P. Rocks, lustrous black Leghorns, good yellow legs, prize winners; truss \$1, single birds \$1.50; one white Rock cockerel \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed. Try me. Henry Rank, Plattsville, Ont. 299

For Sale—Dark Brahmas, S. C. white and brown Leghorns, W. C. B. Polands, pile Game Bants winners Petrolca, Dec. 15-19. F. A. Mann, Petrolca, Ont.

For Sale—Buff Wyandottes, cocks and hens; prize winners; also black red Game, golden Polands and black red Bantams. Closing out. Apply for list and prices. Fred. Field, Cobourg, Ont. 299

Bargains in Buff Wyandottes 1st Ontario cockerel, and hen (New York winner), also a few good pullets for sale cheap. Harry J. Cook, Woodstock, Ont.

A Bargain—S. C. brown Leghorn cock, scores 91½, 4 hens, two pullets, scores 91 and 92. lot for \$3. Also partridge Cochins cock winner of five different prizes, price \$3. Benton Bros., Box 12, Owen Sound, Ont.

Rigaud Poultry Yards—Fine illustrated catalogue of 21 leading varieties of Standard bred fowls and poultry supplies sent free on application. Dr. J. S. Bastien, Rigaud, P. Q.

Light Brahmas and white Rocks exclusively. Young stock for sale. Eggs in season, \$2 per sitting. W. R. C. Forster, Branchton, Ont.

Eggs from Prize Winners—Light Brahmas, barred Rocks, black Minorcas, black Spanish, S. C. white, brown and buff Leghorns, \$1 per 13. Pekin duck eggs \$1 per 11. My birds won 21 1sts and 8 2nds on 37 entries. Stock for sale. J. H. Alpaugh, Fergus, Ont.

For Sale—Silver, black and white Wyandottes, Dominiques, Houdans, black Cochins, black Cochins Bantams, Cayuga and Rouen Ducks, pair Indian Games, cock 95½ hen 91, pair silver grey Dorkings, cockerel 91½ pullet 95, one Sumatra cock, stamp. Geo. Bogue, Strathroy, Ont.

For Sale—One good 100 egg hot water incubator \$11.00, also a few fine healthy Fitch Fert. \$2.00 each, also five fine R. C. W. Leghorn hens. Geo. Downham, Wisbeach, Ont.

For Sale—Dark Brahma cockerel, 1st at Guelph, 3rd at Ontario, Toronto, 2 light Brahma cockerels, 3 B. R. cockerels, A1 stock. Eggs in season. John Thomson, Fergus.

For Sale—The following birds, all winners at Boston. All varieties of Polands and Hamburgs, white Cochins and Ornamental Bants. I have a big stock and I am through showing and will sell reasonably to make room. If you want the birds that won at Boston write quick and mention REVIEW. Wm. McNeil, 773 Waterloo St., London, Canada.

Parkhill Poultry Yards—Offer 1 trio S. grey Dorkings, scored 92 to 91, black Leghorns scoring 92 to 91. Pekin and Rouen Ducks at a bargain. D. A. Graham, Parkhill, Ont.

For Sale—3 choice single comb white Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50 each; eggs for hatching from barred and white Rocks, single and rose comb white Leghorns, single and rose comb brown Leghorns, white and black Minorcas, \$1.00 for 13. Malcom Duhague, Belleville, Ont.

Orders Booked Now For eggs from black and white Javas, buff and white Rocks, black Minorcas, white Leghorns, Bantams, Pekin, Aylesbury, Rouen, Cayuga ducks; no goose eggs for sale, just stock. Toulouse and Embdon geese. F. R. Webber, Guelph, Canada.

Prices Cut in Two—One yearling Felch light Brahmas, cock and three hens, all A1 birds, for \$5.00; two grand black Leghorn yearling cocks, \$1.50 each; also several fine black Leghorn cockerels and pullets and a few light Brahma pullets, from \$1.50 up. The above are all from the best strains in the country, and all from prize winning stock. They must be sold to make room. Write me if I can please you. Sidney Sisley, Shelldon, Ont.

Jas. Mothral, breeder of barred Plymouth Rocks, silver laced Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, white Leghorns. Eggs \$1 per 13, \$1.75 for 26. Stock for sale. Plattsville, Ont. 299

Buy Your Brooding and exhibition stock from Thorncroft Poultry Farm. Brown and white Leghorns, barred and white P. Rocks, golden and silver Polands, P. Cochins, D. Brahmas, Langshans, Houdans, and S. S. Hamburgs. Grand cockerels for sale, also a few pullets and Red Cap hens. Eggs from above \$2 per setting. W. C. Wilson & Son, East Oro, Ont. 299

Partridge Cochins, barred Rocks and black Javas, eggs and stock for sale; a pen of Javas, cock and four hens, good ones; also Mastiff dog, 15 months old and a beauty. L. G. Pequegnat, New Hamburg, Ont. 29

For Sale—A number of March and April hatched White Wyandotte and C. I. Game cockerels, all grand birds. Wyandottes from stock with over 200 egg record. Massie-Hawkins cross. W. J. Gordon, Pickering, Ont. 299

Young Stock from my prize winners—buff, brown, black and white Leghorns; buff and partridge Cochins, B. P. Rocks; silver S. Hamburgs; black Spanish, golden bearded Polish; golden Wyandottes, S. G. Dorkings; black Langshans, light Brahmas, golden Sebright Bants. Satisfaction guaranteed Wm. Daniel & Co., Plattsville, Ont. 399

For Sale—Sixty black Langshans also fifty buff Rocks A1 stock. Exhibition or breeding stock as desired. T. H. Scott, Box 534 St. Thomas, Ont. 199

For Sale—First class exhibition and breeding birds of the following varieties: Buff Plymouth Rocks, buff Leghorns and C. Indian Games. Tell me what you want. A stamp will bring you full description. Sample feathers if desired. See Review for prizes won at Toronto, Peterboro and Cobourg. J. H. Parsons, Osaca, Ont.

A Snap in Cockerels—Black Minorcas, barred and white Rocks, \$1.00 each if taken this month. Best strains. I aim to please my customers. Eggs \$1.00 per 15, satisfaction guaranteed. Isaac J. Rank, Box 23, Tavistock, Ont.

Buff Rock, Buff Leghorn Cockerels, bred from winners and brothers of winners at Owen Sound and Petrolca for sale at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Thos. H. Mills, Sarnia.