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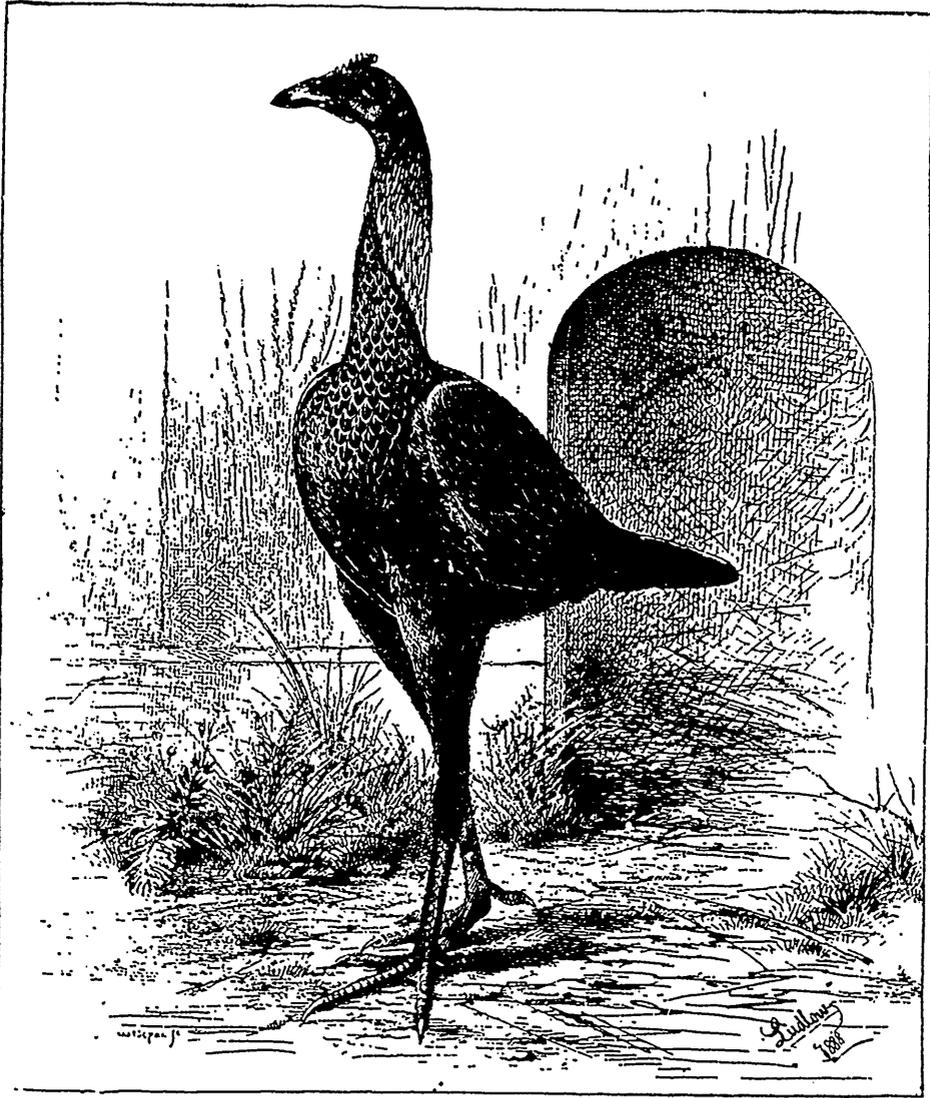
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Portrait of English Prize-Winner, BROWN-RED GAME PULLET.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO A

POULTRY, PIGEONS & PET STOCK

VOL. XI.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, NOVEMBER, 1888.

No. 11

NOTES AND COMMENTS

COUNTY FAIRS.

We very much regret that we can't afford space for prize lists of County and Agricultural fairs, and correspondents will easily see that these would fill the REVIEW pages to the exclusion of everything else.

MR. J. M. MACPHERSON, of Chatham, has left for England, on a purchasing expedition.

MR. THOS. HALL has disposed of his Plymouth Rocks and Game Bantams, and has gone in for Buff Cochins.

MR. THOS. HARDING, of Montreal, has gone into Pit Games exclusively, having sold his Polands.

OUR ENGLISH PORTRAIT.

The *Stock-Keeper* from which our illustration is copied says:—The bird, as will be seen by reference to the illustration, has a fine long head, great length of neck and thighs, is very close in feather, has a beautiful laced breast and a clearly marked hackle. During the past season she has won prizes at the following shows, viz: First and cup at Kendal, first at Crystal Palace, first and cup Haslingden, first and cup at Aspatria, second at Southport, first at Bentham, first and cup at Bristol, first at Chorley and first and cup at Bridgewater. The above are the only

shows at which she was exhibited, and when at the Palace, we believe MR. FIRTLE was offered £35 for her, but declined that amount with thanks. She is a grand pullet in every sense of the word, and her owner, as can be imagined, is very proud of her.

MR. GEO. BAXTER, of W. BARBER & Co., Toronto, leaves for England, on November 14th.

WE REGRET

That we overlooked the fine display made by the Native and Foreign bird store, Toronto, in our report of the Industrial. They had on exhibition in main building, Ribbon Finches, Zebra Finches, Whydas, three colored Nuns, African Spice birds, Java Sparrows. Love birds, Australian Shell Paroquets, Cuban, Maricabo, Blue headed Amazon, double yellow head, and Mexican single yellow headed Parrots, Cockatoos, a large collection of Scotch Fancy and Cinnamon Canaries, Mocking birds, English Trushes, Sky Larks, etc. Also a fine assortment of cages and appliances of all kinds. A feature of the display was that many of the delicate African Finches had been raised by the senior partner of the firm, Mr. GEO. HOPE, (whose name is well known to some of our old subscribers) in cages. They were awarded a silver medal and first prize.

READ CAREFULLY

The prospectus of *Pigeons and Pets* which we send with this issue.

POULTRY

MORTIMER'S MONTHLY MORSELS.

What a hurly burly life is. Take things easy; be quiet; take good old Isaac's quaint advice, and sometimes "go a-angling." The mad rush after so-called pleasure undoubtedly shortens life; it breeds disappointment and discord.

Feed sunflower seeds occasionally to your fowls. They give a gloss to the plumage and are healthy.

The *Rural New Yorker* says that if you want to stop your Brahmas from laying feed them all they want. We have found that the egg production of this breed, more than any other, is lessened by over feeding. Feed them twice a day and give them no more than they will eat up clean before resting. If you can scatter some grains in straw or leaves and keep them at work so much the better. They will lay better and keep in better health.

To be certain of eggs in winter hens must be ten months old, well-fed and housed, and any breed will answer, although some breeds naturally lay better than others. Select the early hatched pullets and the early moulting hens. Old hens will not lay until well feathered.

Give the fowls warm messes on cold mornings, frequently. Season with pepper, ginger, or anything that is stimulating. Keep them warm, and you will save at the feed bin.

Upon the requisite care of late moulting birds a writer in the *Country Gentleman*: gives the following advice:—"Fowls that do not moult until late in the season are more or less liable to contract diseases, especially roup. As fowls grow older, each year the period is more prolonged, and occurs later in the season. When the period of moulting arrives the bodies are greatly reduced, the feathers drop, and the bird loses appetite and runs down.

"Just before this occurs is the time to build up by giving stimulants and appetizers. As cold weather and damp, chilly nights come on, the fowls really suffer more in their spent condition than during the severity of winter, when the air is dry and the birds are full feathered.

"At this season fowls should have warm and strengthening food. Warm mash, savored with pepper, salt, and considerable grease, give tone to the failing appetite, and encourage a steady growth.

"A plentiful supply of animal food is also good. Iron in the drink is of service, but do not dose too much, only sufficient to even the failing appetite.

"Frequently a change of food will bring about these results."

Make improvement of your stock the watchword if you want to have success. You must either go forward or backward. Which do you prefer? Improve your fowls, and no one, be he a fancier or not, can fail to notice the improvement in your stock.

The want of pure and fresh water accounts in many instances for the lack of eggs during the winter season. Fowls require a constant supply of water, and without it they cannot lay.

Don't be afraid to pay a good price for stock or eggs, but be sure you get them of a reliable breeder. In buying poultry, as in everything else, you generally get just what you pay for. Don't expect something for nothing.

Save the pullets of the larger breeds hatched in January or not later than March, if possible, so as to have them lay early in the fall. Save the pullets of the small breeds hatched in April for the same purpose. For winter layers save the hens that moult early.

"Have you found some of your fowls with one side of the head swollen up? If you will examine you will probably find that the affected fowl sleeps in a draught; probably there is a crack in the side of the building, and the bird roosts in a position where the draught strikes the side of the head. Shut up the crack and bathe the fowl's head with coal oil and lard, and all will be well in a few days." Although this item has been pretty generally copied in all the poultry papers, we think it may save you much trouble by calling your attention to it in this issue.

Burnt corn is a most excellent thing to feed to poultry, and is far superior to wood charcoal, which contains no nutriment, but which, however, has wonderful effect in promoting the health of the fowls. Now that the cold nights are coming feed several times each week, at night, a good feed of corn thoroughly warmed in the oven. Be sure it is not so hot as to burn the birds.

Some of the most expert poultrymen occasionally feed their fowls on turnips in winter. They are not peeled, but cut into quarters, and thrown into the yard. The birds will know what to do with them. We feed our stock in this way as long as turnips last, and the fowls appear to appreciate our thoughtfulness.

If the liver and lights of hogs or sheep be procured, it will not be necessary to chop it for the fowls. By tying to a post or a stake, within the reach of the fowls, they will help themselves to that which they may require. Chandler's scraps however which are tough, should be chopped, so that the birds can use it to better advantage. It usually comes in large pieces and contains much meat and bone. A small quantity boiled and mixed occasionally is greatly relished.

P. H. Jacobs, in *Farm and Garden*, gives this advice:—A tablespoonful each of lard, crude petroleum and kerosene. Add 10 drops of carbolic acid. Shake the mixture well, and inject 2 drops in each nostril, and 6 drops down the throat, daily, using a sewing machine can for the purpose. Give it twice a day in extreme cases.

The duck should have a dry floor in winter. Some persons are under the supposition that water is just what the duck requires, and that dampness is no injury, but the fact is that, as the duck does not go on the roost, the consequence is that, when it is compelled to remain during the night on damp ground, it becomes chilled and gets out of condition.

More attention should be paid to the roosting place. Always keep it clean. Don't allow the droppings to accumulate.

During the cold weather add a little cayenne pepper to the morning feed. It will stimulate the birds and keep them in health.

Poultry-keeping can be made an auxiliary to other pursuits without infringing upon the time of the keeper, and will bring a handsome return for the time and care given them.

In feeding remember that sour milk and butter-milk is excellent for all kinds of poultry. It is both food and drink. For laying hens the best food is good sound wheat. Give other grain occasionally, for variety sake.

REV. DR. W. K. HUNTINGTON prescribes the three T's—Toil, Thrift and Temperance—as the best antidotes for poverty.

FRANCIS A. MORTIMER.
Pottsville, Pa.

TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GESE.

Geese are among the most profitable fowls which the farmer can keep, for they cost little or nothing to keep after the first month or two. They are excellent foragers, and do not leave much that is edible for any that may come after them. They are especially useful on the stubbles after harvest, and in some parts of this country geese are employed to do the greater portion of the "stubbling" of the farms. It is only necessary to keep them away from fresh pastures, as they will nip off the young grass closer than will sheep. It has been stated that cattle will not feed upon a pasturage which has been overrun with geese, but this is by no means a general experience. Where any one has waste ground, or access to open lands, geese can be kept for a mere nothing, and as they bring a good price during the later months of the year, they are indeed profitable fowls. They do not ramble as far as do ducks, nor eat the garbage which those birds delight in, but when kept in quantities it is desirable to have some one to watch them. They require to be drily housed, and if provided with plenty of litter, either fresh straw or leaves, they will supply a splendid manure. They do not absolutely require a pond, but are all the better for it, and nothing in the way of vegetable food, which is their staple diet, comes wrong to them.

Toulouse Geese, or as they are frequently called, "grey geese," are preferred by many to the Embden, or white goose, and of the two varieties they are the stronger, but in other respects there is very little to choose between them, both being rapid growers, fleshy and of a large size. For early killing, the Embden are to be preferred, as the Toulouse does not lay on its flesh until farther advanced. On this point a goose breeder recently said: "Toulouse goslings grow bone very fast, and being loose in skin they soon fill the eye and exhibition pen. But they are very deceptive weighers when young and raw; even under favorable circumstances many strains of them will not gather flesh and fat until fully matured, when they can then be fed to an enormous size and weight, unsurpassed or unequalled by any other variety; they are, therefore, not so well adapted for early maturity, and are seldom fit for the table before Christmas, previous to which they dress very loose and blue in appearance, and are quite out of season as green or Michaelmas geese. Used, however, as a cross with any other variety of geese, they produce, mature and fatten very rapidly." Both male and female should be very massive in all proportions, with deep, perfectly divided double breast touching the ground and extending well in front of legs. This gives the bird, when standing at ease, a square appearance, but it is capable of raising its body to a majestic height and presenting a bold front; the head and bill are very strong, joining with a uniform curve which gives the head a pleasing and uniform expression; the throat is "dew-lapt"; the color of bill and feet is dark orange; the head, neck, back, and thighs, a dark shaded brown grey, the outer edge of each feather distinctly and boldly laced with a very light, almost white, shade of grey; the breast is of the same color, but descending evenly lighter beyond the legs, from which to the tail is per-

fectly white, presenting an attractive contrast. The grey feathers on the thighs should form a perfectly three-quarter circle; tail white, with broad grey band across centre of top; wing-tips very dark shaded self-colored grey. The Toulouse breed very truly, are very uniform in color, the male and female being alike. These geese are as a rule non-sitters, in which respect they are distinctly different from the Embden, and wonderfully good layers. As a rule there is not much trouble with the goslings, which hatch out and thrive well. The weight attained by Toulouse is often most extraordinary, and at Birmingham specimens have been exhibited scaling over thirty-five pounds. Young birds at twenty five pounds are by no means uncommon, and the best breeders and feeders produce numbers upwards of twenty pounds. As already stated, it is somewhat slow in filling out as compared with the Embden.

Embden Geese.—The other principal variety of the goose is the Embden, which is entirely white in plumage, with a flesh-colored bill and orange-colored legs and feet. It is not quite so squat in appearance as the Toulouse, and has a somewhat more erect appearance, but in other particulars, such as shape, the two varieties are very similar indeed. In consequence of the color of the plumage, it is necessary to give the Embden more water than is needed for the Toulouse, but with an exception the methods of management and of rearing are indetical. The white goose does not usually attain the same weight as the grey by several pounds, and this is a decided disadvantage except for early stock, as then the Embden can claim the first place, growing more rapidly than the Toulouse. Still many Embdens have attained great weights, and pairs have occasionally been exhibited in Birmingham, weighing nearly sixty pounds. This variety takes its name from Embden, an Hanoverian town in Germany, in the district

around which large numbers of white geese are bred and reared. The best of the English birds originally came from Holland, which has thus been the country whence we have derived several varieties of poultry. It has also been pointed out that the feathers of the Embden are more valuable than those of the Toulouse, being pure white, and where there are enough birds bred to make the feathers a consideration, this is one of the points to be considered. The flesh is about equal in quality in both breeds.—STEPHEN BEALE, in *the Country Gentleman*.

A WALK ROUND THE SHOW ROOM.

Editor Review :—

I have come again ; so have our exhibitions and gone again. Entering the door, the first one you meet is an old fellow-fancier busily engaged in talking and eyeing the birds. You walk on a short distance and you meet a disappointed exhibitor, *sure to do* ; exhibitions are not *complete* without them. This, anything but amiable gentleman, is probably pining over "what he should have won." Again you stroll on a short distance and you fall into a crowd of men, foremost among whom is "the man who never exhibits," and who has better birds at home. This man again is a necessity to the welfare of the show. Again you encounter an individual meditating in solitude ; this, Mr. Editor, is the gentleman who "left his best birds at home, wouldn't trust them in a show for fear of them being poisoned or stolen ;" yea, verily, fanciers are of numberless species. Next you meet a couple of men pointing suspiciously at a certain bird or birds. "They were lent," or "got up" for the show as the case may be ; all these, Mr. Editor, are strange feelings, which have clung to Poultry shows from time unmemorial ; and can only be appreciated in the show room. Several glowing state-

ments in your journal for October, will I think rise the fanciers to their senses.

Yours truly,

THOMAS HARDING,
West Toronto Junction.

October 7th, 1888.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the above association was held in their new hall, Richmond street west, with a good attendance.

It was agreed by the members present that all who join our association for the last three months of the year, are made members for the ensuing year. The result was that two members joined, and several promised for our next meeting.

The pleasant feature of our next meeting is that MR. BARBER, the winner of the silver cup, presented to the Industrial by this association, for the best B. B. Game Cockerel, bred by the owner, is to be presented with the cup by our President, and the bird to be at the meeting for criticism.

E. J. OTTER,
Secretary.

THE EASTERN ONTARIO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

An Ottawa local paper says:—The first regular meeting of the E. O. P. & P. S. A under the newly elected Board of Management, was held last evening in CHIEF McVEITY'S office. Quite a number of enthusiastic fanciers were present and the general opinion expressed was that the next exhibition of poultry and pets, to be held in this city, Feb. 6 to 12, 1889, will be the best ever seen in Eastern Ontario. The auditors report was read, showing the resources to be about \$350 in excess of all liabilities. This is indeed a fair showing, all things considered, and the directorate are entitled to the congratulations of all lovers of fine fowls, which, by the

way, includes a large part of our population.

The prize list for the coming exhibition is now being prepared. Many valuable specials have been contributed by the members and others, and the secretary, MR. ALFRED GEDDES, will be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of cash or goods from anyone desiring to contribute towards the success of the coming show. There is no doubt but this organization is fast becoming one of our popular institutions, and deserves to meet with every encouragement.

A pleasant episode in connection with last night's meeting was the presentation of a beautiful watch and chain to the retiring secretary, MR. P. G. KEYES, who assumes the presidency for the current year. The presentation was made in few well chosen remarks by MR. H. S. PERLEY on behalf of the members comprising the association. MR. KEYES replied thanking the donors for their kind expressions of good feeling which he valued quite as much as the handsome time-piece.

The watch bears the following inscription : "Presented to P. G. KEYES by the members of the E. O. P. and P. S. A. Ottawa, 1888," and is one of CHARLIE ADDISON'S best.

NO SHOW IN TORONTO.

At a combined meeting of the Toronto Poultry Association and the Toronto Bantam, Pigeon and Pet Stock Club, it was decided after a full discussion of the subject, that, under existing circumstances, it would be unwise to hold a show next winter, and the members present pledged themselves to support, to the best of their ability, the Ontario Association's show at St. Catharines.

Messrs. BONNICK and THOMPSON & SON brought black-red chicks, Fox Turbits and MYLES' Antwerps for criticism.



PEN PARTRIDGE COCHINS.



THE KEMPENFELDT POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASS'N.

The above association, (Simcoe County, Ont.) has lately widened its organization and influence. Beginning as a somewhat local club for Barrie and vicinity, an effort was made at the meeting preceeding the annual meeting to unite the interests of the entire county, and the following circular was issued:—

BARRIE, ONT., Sept. 10, '88.

Dear Sir,—

You are earnestly invited to attend the Annual Meeting of THE KEMPENFELDT POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION, at the SIMCOE HOTEL, Barrie, ON THE 3rd DAY of the BARRIE EXHIBITION—(WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3rd.)—AT 1 P. M. It is hoped that you will unite with the Association and aid in furthering the objects of its organization.

Yours respectfully,

(REV.) WILLIAM H. BARNES,
President.

GEORGE CARLEY,
Secretary.

This met with a gratifying response, and the following officers were elected: MR. WILLIAM LOUNT, Q. C., Toronto and Barrie, Honorary President.

REV. WILLIAM H. BARNES, Barrie, President.

MR. W. C. G. PETER, Angus, 1st Vice-President.

MR. WM. C. WILSON, East Oro, 2nd Vice-President.

MR. GEORGE H. CARLEY, Barrie, Secretary.

MR. R. J. FLETCHER, Barrie, Treasurer.

Additional members of executive committee, as follows:

MR. R. E. BINGHAM, Stayner.

DR. S. H. BENNETT, Barrie.

MR. PHILIP LOVE, Barrie.

MR. J. W. BOTHWELL, Barrie.

MR. A. BROWN, Ivy.

MR. JOHN BARRAND, Gravenhurst.

A copy of the constitution with directory of members was ordered to be

printed in similar form to the circular issued by the Toronto P., P. and P. S. Association.

It was also resolved to take steps towards holding a winter show, and a committee appointed to report at the November meeting upon the outlay required.

At the previous meeting, the president was requested to have a rubber stamp prepared for purposes of official endorsement to papers issued in the name of the association.

BALTIMORE.

EASTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATION.

Editor Review:—

At a recent meeting of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President, P. G. Keyes; Vice-Presidents, G. Bogue Smart and O. A. Rocque; Secretary, Alfred Geddes; Treasurer, Alex. Stewart. Committee, H. S. Perley, Thos. Murphy, John J. Gill, F. Auclair, Geo. Lang, C. Smith, E. Turcotte, Geo. C. Howison, and J. C. Devlin. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and everything points to our fifth show in February next, as being a grand success.

Yours truly,

ALFRED GEDEES,
Secretary.

VICE-PRESIDENT PETER HEARD FROM.

Editor Review:—

Such an excellent production as the October number of our CANADIAN REVIEW is worth waiting for, especially the notes on different shows, which are more like the accounts in our English papers than I have noticed hitherto, and I trust all your readers will be pleased to have more extended notices, as they furnish valuable information to those who are unable to attend the large exhibitions all through the season.

Really, MR. EDITOR, we Canadians (note the *we*) have every reason to feel proud of the late large exhibit of poultry at Canada's truly great fair. Twenty-two hundred birds, and such birds! they were, with very, very few exceptions, the highest credit to their owners and breeders. For in many classes the birds left out were only a trifle behind the winners. I was so fortunate this year as to be able to spend two days in the poultry-house, and two so full of pleasure I shall not experience for a long time to come. I think it is time to cry hurrah! for the poultry interest; but stay. We will wait till we get our new poultry building!! Twenty-two hundred birds seems very good, but what will the number be when we have the accommodation for a larger exhibit. Among the many good birds the winning white Wyandotte chicks can take one of the best places "for sure." Careful breeding should make this a highly useful variety, as well as a beautiful show bird. I have never seen (to my thinking) such a handsome black Minorca cock as the second prize one.

I was not fortunate enough to meet many with whom I had anticipated a good "chicken talk," but "more luck next time," I hope. However, the renewing of old friendships and forming of new ones is not the least among the pleasant memories of the Industrial of 1888 to your humble servant.

And not only at Toronto, but the shows in the large towns of Ontario are giving evidence of an awakening to the importance of poultry culture, and the day is not far distant when our judges will have a class at every show that they can feel pride in judging. Amen! Let us hear your responsive cry, fanciers all. As yet there seems to be few of our farmers showing any interest in this part of our exhibitions; and why, Oh! why is "this thus." It seems as if we cannot reach them, for very few that I have met or can hear of know anything about the proper, or I would rather say,

common sense method of poultry raising. The greatest interest in fowls with farmers seems to be centred in ducks, geese and turkeys; yet even in these they do not seem to study the most profitable mode of keeping them, or the time to market them to the best advantage. It seems a wilful disregard of expense to be keeping ducks for three or four months, or even longer, when the greatest profit is to be realized by marketing them at eight to ten weeks old. It does not seem much saving to, say, market them two weeks earlier; but just look at it rightly; say a saving of two weeks' feed in a flock of one hundred only; is that a *small* item? I think not; then the two weeks of care and attention must count for something; but, above all, is the fact that at eight or ten weeks old they fetch the very highest market price, and are easier picked. I met a lady in Toronto about four years ago at the poultry show, who had bred ducks for a long time, and yet did not know this. She told me she would try it, and was only too glad to know of it. Of course the stock for market is kept separate from those intended for breeding, and pushed as fast as possible into flesh.

There is much truth in friend MORTIMER'S morsel re the profit in poultry over cattle raising. As I have myself repeatedly remarked, no one would think of neglecting other stock as they do poultry, in fact they would think and say it were madness. They expect to have to feed and house, and care for, and clean the quarters inhabited by every other living thing on the farm, and that, too, in the case of cattle and horses, for years without any return whatever, and then (no inconsiderable item) they carry the risk of a large sum on every head all that time. But if the poultry-house needs cleaning, it is counted so *much* trouble—sometimes too much to be taken in hand at all, and if left and vermin get the upper hand, it is put down to the fowls being

"nasty, dirty, good-for-nothing critters," and "more trouble than they're worth, anyhow." But the pig pens, the stables and cow-sheds *have to be cleaned*. Poultry don't live in them, or they would not be cared for so well.

Yours truly,

W. C. G. PETER.

Angus, Oct. 16, '88.

COLOR OF PEKIN COCKERELS.

Editor Review :—

In October number of REVIEW, I see you make notice of our conversation at the Industrial. I join with you in what you say that it is an important point which ought to be discussed through your valuable paper, so that a judge may be guided somewhat by the majority of the breeders of the Pekin Bantams. Now my experience has been in using cinnamon buff Cochins cocks and hens, that they would, though most of their pullets flecked on wing, and cannot remember having ever bred a good exhibition male or female from such a cross. The only way to breed buff Cochins satisfactorily is to use good solid golden cocks, at least, that is my experience. Perhaps some other breeders might have had it different. But through your valuable paper, by men of experience, we may get at facts much quicker than having to prove it by experience over again. I think the same rule will apply to Pekin Bantams.

Yours,

S. BUTTERFIELD.

Bois Blanc Island, Oct. 22, '88.

PECULIAR EGGS.

BY SCIENCE.

Since you have done me the honor to ask my opinion on such peculiar cases as that referred to under, "A Curious Case," in your October number, I shall endeavour to make the matter clearer in a brief account of the formation and expulsion (laying) of the

egg. The egg of the fowl, bird or other creature, (for all animals are derived from eggs) is really a developed cell in the case of the fowl, much overlaid with material for the feeding of the chick while undergoing development. When the egg is ready to leave the seat of its origin (ovary) it is a globular mass, in other words a yolk only. After it bursts through the ovary it is seized by the open end of the egg tube, (duct) and is squeezed along this organ, undergoing a spiral movement, hence the rope-like (twisted) appearance of the little bodies seen at each end of the yolk when a raw egg is broken into a dish; and the method of this passage may be understood by watching a horse or cow drink, for it is similar to the movement of the fluid down their gullets, but of course, much slower. The various additions of white in layers; of the two egg membranes lining the shell itself are made during this passage, they are indeed formed (secreted) by the egg tube.

It is to be noted that the shell is the last to be formed, and as the part of the tube in which this takes place is, after all, short, it is not strange that there should be occasional "soft shelled" eggs, i. e., eggs without the shell at all. It also becomes clear why fowl need shell-forming material, i. e., lime, lime, either in their usual food or as an extra, hence the value of ground oyster shells, etc. Suppose now that for any reason the egg duly formed should remain stationary in the tube while one or as in "A Curious Case," two other eggs (yolks) should descend, then the whole mass might be covered with a shell, which I believe is the explanation of the case in question. Dissection of laying fowls, recently killed, will reveal the fact that the ovary is full of eggs, and so it resembles a bunch of grapes, so far as form is concerned, in different degrees of advancement; while on cutting open the egg tube, even the naked eye can discern that all parts of it have

not quite the same appearance, for the work of the different portions is just as distinct as that of the crop, gizzard, etc., in digestion.

(Would SCIENCE, if possible, kindly demonstrate scientifically that oyster shells or other hard substances containing a large proportion of lime, are absorbed into the blood, thus, in course, forming the outer covering or shell of the egg, or if they are useful *only* in the grinding process of the food. It is claimed by some that the food eaten by the fowl contains all the necessary ingredients of the egg, no matter how the organs may be stimulated to continued laying, and that any (apparently) insoluble substances only assist in the thorough digestion and absorption of the food.—ED.)

"THE PIT GAME FOR IVER."

Editor Review :—

I have been comparatively silent of late, owing to (I was going to say retaliation) pressure of business. But I have found time to read the REVIEW monthly, and I do like Mr. W. C. G. Peters' comments on all correspondents.

The Dominique Pit Game cut in September number is very good, and the essay thereon by Mr. H. P. Clark meets with my views on this subject. I keep the Dominique Pit Game and like them. They are good mothers and sitters, and lay well—but I find the hens a little too pugnacious when possessed of a brood. Mr. Clark says in his writings that he is glad to see the pure Pit Game being brought out in our Canadian show rooms, but why do the societies insist on having the birds of any particular color. Here he is perfectly right, and I would inform those less posted on the subject, that very few Pit Game breeds breed true to color, and that the Pit Game goes from black to white. For instance, if you mate a black-red cock to Dominique hens, you must not expect to raise all black-red chicks, and of course, the

chicks that will be off in color are just as good as the finest black-red, if there be any in the clutch. I don't know whether over the line, the fanciers have the Pit Game scored at the shows. They are not scored here, so in fact there is no use in sending our Pit Games to the shows. I think that if the Pit Game does not hold a page in the *Standard of Excellence*, he should, for he is entitled to one, as well as all these new breeds that crop up every year. With regard to the distinction to be made between the two kinds of game fowls, viz :—Exhibition and Pit, it probably may be because I am an admirer of the latter, that I think the Exhibition Game fowl of to-day perfectly hideous, and I can't see how the expression, "breeding to points" can in any way beautify the Game fowl—I mean by breeding to points in the Exhibition Game, making the fine old time English Game as ugly as possible, and this you have in their long legs and whip tail. The Pit Game fowl on the contrary, is more in keeping with the old time Games, and as far as I am concerned, they are ten times prettier, and what they have which is much better than beauty is "lots of sand," which you will find lacking in the "daddy long-legged Exhibition Game," when strongly handled by a brother cock.

I suppose I must not go on like this for I shall be considered prejudiced against all breeds except my own favorites. Such is not the case, I love all fowls, but I like my favorite breed best, naturally.

I consider, Mr. Editor, that this year has been a "tough" one for poultry breeders, at any rate down here it has. The summer all through was wet and damp, and as for the months of August and September, we lost sight of the sun altogether, and how can you expect fowls to progress in such weather? I am certain that many fanciers have had less chicks than last year.

In finishing, I must pay your town a compliment as regards the holding of shows, fairs, exhibitions, etc. We down here never have an exhibition of any kind, except our fowls in winter, and I believe you have your annual dog show, Industrial Exhibition annually, and your Poultry show. It is a pity that Montreal is so "backward in coming forward!"

All this, Mr. Editor, is not to run down my own native town, no, but it is because I like Montreal that I am sorry to see her left so far behind in this respect.

Yours truly,

P. T. H. ERMATINGER,

Montreal.

MONTREAL POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting was held in the Mechanics' Hall on the 5th October. There was a good attendance of members. It was decided to have the same kind of prize cards as last year, owing to the favor with which they were received.

After business routine Mr. Hall exhibited two specimens of light Brahmias, and very ably and clearly showed the marking and points of each bird to the satisfaction of the members present.

Messrs. Ainslie and Currier also exhibited some choice pigeons, and in a very lucid and able manner clearly defined the peculiarities of the different varieties shown.

We are glad to notice the presence again, at our meetings, of Mr. Costen, and hope he will long be spared to be present with us. He and Mr. Joyce are to bring specimens for next meeting.

A new departure for us in Montreal, and one that will be of interest and great profit to the members is that Professor Wesley Mills will conduct a post-mortem examination, and also explain how it is done.

JAMES H. CAYFORD.
Secretary.



MR. COOPER'S REPLY.

Editor Review:—

Having noticed several letters in your valuable journal regarding the judging of Pigeons at the late Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, I beg leave to say the Pigeons were judged on their merits, no favor shown in any case. If exhibitors wish to win they must have the birds to do it with. Fancy Pigeons are, as a class, the hardest of any of the pet stock varieties to judge. I am speaking now regarding the position in which the birds were placed at the late exhibition. Supposing when I entered the Pigeon department and saw the state the exhibit was in and refused to act, what a great amount of trouble the exhibitors and directors would have been put to? Under the circumstances I did the best I could, but will never judge again unless they are placed in proper position.

I can assure you, Mr. Editor, it was no easy matter to give perfect decisions for I found them scattered all over the building. I was compelled to look at a Carrier on one side, leave it and push through the crowd, go over to the other side, at the same time carry in my mind the points of one bird and compare it with another, and the same thing had to be done in almost every variety I examined. A pair of birds should not be shown together, but separate, cock from hen, each in separate compartments and placed in wire cages on a table in the centre of the room free on all sides. The cages should be easy of access to enable the judge to take out, examine, measure and handle the bird as the case may be, name of exhibitors should not be allowed on entry cards, all persons excluded from the room, the birds should be scored same as in poultry. it would tend to thin out a

great many birds that are unfit for exhibition, but supposing such be the case the exhibit would be small and receipts for entries not so large. I found in some cases the best birds were put away up out of sight, some cages were so small it was hard work to get a bird turned around.

A judge is allowed to change any card as he may think fit—no matter how long the card has been placed. Then again when a fancier sells to another and tells him his birds will surely win that fancier expects them to win in any event, should they fail he goes to the person from whom he bought and is informed the judge is wrong in his decision, that is jealousy as "FAIR-DEALER" explains in October REVIEW. Another thing would be a good idea, and that is, not to allow birds that have been imported within twelve months to compete with birds bred in this country, as there are plenty of young fanciers who take great pains to get Canadian bred birds up to the standard who have been shut out by imported birds, give the young fancier the money and he can produce just as good birds as his brother fancier who makes a business of importing.

By the way in closing, Mr. Editor, I would have been very glad indeed to have had the few exhibitors who were dissatisfied in the awards to have taken my place, and then see if they could have pleased every person and given any better decisions under the circumstances. Thanking you for the valuable space allowed me, I remain,

Yours truly,

H. COOPER.

Hamilton, Oct., 13th, 1888.

JUSTICE TO OUR PIGEON FANCIERS.

Editor Review:—

I would like to say a few words regarding the manner in which the Pigeons were judged at the Central Canada Exhibition, held in Ottawa, from September 24th to 29th; as I

think something ought to be done in the matter. I noticed by October number of the REVIEW that there was an article speaking of the recent exhibition, and praising up Mr. Thomas Hall, of Montreal, as having given first-class satisfaction, and stating that it would be a grand thing if our Canadian Poultry Associations would in the future employ more Canadian judges, and not go to America for them, when they were fully competent for the occasion. I can't say that I agree with this proposition. In my opinion Mr. Hall not only placed the tickets on birds that should have been disqualified on account of not having the necessary markings, etc., but took no notice of birds that were, at any rate to say the least of it, worthy of a third or highly commended. There was no value attached to the latter, but merely an honor. I think the time has come that our pigeon department should be a distinct department by itself, and consequently have a judge for that department, (and that only.) Then we would, no doubt, have justice and fair dealing. I quite agree with friend Groves that it is better to stay at home than have our birds used in the shameful way they are at some of our shows by judges not using the proper discretion they should. I forgot to mention that in one instance out of many he awarded second prize on a pair of blue swallows that were foul marked, and had hawk beaks when there were others there far superior in points. Trusting you will find a place to insert this in the columns of your valuable journal and wishing you every success.

Yours truly,

G. WOOD, JR.

Ottawa, Oct. 16, '88.

THE HOUSING AND FEEDING OF PIGEONS.

BY SCIENCE.

While all, breeders at all events, recognize the importance of housing

fowls as warmly as possible, it is not uncommon to find it believed that any old shed or loft, however sieve-like, will do for pigeons. This is a mistake that can be shown to be against the well-established principles of science. Food is to be put to a double use in the economy of every animal, 1, it serves to supply motive power, etc., and, 2, it produces heat. The more that goes for the one object, the less left for the other. To keep pigeons in a cold place is then poor economy, for they will eat more in order to keep up the necessary life—warmth; and it may be noticed that this cool weather they are already using more grain than in mid-summer.

True, a pigeon may not freeze, but it does become very miserable, and if young its growth will be retarded. Stop up the cracks; save the food, and make the birds comfortable. They suffer even when they do not freeze.

Again it is of some importance that pigeons should have a change of diet. To keep either peas or corn before them without change from month to month is reckoning too much on the long-suffering character of this bird's stomach and general nature. Grain is the pigeon's proper food, but it should be changed or mixed—better mixed and changed. Pigeons do not get half the care of either fowls or cage birds, hence our breeding results in this country are not equal to what the nature of the bird allows.

With interest in all "curious cases" and regard for the welfare of all things that breathe the breath of life, I am

Yours truly,
SCIENCE.

[For a winter feed, good sound barley with an occasional treat of corn (not too much) and peas, will be found the best of all grains. Barley is warmth giving and not too fattening, both essential points when the weather is cold and the birds are confined in narrow quarters.

—Ed.]



NOTES.

The Grimsby Association lead off with their exhibition in Dec. 4 to 7, and expect to have a show far in advance of their last years effort, which was good in all points and conducted ably.

The Bowmanville Association will hold their show from Jan. 2 to 4, and want all fanciers to help them along by sending in the entries in time. *More anon.*

Secretary HAMILL, of the Ontario, writes us that things are going on swimmingly and they expect a larger exhibit than ever shown at this exhibition.

CORRECTIONS.

Editor Review:—

I wish to correct a mistake in the Industrial prize list, where you credit Wm. McNeil for 1st on Black Hamburg pullet, which I should have been credited with.

Whitby, Ont.

THOS. RICE.

Editor Review:—

I find in this month's CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW you give MR. R. OKE, of London, credit for winning first on Golden Spangled Hamburg hen, at the Industrial. As I was awarded that premium I shall feel obliged if you will kindly make the correction in your next issue.

Yours truly,
FRED STURDY.

Guelph, Ont., 22, '88.

Editor Review:—

Please correct the mistake in the Industrial prize list in White Cochin hens, instead of Wm. McNeil it is Henry Hett, 1st and 2nd, and oblige.

H. HETT.

Berlin, Oct. 15, '88.

GENERAL CANADA FAIR, OTTAWA.

PRIZE LIST.

BRAHMAS—*Dark*—1st W Cooch, Ottawa. *Chicks*—1st W Cooch. *Light*—2nd and 3rd E Turcotte, Ottawa. *Chicks*—1st, 2nd and 3rd E Turcotte.

COCHINS—*Buff*—1st G Howison, Brockville. *White*—1st W H Dempsey. *Black*—1st P Keeley.

LANGSHANS—1st and 2nd W Cooch. *Chicks*—1st, 2nd and 3rd F Auclair, Ottawa.

HOUDANS—1st J McGarn, 2nd A E Lang. *Chicks*—1st A E Lang, 2nd G Osborne, Kingston.

WYANDOTTES—*Silver*—1st P G Keyes, Ottawa. *Chicks*—1st S Perley, Ottawa, 2nd and 3rd P G Keyes. *White*—2nd P G Keyes.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—*Barred*—1st D Newing, 2nd A Stewart. *Chicks*—1st T A Willits, Ottawa, 2nd A Stewart, 3rd T A Willits. *White*—1st G C Howison. *Chicks*—1st G C Howison.

GAME—*Black Red*—1st U Bonneville, Danville, 2nd W Cooch, 3rd T C Bate, Ottawa. *Chicks*—1st U Bonneville, 2nd and 3rd A Payette. *Brown Red*—1st W Cooch, 2nd U Bonneville. *Chicks*—1st and 2nd W Cooch, 3rd U Bonneville. *Duckwing*—1st U Bonneville. *Chicks*—1st U Bonneville, 2nd E Edwards, Ottawa, 3rd W Cooch. *Pile*—1st U Bonneville. *Chicks*—1st U Bonneville, 2nd W Cooch, 3rd W Smith, Fairfield Plains.

HAMBURGS—*Black*—1st W M Smith. *Golden Pencilled*—1st J Bedlow, Brockville, 2nd and 3rd A Payette. *Brown Red*—1st W Cooch, 2nd U Bonneville. *Chicks*—1st J Bedlow, 2nd and 3rd F Auclair.

SPANISH—1st and 2nd J Bedlow. *Chicks* 1st and 2nd J Bedlow, 3rd W C Ami.

ANDALUSIAN—1st J G Gill, Ottawa, 2nd G Osborne. *Chicks*—1st J G Gill, 2nd and 3rd L A Grison, Ottawa.

MINORCAS—*Black*—1st G Osborne. *Chicks*—1st G Osborne, 2nd S Storr, 3rd F Auclair.

LEGHORNS—*White*—1st G Howison, 2nd C Smith, 3rd J G Gill. *Chicks*—1st and 2nd G S Howison 3rd G Stethan. *Brown*—1st J Bedlow, 2nd J G Gill, 3rd J Firth. *Chicks*—1st J Bedlow, 2nd J Firth, 3rd J G Gill. *Black Chick*—1st W Smith.

POLANDS—*White Crested Black Chicks*—1st C Smith. *Silver Fowls*—1st J Bedlow, 3rd D Cummings. *Golden*—1st J Bedlow. *Chicks*—1st and 2nd W Smith.

RED CAPS—1st G Osborne. *Chicks*—1st, 2nd and 3rd G Osborne.

ANY OTHER VARIETY—1st, 2nd and 3rd G Osborne.

BANTAMS—*Black Red Game*—1st and 3rd W Cooch, 2nd G Andrews. *Chicks*—1st and 3rd

T C Bate, 2nd G S Andrews. *Brown Red*—1st W Cooch. *Chicks*—1st and 2nd W Cooch. *Duckwing*—1st W Cooch, 2nd W Smith. *Chicks*—1st W Cooch. *Pile*—1st U Bonneville, 2nd W Smith. *Chicks*—1st and 2nd W Smith, 3rd U Bonneville. *Rose comb black*—1st G Aldrieve, 2nd W Smith, 3rd E Murphy. *Chicks*—1st W Smith, 2nd W Woods, 3rd E Murphy. *Chicks*—1st W Smith, 2nd W Woods, 3rd E Murphy. *Golden Sebright*—1st and 3rd W Reid, 2nd G Aldrieve. *Silver Sebright*—1st W H Reid, Kingston. *Japanese*—1st G S Aldrieve. *Pekin*—1st and 2nd P G Keyes. *Chicks*—1st and 2nd P G Keyes. *Any other variety Chicks*—1st J Murray.

TURKEYS—*Bronze Old*—1st C Smith. *Young*—1st C Smith. *Any other variety Old*—1st W M Smith. *Young*—1st W M Smith

GEESE—*Toulouse Old*—1st W Cooch, 2nd W Percival. *Young*—1st W Smith, 2nd W Percival, 3rd J Bedlow. *Any other variety Old*—1st J Cummings, 2nd A Thompson, 3rd W Smith. *Young*—1st A Thompson, 2nd and 3rd W Smith.

DUCKS—*Pekin Old*—1st Mrs Lander, 2nd A Thompson, 3rd W Reid. *Young*—1st A Thompson, 2nd and 3rd Mrs Lander. *Rouen Old*—1st J Bedlow. *Aylesbury Old*—1st W H Reid, 2nd J Gill, 3rd W Smith. *Young*—1st, 2nd and 3rd J Gill. *Any other variety Old*—1st A Thompson, 2nd and 3rd W Smith. *Young*—1st and 2nd W Smith, 3rd A Thompson.

PIGEONS—*Pouters White*—1st and 2nd G H Parish, Ottawa. *Blue or Black-pied*—1st G H Parish. *Any other colors*—1st G H Parish, 2nd W Reid. *Carriers black or dun*—1st W H Reid, 2nd G H Parish. *Any other color*—1st G H Parish. *Barbs, black or red*—1st G H Parish, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol. *Jacobins, red or yellow*—1st and 2nd G H Parish. *Any other color*—1st and 2nd G H Parish. *Fantails white*—1st G H Parish, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol. *Any other color*—1st G H Parish, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol. *Trumpeters*—1st A Gilmour, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol. *Tumblers*—1st W H Reid, 2nd G H Parish. *Antwerps*—1st Hurcomb & McNichol, 2nd G H Parish. *Turbits*—1st G Wood, Ottawa, and G H Parish. *Owls African*—1st W H Reid, 2nd G H Parish. *English*—1st W H Reid, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol. *Swallows*—1st G H Parish, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol. *Nuns*—1st G H Parish, 2nd W H Reid. *Dragoons*—1st W H Reid, 2nd G H Parish. *Any other variety*—1st G H Parish, 2nd Hurcomb & McNichol.

ORNAMENTAL CLASS—*Guinea Fowl*—1st W H Reid, 2nd W Smith. *Pea*—1st U Bonneville, 2nd A F Graham.

RABBITS—*Lop-eared*—1st W H Reid.
GUINEA PIGS—1st W H Reid.
SQUIRREL—1st J Miner.

INDUSTRIAL TORONTO.

TURKEYS OF 1888.—*Bronze Male*—1st and 2nd, Jas Maine, 3rd, W J Bell, Banda. *Female*—1st, W J Bell, 2nd, Jas Main. *Any other variety*—1st, W M & J C Smith, 2nd, W J Rudd, Eden Mills. *Female*—1st, W J Rudd, 2nd, W M & J C Smith.

GEESE OF 1888.—*Bremen or Emdien Male*—1st and 2nd, Jas Main. *Female*—1st and 2nd, Jas Main. *Toulouse Male*—1st and 2nd, W M & J C Smith. *Female*—1st and 2nd, W M & J C Smith. *Any other variety Male*—1st, W M & J C Smith, 2nd, Wm Milner. *Female*—1st, W M & J C Smith, 2nd, A Hoover. (Omitted from list published last month.—Ed.)

WESTERN FAIR.

LONDON, PRIZE LIST.

(All birds shown in pairs.)

BRAHMAS.—*Light*—1st, Thorpe & Scott, 2nd, W A Bartlett, 3rd, Thorpe & Scott. *Dark*—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, J W Bartlett.

DORKINGS—*White*—1st and 2nd, A & D Bogue. *Silver Grey*—1st and 2nd, A & D Bogue, 3rd, J L Corcoran. *Colored*—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, Wm McLoud, 3rd, J L Corcoran.

POLANDS.—*Wh. C. Bl.*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue, 3rd, Wm McNeill. *White*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue. *Golden Unbearded*—1st and 2nd, Wm McNeill. *Golden Bearded*—1st and 3rd, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue. *Silver Unbearded*—1st, Wm McNeill. *Silver Bearded*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue.

HOUDANS.—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, Wm Milner, 3rd, Harry O'Loane. *French, any other variety*—1st and 2nd, R Oke.

GAME.—*Bl. or Brn. B. red*—1st, W Barber, 2nd, W McLoud, 3rd, L McIntyre. *Pile*—1st, G Carrie, 2nd, W McLoud, 3rd, L McIntyre. *Duckwing*—1st, W Barber, 2nd and 3rd, Wm McLoud. *Any other variety*—1st, Wm McLoud.

COCHINS.—*Buff*—Wm McNeill. *White*—1st and 2nd, Wm McNeill, 3rd, H Y Complin. *Black*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, T H Taylor. *Partridge*—1st and 3rd, A & D Bogue, 2nd, A Flawn.

LANGSHANS.—1st, Thorpe & Scott, 2nd, Geo. Bartlett, 3rd, E Sutton.

SPANISH.—1st, Thorpe & Scott, 2nd, H H Wallace.

MINORCAS.—*Black*—1st, Geo G McCormick, 2nd, Geo Bartlett, 3rd, R A Smith. *White*—1st, Geo G McCormick.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—1st and 3rd, Wm Moore, 2nd, Wm McLoud. *White*—1st, H H Wallace.

LEGHORNS.—*White*—1st and 3rd, Wm Moore, 2nd, R McGurdy. *Brown*—1st, Bob Hammill, 2nd, Wm Moore, 3rd, R McGurdy. *Black*—1st, Wm Moore, 2nd, Geo Bartlett.

HAMBURGS.—*Golden Pencilled*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke, 3rd, A & D Bogue. *Silver Pencilled*—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, Wm McNeill. *Golden Spangled*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke. *Silver Spangled*—1st, R Oke, 2nd, Wm McNeill, 3rd, A & D Bogue. *Black*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke, 3rd, Wm McLoud.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.—1st, Geo Bedgood, 2nd and 3rd, Wm Moore. *White*—1st and 2nd, Geo G McCormick, 3rd, R Oke.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke, 3rd, Chas Roe. *Silver*—1st and 2nd, Wm McNeill, 3rd, R Oke.

GAME BANTAMS.—*Bl. or Br. B. red*—1st, R Oke, 2nd and 3rd, Chas Bonnick. *Pile*—1st, R Oke, 2nd Chas Bonnick, 3rd, A G Cook. *Japanese*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke. *Duckwing*—1st, Chas Bonnick, 2nd, J Husson, 3rd, Isaac Thompson.

BLACK AFRICAN.—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke, 3rd, F Hancock. *Pekin*—1st, R Oke, 2nd, A G Cook, 3rd, W A Turville.

ANY OTHER VARIETY FOWLS.—1st, Dr Niven, 2nd, Wm McLoud, 3rd, Geo G McCormick.

CHICKENS.

DORKINGS.—*White*—1st and 2nd, A & D Bogue. *Silver Grey*—1st and 3rd, J L Corcoran, 2nd, A & D Bogue. *Colored*—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, J L Corcoran, 3rd, Wm McLoud.

POLANDS.—*Wh. C. Black*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd and 3rd W McNeil. *White Poland*—1st and 3rd W McNeil, 2nd A & D Bogue. *Golden, Unbearded*—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W McNeill. *Golden Bearded*—1st and 3rd, W McNeill, 2nd A & D Bogue. *Silver Unbearded*—1st, W McNeill. *Silver Bearded*—1st and 3rd W McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue.

HOUDANS.—1st, C Stockwell, 2nd, A & D Bogue, 3rd, H. O. Loane. *French, any other variety*—1st, 2nd and 3rd, R Oke.

GAME.—*Bl. or Brn. B. red*—1st and 3rd W Butler, 2nd, Wm McLoud. *Pile*—1st, L McIntyre, 2nd, Wm McLoud. *Any other variety*—1st, Wm McLoud.

COCHINS.—*Buff*—1st and 2nd, Wm McNeill. *White*—1st and 2nd, Wm McNeill, 3rd, Emblidge & Evans. *Black*—1st and 2nd,

Wm McNeill, 3rd, T H Taylor. *Part-ridge*—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, A Flawn, 3rd, A W Complin.

BRAHMAS.—*Light*—1st and 3rd, Thorpe & Scott, 2nd, W A Bartlett. *Dark*—1st, A G Cook, 2nd, J W Bartlett, 3rd, A & D Bogue.

LANGSHANS.—1st, Thorpe & Scott, 2nd and 3rd, Geo Bartlett.

SPANISH.—1st and 2nd, Thorpe & Scott, 3rd, Fred Bogue.

MINORCAS.—*Black*—1st, Geo Bartlett, 2nd, and 3rd, Geo G McCormick. *White*—1st and 2nd, Geo G McCormick, 3rd, R A Smith.

LEGHORNS.—*White*—1st and 2nd, Wm Moore, 3rd, R McGurdy. *Brown*—1st, Wm Moore, 2nd, Robt Hammill, 3rd, R McGurdy. *Black*—1st and 2nd, Wm Moore, 3rd, Geo Bartlett.

HAMBURGS.—*Golden Pencilled*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue, 3rd, R McGurdy. *Silver Pencilled*—1st, A & D Bogue, 2nd, Wm McNeill. *Golden Spangled*—1st, 2nd and 3rd, Wm McNeill. *Silver Spangled*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A & D Bogue, 3rd, R Oke. *Black*—1st and 3rd, Wm McNeill, 2nd, W McLoud.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke. *Silver*—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, A G Cook, 3rd, R Oke.

GAME BANTAMS.—*Bl. or Br. B.-red*—1st, J Husson, 2nd, Chas Bonnick, 3rd, R Oke. *Pile*—1st and 2nd, A G Cook. *Duckwing*—1st and 2nd, A G Cook, 3rd, Thorpe & Scott.

BLACK AFRICAN.—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke, 3rd, A G Cook.

JAPANESE.—1st and 3rd, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke.

PEKIN—1st, Wm McNeill, 2nd, R Oke, 3rd, J Husson.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—1st and 2nd, Wm Moore, 3rd, J Westell. *White*—1st, Wm Moore, 2nd, H H Wallace, 3rd, Wm McLoud.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.—1st, G Bedgood, 2nd, Wm Moore, 3rd, Wm Court. *White*—1st, 2nd and 3rd, Geo G McCormick.

ANY OTHER VARIETY.—1st, Wm Court, 2nd, Geo G McCormick, 3rd, Wm McNeill.

TURKEYS.

ANY COLOR FOWL.—1st, Francis Lewis, 2nd, Geo Nixon, 3rd, D Palmer.

BRONZE.—1st, Wm McLoud, 2nd, Thos Fraleigh.

BRONZE CHICKS.—1st, Wm Milner, 2nd, Thos Fraleigh.

ANY COLOR.—1st, D Palmer.

WILD.—1st, Francis Lewis.

DUCKS.

AYLESBURY.—1st, Wm McLoud, 2nd, A & D Bogue.

ROUEN.—1st and 3rd, H H Wallace, 2nd, A & D Bogue.

PEKIN.—1st and 3rd, H H Wallace, 2nd, Wm McLoud.

ANY OTHER VARIETY.—1st, Wm McLoud
AYLESBURY DUCKLINGS.—1st, Wm McLoud.

ROUEN.—1st, H H Wallace, 2nd, Jas Penny.

PEKIN.—1st, Wm McLoud, 2nd, H H Wallace.

ANY OTHER VARIETY.—Wm McNeill.

GEESE, OLD.

ENGLISH GREY OR COMMON.—1st, Wm McLoud, 2nd and 3rd, W H K Talbot.

ANY OTHER VARIETY.—1st, L McIntyre, 2nd, Wm Milner.

YOUNG.

BREMEN.—1st, Wm Milner.

ENGLISH GREY OR COMMON.—1st, Wm McLoud.

ANY OTHER VARIETY.—1st and 2nd, Wm Milner.

RABBITS.

LOP-EARED RABBITS.—1st, W Barber, 2nd Arthur Essery.

COMMON.—1st, W Barber, 2nd, F W B Harding.

PIGEONS.

CARRIERS.—*Black*—1st and 2nd, Wm Fox. *Dun*—1st and 2nd, Wm Fox. *Any other variety*—1st and 2nd Wm Fox.

POUTERS.—*White*—1st, G Carrie, 2nd, W Boug. *Black or Blue Pied*—1st, Wm Fox, 2nd, R K Barker. *Red or Yellow*—1st and 2nd, W Boug.

TUMBLERS.—*Short Face*—1st, W Bang, 2nd, R K Barker. *Any other variety*—1st, Wm Fox, 2nd, W F Hodgens.

JACOBIANS.—*Red or Yellow*—1st, Wm Fox, 2nd, Wm Hislop. *Any other variety*—1st, Wm Fox.

FANTAILS.—*White*—1st, G Carrie, 2nd, R K Barker. *Any other variety*—1st, M Adams, 2nd, Wm Hislop.

BARBS.—*Black*—1st, W Barber, 2nd, Wm Fox. *Any other variety*—1st, W Barber, 2nd, R K Barker.

TRUMPETERS.—*Russian*—1st and 2nd, Wm Fox. *Any other variety*—1st, W Boug, 2nd, Wm Fox.

ARCHANGELS.—1st, W Boug, 2nd, M Adams.

OWLS.—1st, Wm Fox, 2nd, G Carrie.

SWALLOWS.—1st, Wm Fox.

BREEDING PENS.

Diplomas awarded the following:—

LIGHT BRAHMAS.—James Penny.

BROWN LEGHORNS.—Wm Moore. *White*—Wm Moore.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Wm Moore.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.—G Bedgood.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.—A G Cook.

GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS.—Wm McNeill.

SILVER SEABRIGHT BANTAMS.—Wm McNeill.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR, HAMILTON.

PRIZE LIST.

DORKINGS.—*Colored*—A & D Bogue, London, 2nd Jas Main, Boyne. *Grey*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd J Main. *White*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Jno Cole, Hamilton.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—1st A G H Luxton, Hamilton, 2nd J Peart, Freeman.

POLANDS.—*White Crested Black*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns and Moffatt, Tilsonburg. *Golden*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Silver*—1st and 2nd A & D Bogue.

GAME.—*Black Breasted Red*—1st Jas Maine, 2nd W Barber & Co, Toronto. *Red Pyle*—1st and 2nd W Barber & Co. *Golden Duckwings*—1st and 2nd W Barber & Co. *Silver*—1st W Barber & Co, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Brown Breasted Red*—1st and 2nd W Barber & Co.

COCHINS.—*Buff*—1st A G H Luxton, 2nd Thorpe & Scott, London. *Black*—1st A & D Bogue. *White*—1st A & D Bogue.

LANGSHANS—1st A W Peene, Hamilton, 2nd A G H Luxton.

BRAHMAS.—*Dark*—1st J Peart, 2nd P H Hamilton. *Light*—1st Jno Cole, Hamilton, 2nd W W McGaw, Hamilton.

SPANISH—1st J G Ford, Milton, 2nd Burns & Moffatt.

HAMBURGS—*Golden Pencilled*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Silver*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Golden Spangled*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Silver*—1st Burns & Moffatt, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Black*—1st Thorpe & Scott, 2nd Burns & Moffatt.

LEGHORNS—*White*—1st J B Laing, Guelph, 2nd F Wixon, Ingersoll. *Brown*—1st and 2nd F Wixon. *Black*—1st P H Hamilton, 2nd F Wixon.

HOUDANS—1st and 2nd A & D Bogue.

BANTAMS—*Golden Selbright*—1st J G Ford, 2nd Dewar & Mitchell, Milton. *Silver*—1st Burns & Moffatt, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Black Breasted, Red Game*—1st J G Ford, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Golden Duckwing*—1st J Peart, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Silver*—1st A G H Luxton. *Red Pyle*—1st Burns & Moffatt.

TURKEYS—*Bronze*—1st Jno R Fowler, Waterdown, 2nd Jas Main. *White*—1st and 2nd W M Smith.

GEESE—*Bremen*—1st Jas Main, 2nd Dewar & Mitchell. *Toulouse*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Jas McCormick, Brockton.

ANY OTHER VARIETY—1st and 2nd W M Smith, Fairfield Plains.

DUCKS—*Aylesbury*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Rouen*—1st Main, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Pekin*—1st Burns & Moffatt, 2nd T Cockburn, Hamilton.

RABBITS—*Lop-ear*—1st and 2nd W Barber & Co.

ANY OTHER VARIETY—1st P H Hamilton, 2nd W Barber & Co.

CHICKENS AND DUCKS OF 1888.

DORKINGS—*Colored*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Jas Main. *Silver*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Jas Main.

COCHINS—*Buff*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Black*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Partridge*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd T Cockburn.

BRAHMAS—*Dark*—1st J Peart. *Light*—1st A G H Luxton, 2nd W H McGaw, Hamilton.

HAMBURGS—*Golden Spangled*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Chas Foster, Millgrove. *Silver*—1st A & D Bogue. *Golden Pencilled*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Silver*—1st A & D Bogue.

LEGHORNS—*White*—1st F Wixon, 2nd J B Laing. *Brown*—1st Dewar & Mitchell, 2nd J B Laing. *Black*—1st and 2nd F Wixon.

HOUDANS—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd J B Jones, Niagara Falls.

HAMBURGS—*Black*—1st Thorpe & Scott, London.

SPANISH—1st Burns & Moffatt, 2nd J G Ford.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—1st J Peart, 2nd Geo E Horning, Waterdown.

GAME—*Black Breasted Red*—1st Jas Main, 2nd W Barber & Co. *Silver Duckwings*—1st and 2nd W Barber & Co. *Golden Duckwing*, —1st and 2nd W Barber & Co. *Red Pyle*—1st W Barber & Co, 2nd J B Laing. *Brown Breasted, Red*—1st and 2nd W Barber & Co.

DUCKLINGS—*Aylesbury*—1st A & D Bogue 2nd Burns & Moffatt. *Rouen*—1st and 2nd Jas Main. *Pekin*—1st A & D Bogue, 2nd P H Hamilton.

PIGEONS—*Fantails—White*—1st Wm Fox, Toronto, 2nd A G H Luxton. *Black*—1st J F Kennedy, Hamilton, 2nd Wm Fox. *Carriers—Black*—1st and 2nd Wm Fox. *Pouters—White*—1st A G H Luxton, 2nd E J Vanatter, Hamilton. *Tumblers—Almond*—1st and 2nd Wm Fox. *Trumpeters*—1st Wm Fox, 2nd J F Kennedy. *Collection*—1st J F Kennedy, 2nd Wm Fox.

BREEDING PENS—*Light Brahm*s—Fowls or chicks A H G Luxton. *Buff Coch*in—A G H Luxton. *Black Coch*in—A G H Luxton. *Plymouth Rocks*—P H Stewart, Hamilton. *Hamburgs—Silver Spangled*—A G H Luxton. *Black*—A G H Luxton. *Houdans*—A G H Luxton. *Spanish*—A G H Luxton. *Gams—Black Breasted Red*—J B Jones, Niagara Falls. *Bantams—Black or Brown Breasted, Red*—A G H Luxton.



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.

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