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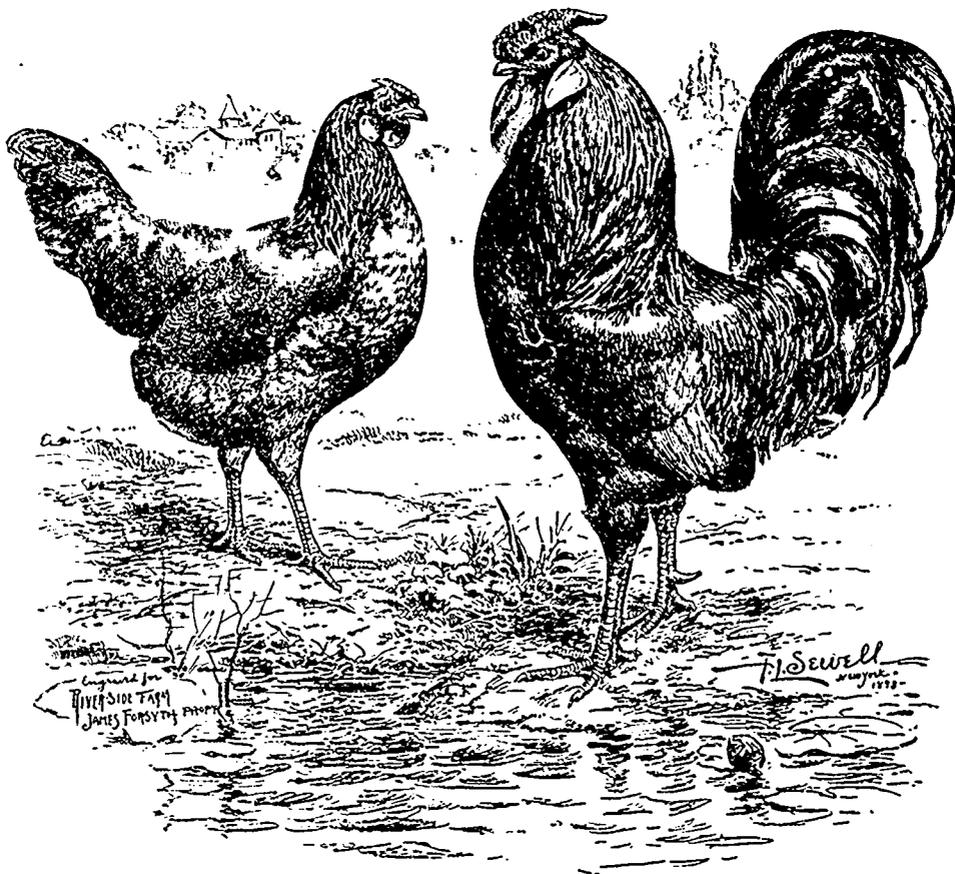
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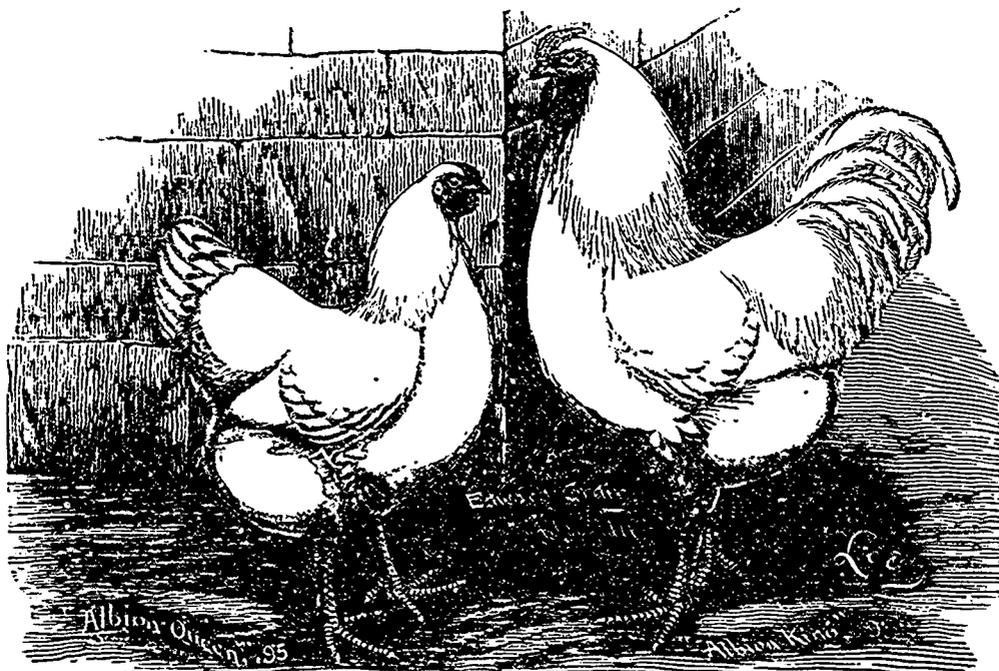
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ROSE-COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK AND PULLET, WINNERS OF FIRST AND GOLD SPECIAL, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK CITY, 1893. OWNED AND BRED BY JAMES FORSYTH, "RIVERSIDE" POULTRY FARM, OWEGO, TIoga CO., N.Y.



WHITE WYANDOTTES—ALBION KING, SCORE 95½ AS A COCKEREL, AND ALBION QUEEN SCORE 95, AS A HEN.

THE CANADIAN POUCEY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POUCEY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

PUBLISHED BY H. B. DONOVAN.

VOL. XVII.

118 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, MARCH, 1894.

No. 3.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

MR. C. J. DANIELS, Toronto, recently sent a pen of white Indian Games to the United States. and this is the letter he received on receipt from the buyer :

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1894:

C. J. DANIELS—Dear Sir,—The white Indian Games arrived this morning in fine order. I am more than pleased with them. I wish I had all men like you to deal with. I would have more money in my pocket to-day. I thank you for your prompt dealing. Whenever you have any good stock to sell let me know. I shall be pleased to do more business with you. I remain, yours truly,

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL.

CAN EGGS BE SHIPPED A DISTANCE AND THEN HATCH ? is a question we are often asked at this season of the year. If properly packed, we have no hesitation in saying that distance, even a transatlantic voyage, is no deterrent. Take one case in point, Mr. C W. Eckardt sent last year a setting of Plymouth Rock eggs to Victoria, B. C., and from the thirteen eggs no less than ten chicks were hatched. Fresh eggs from strong, healthy stock may safely be shipped any distance, and a fair measure of success follow.

BLACK SPANISH.

We heartily endorse the following clippings from the *Scottish Fancier*. The club referred to is the Scottish Black Spanish Club. Plucking, powdering and trimming of faces in this variety is carried to excess : "We also notice that the practice of powdering the lobes and faces of exhibits was discussed, when it was agreed that powdering was quite allowable, but painting was to be condemned with a firm

hand. The club's dictum will, we fear, not be endorsed by our best judges, and therefore the resolution to allow powdering to pass has no weight beyond their own club. Powdering is just a mild form of faking, and ought to be put down at once. It may be said in justification of this practice that it is required to keep the faces and lobes in proper condition ; that we are not going to dispute, but that is no reason why they should appear in a show pen powdered. As well say that a wire frame was required to hold the comb straight—but would anyone show a bird with a wire on ?

Judges are quite lenient enough already, and for clubs to dictate what is to be allowed and what is not is going a bit too far. Club men of most breeds are the most rabid fakers we know, and the more principled exhibitor has to be protected from this form of legalized fraud. We say, Judges, do your duty without fear or favor, and disqualify all artificially improved specimens—amongst which we class Spanish with powdered faces."

A SIMPLE TONIC.

The following recipe from the same journal will be read with interest : We do not believe in dosing hens with spices, cayenne pepper, or tonics to make them lay, believing that such given indiscriminately do much harm ; but a simple tonic given twice or thrice a week helps the egg basket wonderfully. Here is one we use ourselves. It is cheap and reliable :

Cassia bark.....	1 ½ ounce
Ginger.....	2 "
Aniseed.....	½ "
Carbonate of iron.....	2 "
Gentian.....	½ "
Pimento.....	1 "

Powder and mix thoroughly together. Dose : A teaspoonful to every half dozen hens twice or thrice a week amongst their morning food.

MR. J. D. ROBERTSON, GUELPH,
though suffering from the prevailing influenza, was able in January to make no less than five shipments to the United States, and winds up his letter to us with "success to the WORLD'S POULTRY REVIEW."

MR. C. MASSIE, PORT HOPE,
sold his first prize white Wyandotte cock at Port Hope to Messrs. Haycock & Ken., Kingston, for whom he has since won premier place at Montreal, and also headed the pen which won the Sir Donald Smith cup. Mr. Forsythe, of Owego, N.Y., was after the same bird, and in fact the hen, which also won first.

MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD & JARVIS
have already been engaged for next New York show, and the number of classes they take will be increased. Canadians should make a point of supporting United States shows where Canadian judges are employed.

SEND A STAMP FOR REPLY.

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

MESSRS. HAYCOCK & KENT, KINGSTON,
have bought the first prize golden Wyandotte cock at the late New York show, and he now heads one of their breeding pens.

KINGSTON BREEDERS

did grandly at Montreal, no less than six of the ten cups offered going to that city.

MR. JOHN GRAY, TODMORDEN,
has just shipped the silver grey Dorking cockerel, first Toronto, first Ottawa, to Mr. James Sharp, Wellington, B. C. As he says: "REVIEW did it."

MR. JACOB DORST, TORONTO,
has imported a grand set of Wyandotte cockerel of the "World's Fair strain" to head his pen this season.

EARLY CHICKS

seem plenty this year and eggs are hatching grandly, owing

no doubt to the extremely mild weather so far experienced. In Plymouth Rocks Mr. Bennett reports thirteen chicks from thirteen eggs hatched out on Feb. 18th. These are from the first prize cock at the late Ontario Show. Mr. Bennett's advertisement in the REVIEW, he says, has already brought him several orders for eggs and for a cock to be shipped the middle of March. Mr. Brown of Watford reports eleven fertile eggs out of twelve (due 21st), and also twenty-one out of twenty four, and several others write in the same strain.

NOT INTENTIONAL, OF COURSE.

In the Ontario list Mr. S. D. Smith's (Preston) name appeared the first time just as Smith. This note will correct the omission.

MR. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, OSHAWA,
writes us that the score of his white Rock cockerel at the Ontario show was 92½, and not 91½, as we had it.

IF B. WRIGHT, TORONTO,
who wrote us regarding the borrowing of birds, will send us his address, we will communicate with him.

POULTRY

SUPERFLUOUS MALES.

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

II.

TO REGULATE the sexes a number of empirical methods have been given, some of them of very respectable antiquity. Both Aristotle and Pliny believed that sex could be foretold by the shape of the egg, one of them affirming that from the long, pointed eggs cockerels only would be hatched and from the rounded eggs pullets, while the other asserted exactly the reverse. It never seemed to occur to these ancient philosophers that a hen almost invariably lays eggs of precisely the same shape, so that one hen could be the mother of cockerels alone, while another could produce only pullets. There must have been plenty of examples of setting the eggs from a single hen and hatching both sexes therefrom, or if there

were not they could have tried the very simple experiment. As a boy I used to try this method, believing in it with unquestioning boyish faith, and used to set rounded eggs almost altogether. Yet in the fall, much to my astonishment, the usual 50 per cent. of male birds would appear, to shock my faith and strain my credulity; but when Spring came again the same experiment would be tried, and with about the same results, until it dawned upon my young mind that perhaps the method was not a valid one. I have no doubt that success has occasionally attended the selection of such eggs, that the rounded ones have produced pullets and the pointed ones cockerels, for there are many strange coincidences in this world; and I have as little doubt that success would attend sometimes, the rule reversed, the pointed eggs hatching pullets and the rounded ones cockerels. Coincidences are not proofs, and one experiment does not establish a rule, no more than one swallow makes a summer.

Another method, as groundless as the shape of the egg, which at one time was "banked upon" with confidence, was the position of the air chamber. If at the end of the egg one sex would be produced, if at the side the other sex would hatch, and if just a little out of true it was doubtful what the sex would be. But, like the old lady's infallible rule for telling indigo—"Put it into water and it will sink or swim, I've forgotten which,"—I do not recollect whether eggs with the air chamber at the end hatched pullets and those with it at one side cockerels, or the reverse. But it really does not matter, for just as good results can be obtained from the method stated one way as can from it stated the other way. The chances of success are the same whichever way the method is stated. There is nothing in favor of the method save the doctrine of chances, and it may now and then happen to come as the method states it, with very many more chances of failing to do so. No intelligent poultryman now selects his eggs according to the position of the air chamber in the egg.

About four years ago a certain manufacturer of caponizing instruments and author of one or more treatises relating to caponizing, claimed to have discovered a method by which the sex of eggs could be controlled. Indeed, he cited, in corroboration of his theory, the case of a St. Louis party, who had succeeded in rearing one lot of 300 pullets without a male and another lot of 40 cockerels without a female among them. Such perfect control of the sexes as that is what the world of poultry-keepers has been waiting for through all the centuries since the wild gallus was first brought under domestication. And the method was simple enough. Buy a set of caponizing instruments and remove

the right testicle and all the eggs will hatch pullets, or remove the left testicle and only cockerels can be hatched. Could there be anything neater than that. But what a strange doctrine of the seminal fluid that introduces. If one adopts Wrisman's theory of a germ plasm, which is transmitted from the earlier to the latest generations, it is difficult to see how the removal of one testicle can effect the character of the whole germ plasm, and thus undo the work of previous generations and upset the hopes of subsequent ones. Or if one adopts the Darwinian theory that the germs are secreted from the whole body by means of hypothetical gemmules, it is really difficult to understand why the removal of one male gland should change the sex of the fluid secreted from the whole body—at best it could do no more than to deprive it of the element that would make the removed organ, so that males might be produced with a single testicle. This theory also assumes that the female is absolutely impotent in controlling sex, that sex is determined by the male alone, and the female simply nourishes the future creature without having power to influence it sexually. These objections will very naturally occur to any thinking person, but the most suspicious circumstance in the whole matter is that, desirable as the controlling of sex is, since the announcement of this method we have heard nothing more about it. If it were true there would doubtless be hundreds performing the operation and thus regulating at will the sex of their chickens. If it really were true, it would make a boom in caponizing instruments and books such as never before was known. I do not even suggest that there is any connection between such a boom and the announcement of the theory by a manufacturer of caponizing instruments and maker of books on the operation. I give the discoverer of the method full credit for his alleged discovery, and only wish that reason and fact would permit it to be true. I think it absolutely valueless, but my thinking will not demonstrate its value or the lack of any value. It is a method that any person can try, and if success results he has reason to be thankful and ought to publish the results.

THE NEWLY-HATCHED CHICKEN.

BY W. HAY, CORRIE, ARRAN, SCOTLAND.

REMOVAL TO COOPS—When the hatch is completed the hen should be dusted with insect-destroying powder, and then removed with the chickens to a coop, which should be placed in a sunny spot sheltered from the cold winds.

COOP—The coops we use are roomy, with a sliding win-

dow in front that they may see to feed and amuse themselves inside on a wet day when it would be unsafe to give them liberty. The front, top and bottom are kept in position by hooks and eyes that they may be easily removed to get the whole interior thoroughly cleaned and lime-washed. Dry earth to the depth of two inches will keep their feet from injury and give them the means of exercise.

Disturb the mother as little as possible for the first two or three days, warmth and rest being very essential for the brood. The mother hen generally assumes an attitude of defiance when she is approached even by the hand that feeds her, and this, we consider, is an undesirable state of matters, from which harm to her family often comes.

This is the result of mismanagement on the part of the poultry attendant, and could be prevented by visiting the hen frequently when she is sitting, with offerings of dainty food. The hen will appreciate these little acts of kindness, and not regard you with suspicion and distrust.

The sitting hen is generally looked upon as being a very obstinate creature, whose wishes must be respected in the selection of her nest and other matters, but we have generally found her agreeable to hatch where we desired her, and also to nurse artificially-hatched chickens when her services were required.

We believe that this favorable opinion is not held by us alone, but that all poultry-keepers who take an interest in their fowls and treat them in a sensible fashion, have had experience with sitting hens similar to our own.

We have a very obliging hen at present which "adopted" three broods in succession last season, without going through any preliminary business of sitting at all. Such a hen is a valuable adjunct to a poultry yard. At the end of July, two years ago, we distributed fifty chickens hatched artificially, among three hens, two of which had occupied a nest for one day only, and the third but for a few hours. In the evening a few chickens were put under them, and being kindly received, the others were added and the eggs withdrawn. These hens were removed with their families to coops on the following day, and discharged the duties they had undertaken faithfully.

HORN SCALE—At the point of a chicken's bill may be observed a little hard scale, which the chicken uses as a lever to extricate itself from the shell. Some thoughtless people remove this whenever they are hatched, which there is no need to do, as it drops off when the chicken is a few days old.

TREATMENT OF HEN—For the first week she should be kept in confinement, the chickens being allowed, when the ground is dry, to go out and in at pleasure. When they are

a week old, the hen might be tethered in such a position that the coop would afford her shelter if at any time it were needed. It is unwise to give her full liberty until the chickens are a few weeks old, as in her anxiety to discover insects for them they would be exposed to many dangers.

FOOD—The first feed should consist of two-thirds of coarse oatmeal and one-third crumbs of stale bread, mixed together dry, and moistened with an egg until it is in a crumbling state. This should be put before the mother, and she will assist her offspring to it. After the second day the diet should consist of a little maize meal, mixed with the oatmeal and breadcrumbs. To this should be added a little green food, chopped fine, and some grated boiled liver will be a good substitute for insect food, until the mother is allowed to roam with them at will. A little sharp grit and a pinch of salt must not be forgotten, and the whole mixed together in a dry state. If the egg, to moisten the dry food, be now discontinued, a little milk might be used instead; but if water be employed, it must be recently boiled. The food must not be sloppy, but of such a consistency that when pressed in the hand it will crumble readily. They should be fed at intervals of two or three hours for the first month, getting at a time only as much as they will eat greedily.

They will thrive better if a little underfed at times. It is a healthy sign when they run to meet the poultry-feeder at meal time.

LATE FEEDING FOR BREAKFAST—During the summer a little food should be put into the coop late at night, that the chickens may have a little breakfast early in the morning before you are astir.

GRAIN—During the second week a little crushed grain should be given and less soft food, and this will strengthen the digestive organs. Give a little bruised grain with their last feed at night and the internal heat will be maintained for a longer time. On a wet day, when the chickens are confined to the coop, a little crushed barley or wheat should be mixed with the loose earth. This will give them employment, and the exercise will be productive of much good.

WATER—The water for the use of chickens should be kept in a shaded place, and the supply often renewed in warm weather, as the heat of the sun renders it unwholesome.

INSECT FOOD—When the hen is tethered turn up a spade or two of fresh earth to the surface at times, and she will get exercise and animal food for herself and family. A little consideration of this kind will be well repaid by the amusement provided for the chickens.

FEED REGULARLY—The feeding should be done regularly. The habit of throwing a little food to chickens at odd times

is not to be approved of, as they must not be taught to rely entirely on you for their support.

The interest in the feeding of the chickens must not be abated when the mother hen leaves them. You cannot expect them to develop into vigorous fowls, if, when they are half-grown, the feeding be abridged.

The earth in the coops must be free from small stones, or the tender breast bones of the chickens will be injured.

Chickens should be confined in the morning till the dew is off the grass, dampness being the cause of cramp and other troubles.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

BY BLACK WYANDOT.

WE notice Mr. Gray's note referring to black Wyandot standard in February REVIEW. The error was a typographical one. "Black shaded with yellow, bottoms of feet yellow" is the correct wording and is very near what will be the language of the coming Standard in describing black Wyandot shanks. This insures a solid black surface color and dark undercolor. In fact a clear yellow leg cannot be bred successfully on a black fowl. It is nearly certain to accompany light under color, and as a rule a bird with clear yellow shanks will also show some off color at root of tail or in wing flights. I have seen some grand yellow legged black Wyandots but they are the exception. Personally I prefer, however, seeing the black shank considerably shaded with yellow.

A correspondent of *Farm and Fireside* strongly recommends a decoction of tobacco as a louse destroyer. He says that years of experience have convinced him that it is not only the best remedy for lice on calves, colts and other farm animals but on the fowls as well. He dips the fowl "head and all" in the liquid, selecting a warm sunny morning so that the birds may dry off comfortably. Cheap refuse tobacco or stems may be used. The nicotine is the active quality desired. Tobacco dust or stems in the nest boxes is also a good preventative. This remedy is worthy a trial by any who have this worst pest of the poultry yard with them. Lice kill more chicks and mature fowls than a combination of all diseases.

Those who unqualifiedly condemn the World's Fair Poultry Show know not whereof they speak. It is true the show was held in rough sheds, but a grander display of nearly 3000 thoroughbreds was never in American show coops.

No doubt there was some mismanagement and the judging as usual did not satisfy all. Mr Seeger, in spite of the fact that he was not generally known in poultry circles, is a stock man of experience and acquitted himself well with the aid of R. Twells, known for many years as one of the most prominent of poultrymen. Exhibitors carried off \$6,000 in prizes and sold \$3,000 worth of stock. Mr. Seeger says in reference to the bitter articles which have been written in condemnation of the show, that one of the most bitter is from a young man "not out of his teens, who wasted considerable time on things he knew nothing of." As far as the writer is concerned, he was surprised at the good condition of the fowls at such an unfavorable time of year, and quite as much surprised at their excellent quality.

JUDGING AT COUNTY SHOWS.

Editor Review:

IN a conversation I had lately with one of our most prominent judges of horticulture, he said in substance, "My experience is, that it often requires greater knowledge to judge at a county show than at a larger one, for the exhibits are sometimes of such poor quality it is a very difficult matter to tell which is worst."

Does this not apply to fowl? I think it does, and with your permission will pass a few remarks on this subject.

Many societies are unable (or unwilling) to pay a judge, and just select some local person, who has perhaps kept fowl for years, but was never known to raise a first-class show bird, or they accept some one who thrusts himself forward as being posted, when he, in fact knows little or nothing. Or, as sometimes happens, the society will engage a man of some reputation as a breeder and then allow him to pay his railway fair, etc., besides giving his time gratuitously. I know of several such cases, but the gentlemen do not seem to appreciate the society's kindness.

Often, no accommodation whatever is provided or sometimes a shed in some out of the way corner, and I know of one case where it was found necessary to remove a few of the roof boards to let light into the building. Under such circumstances, fanciers do not care to exhibit and the class of fowl shown is indeed poor. I would suggest to those societies that are unable to pay a man, that if they would charge a small entry fee, of say five or ten cents per pair, they would raise enough for the purpose in that way, and I do not think it would stop any from exhibiting, while it certainly would tend to improve the quality since many others would exhibit, knowing that a competent man was to act. Fanciers would send a few bids, if only to encourage them.

I might just say here, my motto has been never to exhibit at a County Show, unless I knew who was to judge, and unless I thought him competent, I staid at home. I believe if others would act on this principle, the societies would wake up to the fact that a change was necessary.

Trusting this may be of some use in the future.

I remain,

Hamilton.

T. COCKBURN.

A REPLY TO "FANCIER."

Editor Review :

IN AN ARTICLE headed "Notes on the late Ontario Show," and signed "Fancier," in the REVIEW of January, 1894, I notice some remarks appear which seem to call for criticism.

"Fancier" starts out by saying "I have attended quite a number of poultry shows, and must say that the Ontario of 1894 caps them both in quantity and quality of stock exhibited." He further states that "Those who attended both the World's Fair and the Ontario say that the latter was far in advance of the former in many respects." So far, I liked "Fancier's" style, and put him down as a genuine Canadian, and one that was proud of the Canadian birds, but when I came to the last paragraph in his notes and find the following: "In one particular, I think, all the Ontario judges erred, and that was in scoring too high. It may be that I am astray in this respect, but I think the facts will bear me out. I do not think any one of the exhibitors was unduly favored, but all the fowls were scored too high. A comparison with the judging of such experts as Felch, Pierce, Brown, Nevius, etc., show this conclusively. We do not breed birds in Ontario that score several points higher on an average than the breeders of the Eastern and Western States. This hint is thrown out to the judges with no illwill towards them."

I repeat, when I read the above paragraph I came to the conclusion that "Fancier" was some "Yankee" who had an object in view in disparaging Canadian birds, or else some disgruntled exhibitor, who was not above fouling the Canadian hen's nest in order to vent his jealousy against his more successful competitor.

Now, Sir, I never have written anything for publication without signing my name at the bottom, but I do not blame "Fancier" for assuming a *nom de plume*, for if ever I should become so unpatriotic to the Canadian poultry fraternity as to pen such a libel on Canadian birds, I probably would do

just what "Fancier" has done and hide my shame under an assumed name.

If "Fancier" had not been so sweeping in his criticism of the scoring, or had pointed out examples of birds that were too highly cored, he would have kept on safe ground, but when he says "All the judges erred," I want to say right now that I believe we have in Ontario, and in the gentlemen who acted as judges of the Ontario show, three of as competent judges of poultry as can be found anywhere in America, and all of them men of honor and above suspicion. This opinion also seems to be held by the American exhibitors, as they have secured their services at their more important exhibitions. Why, only last week two of them helped to judge the Madison Square Garden exhibition in New York City.

So much for the judges, now for the fowls. The firm of which I am a member exhibited a number of birds at the Ontario, and since then many of these birds passed through the hands of Mr. I. K. Felch (one of the authorities mentioned by "Fancier") at the Montreal exhibition, and also through the hands of Mr. J. Y. Bicknell at the Ottawa exhibition. Consequently, I am in a position to compare the value placed on our birds by the different judges, and have no hesitation in stating that on the whole our birds have received higher scores from the American than they did from the Canadian judges. A few illustrations will amply prove this: Our B. Plymouth Rock hen scored by Butterfield at New Hamburg and Port Hope 93 points, scored by Felch at Montreal 94 points; B. P. R. pullet by Butterfield at same shows 92½, by Felch 94; B. P. R. cock, Butterfield 91½, Felch 91½; W. P. R. cockerel by Butterfield at Port Hope 92½, by Felch 94½, by Bicknell at Ottawa 95½; L. Brahma cockerel 92½ by Butterfield, 92 (and cut one for weight) by Felch—full weight at New Hamburg; Golden Wyandottè cock, score 92½ by Smelt at Hamburg, 92½ by Felch; G. W. pullets, 94 and 94 by Smelt, 95½ and 96 by Felch; black Hamburg pullet. 94 by Jarvis (I think), 95½ by Bicknell, etc. I could give many more just such instances, but why go on. It is true that in some cases the scores were lowered by the American judges, but in the majority of cases they were increased. Again, some of the Canadian birds are now in New York, and what do we find. I have not to hand the full report of the results, but enough to show that Canadian birds have been very successful in holding their own against the "crack" birds of the United States. The Red Cap cockerel and pullet with which we won first at Montreal each winning first at New York. William McNeill, of London, also was very successful, as can be seen by reference to the prize list. I enclose

a cutting from the *New York Times*, which will show what they think of Canadian birds over there. It is as follows: "While the unprofessional critic complained, competition on the part of the exhibitors was undiminished. A feature developed in the list of awards was the large proportion of prizes won by Canadian exhibitors. 'These fellows from Canada,' said a prominent New York State chicken raiser, come down here loaded for bear. Whether the climate or the soil helps them most, I can't say, but I guess it's both. They're regular chicken sharps, that's what they are, and we have all we can do to keep up with them. Some of us thought the protective tariff would keep them down. We've found that you can't prevent chicken raising by law, and even on eggs it don't make much difference. Canada is right up near the head of the list this time. If they keep on, they'll beat us out of our boots, or out of our coops, which is almost the same thing.'"

Having made this much longer than I intended, although much more might be said on "Fancier's Notes," I will drop the matter, hoping, however, to hear from other breeders on this subject, and get a further comparison of scores.

In conclusion, allow this remark, that while the Government of Ontario spent a large sum in order that our birds might be properly represented at Chicago, and while they have been and are still granting \$1,300 annually for the encouragement of the poultry industry in this Province, it ill becomes any one, whether a fancier, breeder, or otherwise, to try to lower the standing which our birds have gained, and, so long as I am a breeder, no such libel on Canadian fowls shall go unchallenged.

J. L. HAYCOCK.

Kingston, February 15th, 1894.

GAME AND GAME BANTAM CLUB.

AT the Annual Meeting of the American Exhibition Game and Game Bantam Club, the following officers were elected:—

Robert D. Winthrop, president; A. E. Blunck, 1st vice-president; A. A. Parker, 2nd vice president; S. W. Doubleday, secretary-treasurer. Executive Committee—J. H. Drevnstedt, T. K. Bennett, A. F. Peirce, T. A. Havemeyer, Jr., Wm. Barber, B. C. Thornton, F. P. Magoun, C. P. Earle, Wm. H. Sands.

The following awards were made of the Club's Special Prizes at the New York Show:—

\$25 to best Standard Game, male or female, to A. E. Blunck, on black-red cockerel; \$25 to best Game Bantam male or female, to Parker & Darlington, on red pyle pu-

let; \$15 to best Game Bantam, male, to Parker & Darlington, on black-red cockerel; \$15 to best Gam Bantam, female, to Parker & Darlington, on red pyle pullet; \$10 to best Game Bantam, black-red, to Parker, on black-red cockerel, \$10 to best Game Bantam, brown-red, to A. F. Peirce, on brown-red cockerel; \$10 to best Game Bantam, pyle, to Parker & Darlington, on red pyle pullet; \$10 to best Game Bantam, duckwing, G, or S., to Parker & Darlington, on g. duckwing cockerel; \$15 to best Standard Game, male, to A. E. Blunck, on black-red cockerel; \$15 to best Standard Game, female, to S. W. Doubleday, on black-red pullet; \$10 to best Standard Game, duckwing, G., or S., to A. E. Blunck, on g. duckwing cockerel; \$10 to best Standard Game, pyle, to A. E. Blunck, on red pyle pullet; \$10 to best Standard Game, brown red, to A. E. Blunck, on brown red pullet; \$10 to best Standard Game, black red, to A. E. Blunck, on black red cockerel; \$5 to best Game Bantam, any other variety, to J. G. Darlington, on white pyle pullet; \$5 to best Game Bantam cock, to J. G. Darlington, on red pyle cock; \$10 to best exhibition pen black-red Bantams, to A. A. Parker. N. Y. *World's* \$100 Challenge Cup for best Standard Game male and female was won by A. E. Blunck on black red cockerel and red pyle pullet.

S. W. DOUBLEDAY, Secretary.

THE POULTRY CLUBS.

SEVERAL of the numerous organizations of fanciers in specialty clubs met for the transaction of business at Madison Square Garden during the great show.

The American Buff Cochin Club changed its title to the American Cochin Club, its determination being to encourage in future all varieties of the breed. The election of officers resulted in Philander Williams of Taunton, Mass., being elected president; A. E. Oeshausen, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. P. Hazard, Georgetown, S. C.; E. T. Blood, Kent, Ohio, and William McNeil, London, Canada, vice-presidents; George E. Peer, Rochester, N.Y., secretary and treasurer. An executive committee of ten was also appointed to carry on the work of the club during the year.

The American Exhibition Game and Game Bantam Club held an annual meeting and elected the following officers: President, Robert Dudley Winthrop, New York; first vice-president, A. E. Blunck, Johnstown, N.Y.; second vice-president, A. A. Parker, Jersey City; secretary and treasurer, S. W. Doubleday, New York.

The American Buff Leghorn Club elected the following

officers: President, August D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Penn.; vice president, L. D. Atwater, Washington, N.J., honorary vice presidents, A. Armstrong, Petaluma, Cal., J. E. Davis, Washington, N.J., G. W. Randolph, Palmyra, N.Y., L. H. Bolby, Washington, N.J., and H. W. Van Mater, Petaluma, Cal.; secretary and treasurer, A. W. Gardiner, Springfield, Mass.; executive committee, R. G. Buffington, Fall River, Mass.; E. P. Shepherd, Croton Falls, N.Y., and G. W. Randolph, Palmyra, N.Y.

At the meeting of the American Wyandotte Club President James Forsyth congratulated the members on the work done during the year. Arrangements were made for the award of special prizes for the best specimens in the Wyandotte classes. These applicants were admitted to membership: F. A. Houdlett, Boston; Frank Randall, Johnstown, N.Y., Z. C. Bowen, Waterbury, Conn.; J. F. Scholz, Erie, Penn.; D. Myers, Bemerville, N.J., J. B. Felt, Somerville, N.J.; M. D. Hinds, Port Dickinson, N.Y., J. H. Duke, Troy, N.J.; Haycock & Kent, Kingston, Canada, and W. B. Barton, Dalton, Mass. The special premiums offered by the club aggregate \$200.

The National Bantam Club elected these officers: President, C. E. Rockenstyre, Albany, N.Y.; treasurer, A. A. Parker, Jersey City; secretary, E. Latham, Flatbush, L.I.; vice-presidents, T. W. Elsworth, Red Bank, N.J.; W. J. Koepplen and W. Hayward, Rutherford, N.J.; Emil Gampost, Yonkers, N.Y., George Carson, Plymouth, Penn., F. B. Zimmer, Gloversville, N.Y., and R. H. Romeyer, Middle Village, L.I.

The American Leghorn Club was organized with a strong membership. The following officers were elected: President, C. E. Howell, Elmira, N.Y., vice-presidents, Reuben Ropes, Salem, Mass.; W. J. Andrews, Hackensack, N.J.; W. E. Bright, Malden, Mass., and G. W. Osterhout, David City, Neb. James Forsyth of Owego, N.Y., was elected chairman of the executive committee.—*The Fanciers' Review*.

A POULTRY COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA.

AT the regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, held on the evening of Thursday, February 8th, 1894, the following motions were carried unanimously:

Moved by Thos. A. Duff, seconded by C. W. Wood, that in the opinion of the Toronto Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, it is desirable that a Poultry Commissioner for Canada should be appointed by the Dominion Government.

No country in the world is better adapted to the production of eggs and market poultry than this, and the revenue therefrom is very large, the exports alone being, according to the Trade and Navigation Report, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1890, the sum of \$1,907,118; this, too, apart from the immense quantity consumed at home.

This Association, therefore, feels that it would be in the interests of the Dominion that such a Commissioner should be appointed who would devote his whole time and attention to the encouragement of this important branch of the products of our country. An experienced man should be obtained and means placed at his disposal whereby he might experiment and obtain useful and practical information for the guidance of the farmers and country at large.

He should meet the farmers at every possible point, such as Institute Meetings, County and Township Fairs. Blue books containing elaborate reports may be sent out in great numbers but they are read by comparatively few.

He should be able to tell them which breeds of fowl lay the most and largest eggs. He should instruct them how to house and treat such breeds so as to obtain the greatest possible number of such eggs.

He should tell them which breeds make the best market chickens in the shortest time.

He should instruct the farmers in the most approved method of dressing their poultry for market; whether it is best or not to use artificial incubation in producing such chickens.

He should give exhibitions of dressed poultry at different points, so that the farmers, their wives and daughters may take lessons.

He should be able to give instruction as to the best method of packing poultry so as to arrive at their destination in the very best condition.

He should make experimental shipments of choice eggs and poultry so as to ascertain the highest price attainable for a superior article.

In fact, he could work up, throughout the Dominion, a large and paying branch of agriculture hitherto neglected by the farmers.

We are sure we have only to draw the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the vast amount of money to be made by the country in the development of the poultry interests of their farms, by the farmers, to have our wishes acceded to.

Moved by Thomas A. Duff, seconded by John Gray, that in view of the rumor that the Ontario Government intend to open a Poultry Department in connection with the Experimental Farm at Guelph, this Association respectfully recommends to the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, in case such a department should be opened, Mr. L. G. Jarvis of London, for the position of Manager thereof.



MONTREAL POULTRY SHOW.

JAN. 30TH TO FEB. 3RD, 1894.

LARGE ENTRIES, large attendance, everything in good order, keen competition, a good spirit among the exhibitors, and hard working officials, made this perhaps the most successful show ever held in Montreal.

Over one thousand entries gladdened the heart of the Executive, who have been for months toiling to make the show a success. And at the outset a warm tribute of praise is due the President, Mr. W. H. Ulley, and the Secretary, Mr. F. W. Molson, whose untiring exertions continued till the close of the exhibition. It would be invidious to single out particular workers on the Executive, but we cannot refrain from referring to the "Grand Old Man," Mr. T. Costen, who was to the fore as usual and as lively as a chicken hatched from one of his own incubators.

The judges were I. K. Felch of Natick, Mass., for poultry; C. H. Currier, Montreal, pigeons, and G. C. Philpott, of Montreal, birds and pet stock.

The greatest interest centred around the award of the cups, both on account of their number and value. In addition to the association cups competed for last year there were four additional ones this year. Among the number was the Sir D. A. Smith cup, the most valuable trophy ever competed for in a poultry show in Canada. The Kingston men came, saw, and conquered, and took away with them nearly all the cups possible for them to do so, in addition to which they secured the gold prize offered by the Express Company. Following is the manner in which the valuable cups have been awarded: The Sir Donald A. Smith cup was awarded to Messrs. Haycock & Kent, Kingston, with a breeding pen of white Wyandottes, scoring 190 5-6; the A. E. Smith cup, for the highest scoring breeding pen Bantams, was awarded to Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston; the Plymouth Rock cup, open to Province of Quebec only, was awarded to T. J. Virtue; the Association Wyandotte cup, for the highest scoring breeding pen, any variety, was awarded to Messrs. Haycock & Kent. The Association cup for the highest scoring male Plymouth Rock, was awarded to Messrs. Haycock & Kent. The silver cup given by Mr. I. K. Felch, the poultry judge of Natick,

Mass., for the highest scoring breeding pen of light Brahmas, was awarded to Mr. Thomas Hall, Outremont.

The poultry entries were 744, including most of the standard varieties, and exhibitors were from all over the Province of Quebec, and from Ontario as far west as Toronto. Kingston was most strongly represented, Messrs. Haycock & Kent and Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol having nearly 100 birds each, while C. J. Daniels of Toronto brought down over 100. The pheasants of Mr. A. Joyce attracted considerable attention, as also did the turkeys of Mr. R. Reford. We append prize list, which will show the excellency of the birds as well as the keen competition in the different classes:

PRIZE LIST.

Light Brahmas—Cock, 1st 90 Haycock & Kent, Kingston, 2nd 87 Thos Hall, Montreal, 3rd 87 Hall; hen, 1st 93 Hall, 2nd 92 Hall, 3rd 91½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st 92 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92 Hall, 3rd 91½ I A Laurin, Montreal; pullet, 1st 93 Hall, 2nd 91½ Hall, 3rd 91½ Hall; pen, 1st 184 2-3 Hall, 2nd 182 Haycock & Kent. Hall's pen wins the I K Felch cup for the highest scoring breeding pen Light Brahmas. *Dark*—Cockerel, 1st 90 C J Daniels; pullet, 1st 90½ Daniels. *Partridge Cochins*—Cockerel, 1st 92 John Bedlow, Brockville, 2nd 91 Daniels; pullet, 1st 92 Bedlow, 2nd 90½ Daniels; 3rd 89½ Daniels; pen, 1st 180 1-3 Daniels. *Buff*—Hen, 1st 91½ V Fortier, Montreal; cockerel, 2nd 91½ Fortier, 3rd 88½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 93 Fortier, 2nd 91 T J Virtue, Montreal, 3rd 89½ J H Farrar, Montreal. *Black Leghorns*—Cock, 1st 91½ A F Dawes, Lachine; hen, 1st 94½ Daniels, 2nd 91 Dawes, 3d 91 Dawes; cockerel, 1st 91½ Dawes; pullet, 1st 95 W M Osborne, 2nd 93½ W G Elliott, Montreal, 3rd 92½ Dawes; pen, 1st 183 Dawes. *White S.C.*—Cock, 1st 92½ Yuile & Rawlings, Montreal, 2nd 88 Elliott; hen, 1st 95 Elliott, 2nd 93½ Elliott, 3rd 93 Yuile & Rawlings, merit 93 Elliott; cockerel, 1st 94 Yuile & Rawlings, 2nd 93½ Daniels, 3rd 92 Osborne; pullet, 1st 96½ G C Howison, Brockville, 2nd 95½ Osborne, 3rd 95½ Howison, merit 95 Howison, merit 95 Osborne; pen, 1st 188½ Daniels, 2nd 187½ Howison. *Brown*—Cock, 1st 90½ B F Loiselle, Montreal; hen, 1st 92½ Daniels, 2nd 92 Laurin, 3rd 91 Laurin; cockerel, 1st 92½ Mitchell, 2nd 92½ Daniels, 3rd 92½ D McKay, Montreal; pullet, 1st 95 McKay, 2nd 94½ McKay, 3rd 94½ Bedlow; pen, 1st 187 McKay, 2nd 186½ Mitchell. *Black Java*s—Cock, 1st 94 Daniels; hen, 1st 92½ Daniels; cockerel, 1st 94½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 95½ Daniels. *Red Caps*—Cock, 1st 92 Daniels; hen, 3rd 87½ Daniels; cockerel, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent; pullet, 1st 93 Daniels, 2nd 92 Haycock & Kent, 3rd 90 Haycock & Kent. *Golden Bearded Polish*—Cock, 2nd 89½ Loiselle; hen, 1st 93½ Loiselle, 2nd 92 Loiselle, 3rd 91½ Loiselle; pen, 1st 181 5-6 Loiselle. *White-crested Black*—Cock, 1st 93 Fortier, 2nd 93 Loiselle; hen, 1st 93 Fortier. *Silver*—Cock, 1st 90½ Fortier; pullet, 1st 95½ Fortier. *Golden*—Hen, 1st 92½ Howison; cockerel, 1st 93½ Fortier; pullet, 1st 92½ Fortier. *White*—Cock, 1st 93½ Fortier; hen, 1st 95 Fortier, 2nd 93½ Howison, 3rd 93½ Fortier, merit 93 Fortier; cockerel, 1st 93½ Howison, 2nd 93½ Howison, 3rd 92 Howison; pullet, 1st 93½ Howison, 2nd 93½ Howison, 3rd 92 Howison; pen, 1st 187½ Fortier, 2nd 187 Howison. *Houdans*—Cock, 1st 90 Bedlow, 2nd 88½ R Gault, Montreal; hen, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 93 Yuile & Rawlings; cockerel, 1st 94½ Yuile & Rawlings, 2nd 91 Bedlow, 3rd 89 Haycock & Kent; pullet, 1st 93 Yuile & Rawlings, 2nd 92 Haycock &

Kent, 3rd 91½ Yuile & Rawlings; pen, 1st 187 Yuile & Rawlings. *Andalusians*—Cock, 1st 92 Osborne, 2nd 91½ D Paul, Lachute; hen, 1st 93 Paul; cockerel, 1st 94½ Paul; 2nd 94 Paul; pullet, 1st 95 Paul, 2nd 94½ Osborne, 3rd 92½ Daniels; pen, 1st 187 5-6 Paul. *Dominiques*—Hen, 2nd 89½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 89 Haycock & Kent. *Black Spanish*—Cock, 1st 92½ A Drummond, Montreal; 2nd 88 J Lindberg, Montreal; hen, 1st 95 Drummond, 2nd 94 Lindberg, 3rd 91½ Drummond; pullet, 1st 95 Bedlow; pen, 184½ Drummond. *White Minorcas*—Hen, 2nd 89½ Osborne; cockerel, 1st 92 Daniel, 2nd 91 Osborne; pullet, 1st 92 Daniels. *Black*—Cock, 1st 91 F W Molson, Montreal, 2nd 89½ Molson; hen, 1st 94½ Molson, 2nd 94½ Gault, 3rd 94½ Gault, merit 94½ Gault; cockerel, 1st 94 Molson, 2nd 91½ Molson, 3rd 91 Molson; pullet, 1st 96 Molson; 2nd 95 Elliott, 3rd 95 Elliott, merit 94½ Molson; pen, 1st 189 Molson. *Black Hamburgs*—Cock, 1st 96½ F W Boxer, Lennoxville, 2nd 95 Boxer, 3rd 92½ Lindberg; hen, 1st 95½ Daniels, 2nd 94½ Lindberg, 3rd 94 Boxer, merit 94 Daniels; cockerel, 1st 94½ Daniel, 2nd 93½ Lindberg; pullet, 1st 94 Lindberg, 2nd 92 Daniels, 3rd 91 Lindberg; pen, 1st 188½ Daniels, 2nd 186 5-6 Lindberg. *Silver Spangled*—Cock, 1st 90 D Ray, Montreal, 2nd 88½ Osborne; hen, 1st 94½ Osborne, 2nd 93 Osborne, 3rd 92½ Osborne; pullet, 2nd 90 Roy, 3rd 89½ Roy; pen, 1st 181 5-6 Osborne. *Golden Spangled*—Cock, 1st 91 Bedlow; hen, 1st 91 Bedlow. *Dorkings*—Hen, 1st 90 A G Campbell, St Hilaire; pullet, 1st 93 Bedlow, 2nd 92½ Bedlow. *Langshans*—Cockerel, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent; pullet, 1st 93½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 91½ H H Regan, Montreal. *Golden Wyandottes*—Cock, 1st 90 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 90 Drummond, 3rd 87 Haycock & Kent; hen, 1st 92½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92 Haycock & Kent, 3rd 90½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st 91½ H Turpin, Kingston, 2nd 90½ Haycock & Kent, 3rd 90 Daniels; pullet, 1st 96 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 94 Haycock & Kent, 3rd 93½ Haycock & Kent; pen, 1st 185 Haycock & Kent. *White*—Cock, 1st 95½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92½ Thos Matthews, Montreal, 3rd 90 F & A Tooke, Montreal; hen, 1st 96 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 95½ Tooke, 3rd 94½ Haycock & Kent, merit 92 Mathews; cockerel, 1st 94 Howison, 2nd 93½ Tooke, 3rd 92½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 95½ Tooke, 2nd 95½ Tooke, 3rd 95 Haycock & Kent, merit 95 Tooke, merit 94½ Howison; pen, 1st 190 5-6 Haycock & Kent, won Association cup breeding pen Wyandottes, any variety, also Sir Donald Smith cup for highest scoring breeding poultry on exhibition. *Silver*—Cock, 1st 90½ A Roddick, Cote St Paul, 2nd 89½ Daniels, 3rd 88 Turpin; hen, 1st 94½ Roddick, 2nd 93 Robt Reford, Montreal, 3rd 92 Daniels, merit 92 Geo C Philpot, Montreal; cockerel, 1st 92½ Drummond, 2nd 92½ Philpot, 3rd 91 Regan; pullet, 1st 94 Roddick, 2nd 93 Drummond, 3rd 93 Roddick, merit 93 Roddick; pen, 1st 185 Drummond, 2nd 184½ Roddick. *Plymouth Rocks*—White, cock, 1st 93 Daniels, 2nd 92½ Virtue; hen, 1st 92½ Daniels, 2nd 91½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st 94½ Haycock & Kent (this cockerel won the Association cup for the highest scoring male Plymouth Rock, barred or white), 2nd 94½ Thos Costen, 3rd 94½ Virtue, merit 93½ Daniels, merit 92½ Costen; pullet, 1st 96½ Virtue, 2nd 96 Haycock & Kent, 3rd 96 Virtue, merit 95½ Daniels; pen, 1st 190 Virtue, 2nd 188½ Haycock & Kent. *Barred*—Cock, 1st 92½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92 Haycock & Kent, 3rd 88½ Daniels; hen, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92½ Jas Ainslie, Montreal, 3rd 91½ Ainslie; cockerel, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston, 2nd 92 Costen, 3rd 91½ Ainslie; pullet, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 93½ Virtue, 3rd 92 Virtue; pen, 185½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 183½ Ainslie, 3rd 182 Costen. *Gams*—Pit—Cock, 1st Daniels, 2nd Laing & Cox,

Montreal; hen, 1st Bedlow, 2nd and 3rd Laing & Cox; cockerel, 1st Elliott, 2nd Bedlow, 3rd Laing & Cox; pullet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Laing & Cox. *Indian*—Cock, 1st Haycock & Kent; hen, 2nd Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 2nd Daniels; pullet, 1st Daniels. *Brown Red*—Cock, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol (wins the Association silver cup for highest scoring male Game on exhibition, which makes the second year this firm have won same); hen, 1st 94½ Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 96 Oldrieve & Nicol. *Golden Duckwing*—Cock, 1st 93 Laing & Cox, 2nd 91½ Wm Nicholls, Montreal; hen, 1st 95 Nicholls, 2nd 93 Laing & Cox; cockerel, 1st 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st and 2nd 94½ Oldrieve & Nicol. *Black Red*—Cock, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 91½ Thos Hull, Ottawa; hen, 1st 95 Hull, 2nd 94½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 94 Laing & Cox, merit 94 Chas McEachran, merit 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 93 Laing & Cox, 2nd 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 91½ McEachran; pullet, 1st 94½ Laing & Cox, 2nd 94½ Laing & Cox, 3rd 93½ McEachran, merit 93½ McEachran, merit 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; pen 1st 187½ Laing & Cox, 2nd 186½ Oldrieve & Nicol. *Red Pyle*—Cock, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 95½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 93 Nicholls, 3rd 88½ Nicholls; pullet, 1st 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol. *Bantams*—Japanese—Cock, 1st 91½ Danie's; hen, 2nd 89 Daniels. *Black Africans*—Hen, 1st 95 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 96 Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 96 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 92 Oldrieve & Nicol; pen, 1st 190½ Oldrieve & Nicol. This pen wins the A E Smith cup for the highest scoring breeding pen Bantams, any variety. *Pekin*—Cockerel, 1st 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol; 2nd 90½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 92 Daniels, 2nd 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol. *Silver Sebright*—Cock, 1st 91 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 89 Roy; hen, 1st 92 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 91½ Daniels; cockerel, 2nd 91 Daniels; pullet, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol, who also win Victor Fortier's silver cup for the best exhibit of Golden and Silver Sebright Bantams. *Golden Sebright*—Hen, 1st 93 Hall, 2nd 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 92 Daniels. *Golden and Silver Duckwing*—Hen, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st 92 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 92 Oldrieve & Nicol. *Brown Red*—Cock, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 89½ Daniels; hen, 1st 95½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 93½ Daniels; cockerel, 1st 94½ Oldrieve & Nicol; pullet, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol. *Black Red*—Cock, 1st 91 Cox; hen, 1st 94½ Daniels, 2nd 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 92 Cox, merit 92 Cox; cockerel, 1st 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 90½ Daniels, 3rd 88 A F Beavor, Montreal; pullet, 2nd 91 Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 90 Daniels. *Red Pyle*—Cock, 1st 93½ Beavor, 2nd 92½ Cox, 3rd 92½ Cox; hen, 1st 93 Cox, 2nd 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 3rd 92½ Cox; cockerel, 1st 95 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 95 Beavor, 3rd 95 Oldrieve & Nicol, merit 92½ Cox; pullet, 1st 94½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 94 Beavor, 3rd 93 Beavor, merit 93 Cox; pen, 1st 188½ Beavor, 2nd 188½ Oldrieve & Nicol.

Turkeys—Bronze cock, 1st A Thompson, 2nd R W Reford; hen, 1st A Thompson, hen 2nd Reford; cockerel 1st and 3rd, Thompson, cockerel 2nd Reford; pullet 1st and 2nd Thompson, pullet 3rd Reford. *White*, cock, 1st and 2nd Thompson, hen 2nd and 3rd Thompson; cockerel 1st Thompson; pullet 1st Thompson. *Geese*—Brown Chinese gander, 1st Thompson; Embden, Thompson; young gander, 1st and 2nd Thompson; young goose, 1st Thompson. *White Chinese gander*, 1st and 2nd Thompson; goose, Thompson. *Toulouse gander*, 1st Thompson, 2nd Bedlow; goose, 1st Bedlow, 2nd Thompson; young gander, 1st Thompson; young goose, 1st Thompson. *Ducks*—Pekin, 1st and 2nd Thompson; Rouen, pair, 1st and 2nd, Thompson; Cayuga, pair, 1st and 2nd Thompson; Muscovy, pair, 1st Loisselle.

EASTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATION SHOW AT OTTAWA.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association, was held on Saturday evening, Feb. 17th.

The chair was taken by the President Mr. Alex. Stewart, and a large number of the members were present.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and adopted.

A lengthy communication was read from Mr. G. Wood, Jr., relating to the judging of pigeons and other matters connected with the recent exhibition. It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously, that owing to the offensive nature of the communication, Mr. G. Wood, Jr., be suspended from membership of this Association for the term of two years.

Messrs. P. G. Keyes and Alfred Geddes, were appointed delegates to the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay all liabilities and have the books audited, and present a statement at the next meeting.

A resolution was passed recommending the appointment of a Poultry Commissioner for Canada by the Dominion Government, and Mr. A. G. Gilbert, Superintendent of the Poultry Department of the Experimental Farm was strongly recommended for the position.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Montreal Poultry Association for the use of their pigeon coops.

The meeting then adjourned.

ALFRED GEDDES, Secretary.

THE SHOW.

The Tenth Annual Exhibition of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association, was held in the Market Hall, Ottawa, on Feb. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, and was the best in the history of the Society, both as to numbers and quality. The pigeon exhibit was much smaller than last year owing to the fact that the large outside exhibitors of last year did not show, however the local exhibit was larger than last year. Among the exhibitors present were Messrs. Nicol & Haycock, Kingston; Geo. Howison, A. W. Garrett and J. Bedlow, Brockville; F. Blake, R. L. Bond, P. McGregor, I. Lowe, Almonte; V. Fortier, Montreal; C. J. Daniels, Toronto; W. R. Knight, Bowmanville and others. J. Y. Bicknell, judged poultry, and Jas. Ainslie, pigeons, both gave the usual satisfaction.

PRIZE LIST.

Brahma, Light—Cock, 2nd 88, Haycock & Kent, Kingston, Ont.;

hen 1st 90½ I Ahearn, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd 89, cockerel, 1st 90 and 88½ Haycock & Kent; pullet, 2nd 88½ W R Knight, Bowmanville, Ont. Dark, cockerel, 1st 91½ U Bonneville, Danville, Que., 2nd 90 C J Daniels, Toronto, Ont.; pullet, 1st 91 Bonneville, 2nd 86½ Daniels. *Cochins, Buff*—Hen, 1st 92½, 2nd 90½, cockerel, 2nd 89 V Fortier, Montreal, Que.; pullet, 1st 93¼ Peter McGregor, Almonte, Ont., 2nd 91½ Fortier. White, cock, 2nd 88½ Knight. *Langshans*—Cock, 2nd 88 F Auclair, Ottawa, Ont.; hen, 1st 92½ Knight, 2nd 92, cockerel, 1st 93¼ Auclair, 2nd 93½ Haycock & Kent; pullet, 1st 93 F I Blake, Almonte, W F Lowe, Almonte, Auclair, tie for 1st. *Javas*—Cock, 1st 94 Daniels, 2nd 89½ Knight; hen, 1st 95 Daniels, 2nd 91½, cockerel, 1st 92½ Knight, 2nd 92½, pullet, 1st 97 Daniels, 2nd 96½ Knight and Fortier tie. *Dorkings*—Cock, 2nd 86½, hen, 1st 93 Allin Bros., Newcastle, Ont.; cockerel, 2nd 88½ John Bellow, Brockville, Ont.; pullet, 1st 93¼ Allin Bros., 2nd 93½ Bedlow. *Plymouth Rocks, Barrel*—Cock, 2nd 88 Haycock & Kent, and Daniels, tie; hen, 1st 94 Haycock & Kent, 2nd 88 C J Devlin, Ottawa, and J W White, Ottawa, tie; cockerel, 1st 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston, Ont., 2nd 89½ T Murphy jr. Ottawa, and Alex Stewart, Hintonburg, Ont., tie; pullet, 1st 90 Stewart, 2nd 89 Allin Bros. White, cock, 1st 91½ Allin Bros., 2nd 89½, hen, 1st 91½ Daniels, 2nd 91½ Haycock & Kent; cock, 1st 95½ J & A Mason, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd 95¼ Haycock & Kent; pullet, 1st 96 Mason, 2nd 95½ Haycock & Kent. *Wyandottes, Silver Laced*—Cock, 1st H Turpin, Kingston, 2nd, hen, 2nd 89½ J L Margach, Port Hope; cockerel, 1st 91 Blake, 2nd 89½ Turpin; pullet, 1st 93 Blake, 2nd 92½ McGregor. White, cock, 1st 92½ S Short, Ottawa, 2nd 89½ Geo Higman, Ottawa; hen, 1st 95¼ Wm Langdon, Port Hope, 2nd 95½ Haycock & Kent; cockerel 1st 94 G C Howison, Brockville, 2nd 92½ Langdon; pullet, 1st 95 and 95 Higman. Golden laced, cock, 2nd 89½, hen, 1st 90½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 89 Haycock & Kent, and Geo Keyes, Almonte, Ont., tie; cockerel, 1st 90½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 89½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 93¼ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 89 E Danbury, Ottawa. *Black Spanish*—Hen, 1st 93 A W Garrett, Brockville, Ont.: cockerel, 1st 93 N & G Gunn, Kingston, 2nd 92 White; pullet, 1st 93½ Guttin & Fox, Owen Sound, Ont., 2nd 93 Bedlow. *Andalusians*—Cock, 1st 92 W H Dustan, Bowmanville, 2nd 91½ Knight; hen, 1st 93¼ Dustan, 2nd 93½ Knight; cockerel, 1st 92½ Dustan, 2nd 90¼ J Hope, Ottawa; pullet, 1st 93 Dustan and Knight, tie. *Minorcas, Black*—Cock, 2nd 87, hen, 1st 95, 2nd 88, cockerel, 1st 95 F W Molson, Montreal, 2nd 91½ Molson and Mason, tie; pullet, 1st 94½, 2nd 94 Molson. White, hen, 1st 93, cockerel, 1st 91½ W M Osborne, Brockville. *Leghorns, S. C. White*—Cock, 1st 91½ T Denison, Ottawa, 2nd 88½ Guttin & Fox; hen, 1st 93 Denison, 2nd 92½ Denison and Daniels, tie; cockerel, 1st 94¼ Howison, 2nd 92½ Osborne; pullet, 1st 95, 2nd 95 Howison. Brown, cock, 1st 90 Turpin, 2nd 85 A H Showides, Ottawa; hen, 1st 93½ Daniels, 2nd 85 J G Gill; cockerel, 1st 94 Margach, 2nd 93 Bedlow; pullet, 1st 94 Margach, 2nd 93 Bedlow. S C Black, hen, 1st 91½ Osborne; cockerel, 1st 92½ Knight, 2nd 89½ Garrett; pullet, 1st 94 Osborne and Daniels, tie. Rose Comb, cock 1st 91¼ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 89 Daniels; cockerel 1st 93, 2nd 91½ pullet, 1st 92 Osborne; 2nd 91½ Haycock and Kent. *Games, Black Red*—Cock, 1st 92½, hen, 1st 92½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 92 C Lynott; cockerel, 1st 92 Bonneville; pullet, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol. Brown red, cock, 1st 93, hen, 1st 93, cockerel, 1st 91½, pullet, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol. Silver Duckwing, cock, 2nd 87 J O Girouerd, Ottawa; hen, 1st 90¼ E Edwards, 2nd 89 Lynott; cockerel, 2nd 87 Girouerd; pullet, 1st 93, 2nd 92 Edwards. Golden, cock, 2nd 88½ Edwards; hen, 1st 90 Girouerd.

Oldrieve & Nicol and Guttin & Fox, tie; cockerel, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 90½ Guttin & Fox; pullet, 1st 91½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 91½ Edwards. Pyle, cock, 1st 92 Guttin & Fox, Oldrieve & Nicol and Mason, tie, hen, 1st 91½ Guttin & Fox and Oldrieve & Nicol, tie; cockerel, 1st 90 Mason; pullet, 1st 93 W G Gray, Ottawa, 2nd 92 Oldrieve & Nicol. Indian, cock, 1st Langdon, 2nd Haycock & Kent; hen, 1st Langdon, 2nd Haycock & Kent; cockerel, 1st Daniels, 2nd, pullet, 1st Langdon, 2nd Daniels. A.O.V. Gam. cock, 1st, hen, 1st Daniels; cockerel, 1st Bonneville, 2nd, pullet, 1st Bedlow *Hamburgs, Black*—Cock, 1st 91 Knight, 2nd 89, hen, 1st 94½ Daniels, 2nd Haycock & Kent and Daniels, tie: cockerel, 1st 95½ Turpin, 2nd 93 Haycock & Kent; pullet, 1st 96 Guttin & Fox, 2nd 95½ Haycock & Kent and Turpin, tie. Golden, cock, 2nd 87, hen, 89 Knight; cockerel, 1st 95, 2nd 93½ Gunn; pullet, 1st 93½ Knight, 2nd 93 Gunn. Silver, hen, 1st 90, cockerel, 1st 91 Guttin & Fox. Golden Spangled, cock, 1st 91, hen, 1st 90 Bedlow. Silver Spangled, cock, 2nd 86 Osborne; hen, 2nd 88½, cockerel, 1st 91¾, 2nd 90 W S Odell; pullet, 1st 92½ Knight, 2nd 91½ Odell. *Polish, W.C.B.*—Cock, 2nd 87½, hen, 1st 94½ Fortier; cockerel, 1st 90½ Gunn, 2nd 87 White; pullet, 1st 94 Gunn, 2nd 91½ White. Golden, cock, 2nd 88½ Bedlow and Knight, tie; hen, 1st 91 Bedlow, 2nd 87½ Knight; cockerel, 1st 91 Fortier, 2nd 87 Knight; pullet, 1st 90½ Fortier, 2nd 88½ Knight. Silver, cock, 2nd 87½ Garrett; hen, 1st 93 Knight, 2nd 91½, cockerel, 85 Garrett; pullet, 1st 94 Fortier, 2nd 92½ Garrett. Buff Laced, cock, 2nd 82½, hen, 2nd 89 Fortier. *Houdans*—Cock, 2nd 88½ Bedlow; hen, 1st 94½ Haycock & Kent, 2nd 92 D Cummings; cockerel, 1st 93½ Bedlow, 2nd 90, pullet, 1st 93½ Haycock & Kent. *Red Caps*—Cock, 2nd 89½ F H Brown, Port Hope, and Daniels, tie; hen, 2nd 89½, cockerel, 1st 94½ Brown, 2nd 93½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 91½ Brown, 2nd 91 Haycock & Kent and Daniels, tie. A.O.V. cock, 1st 91½ Fortier, 2nd 89½ Daniels; hen, 1st 94 Fortier 2nd 89½ Fortier and Howison, tie; cockerel, 1st 92 Howison, 2nd 91½ Daniels; pullet, 1st 95½ Daniels and Howison, tie. *Bantams, Black-Red Game*—Cock, 1st 93 Oldrieve & Nicol; hen, 1st 94½ Daniels, 2nd 93, cockerel, 1st 95¾, 2nd 94, pullet, 1st 95½, 2nd 93½ Oldrieve & Nicol. Brown, cock, 1st 92½ Daniels, 2nd 91, hen, 1st 94 Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 93 Daniels; cockerel, 1st 93½, pullet, 1st 95 Oldrieve & Nicol. Duckwing, cock, 1st and 2nd, hen, 1st and 2nd, cockerel, 1st and 2nd, pullet, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Nicol. Pyle, cock, 1st 95½ Oldrieve & Nicol, 2nd 90 Oldrieve & Nicol and W C Baldwin, Ottawa, tie; hen, 1st 95 Oldrieve & Nicol and Baldwin, tie; cockerel, 1st 95½, 2nd 94½, pullet, 1st 96, 2nd 94 Oldrieve & Nicol. Golden Sebright, hen, 1st 94, cockerel, 1st 94, 2nd 91½, pullet, 1st 92½, 2nd 90 Oldrieve & Nicol. Silver, cock, 2nd 88 Fortier; hen, 1st 90½ Daniels, 2nd 87, cockerel, 2nd 85, pullet, 1st 93, 2nd 92 Fortier. Rose-Comb Black, 1st 93, Oldrieve & Nicol and Murphy, tie; hen, 1st 95½, 2nd 95, cockerel, 1st 96½ Murphy, 2nd 96 Murphy and Oldrieve & Nicol, tie; pullet, 1st 96, 2nd 92½ Murphy. Pekin, cock, 2nd 86½ Baldwin; hen, 1st 93½, 2nd 91, cockerel, 1st 93¾, 2nd 92½, pullet, 1st 93½, 2nd 93 Daniels. Japanese, cock 1st, hen, 1st and 2nd, cockerel, 1st, pullet, 1st Daniels. A.O.V. cock, 1st Daniels; hen, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Nicol; cockerel, 1st, pullet, 1st G Cambie, Ottawa. *Turkeys, Bronze*—Cock, 1st, hen, 1st, cockerel, 1st Cummings, 2nd Bonneville; pullet, 1st and 1st Cummings. A.O.V. cockerel, 1st White, 2nd, pullet, 1st Bonneville. *Geese, Toulouse*—Old, 1st Bedlow, 2nd Cummings. Embden, old, 1st Cummings. *Ducks, Rouen*—Old, 1st Knight; young, 1st Knight, 2nd Cummings. Pekin, old, 1st White;

young, Cummings. Aylesbury, old, 1st Knight; young, 1st Knight.

SPECIALS.

Best Light Brahma, male, Haycock & Kent; best light Brahma, female, J Ahearn; best dark Brahma, U Bonneville; best buff Cochon, male, V Fortier; best buff Cochon, female, P McGregor; best white Cochon, W M Knight; best partridge Cochon, John Bedlow; best Langshan, male, F Auclair; best Langshan, female, Blake, Lowe and Auclair, tie; best barred P Rock, male, Oldrieve & Nicol; best barred P Rock, female, Haycock & Kent; best white P Rock, male and female, J & A Mason; best silver laced Wyandotte, male and female, F J Blake; best white Wyandotte, male, G C Howison; best white Wyandotte, female, Wm Langdon; best golden laced Wyandotte, male and female, Haycock & Kent; best Black Spanish, Guttin & Fox; best Andalusian, W H Dustan; best black Minorca, male and female, F W Mulson; best white Leghorn, male and female, G C Howison; best brown Leghorn, male and female, J L Margach; best brown Leghorns (male and three females) John J Gill; best rose combed Leghorn, W M Osborne; best black red Game, male, Oldrieve & Nicol; best black 'rea Game, female, Oldrieve & Nicol; best brown red Game, Oldrieve & Nicol; best Duckwing Game, male, Guttin & Fox; best Duckwing Game, female, E Ed; wards: best Pyle Game, W G Gray; best Indian Game, Wm. Langdon; best golden Hamburg, W M Knight; best Polish V Fortier; best silver Hamburg, W M Knight; best Houdan Haycock & Kent; best black red Game Bantam, Oldrieve & Nicol; best brown red game Bantam, (pullet) Oldrieve & Nicol; best duckwing game Bantam, Oldrieve & Nicol; best pyle game Bantam, Oldrieve & Nicol; best Sebright Bantam Oldrieve & Nicol; best rose comb black Bantam, (hen) E F Murphy; best rose comb black Bantam, E F Murphy; best Pekin Bantam, C J Daniels; best Turkey, D Cummings; best Embden Geese D Cummings; best Toulouse Geese; John Bedlow best Ducks, Pekin, J W White.

NEW YORK SHOW.

ENTRIES this year reached the grand total of 3,000, not yet up to the Crystal Palace, but fast approaching thereto. The management could not be improved on as Mr. Crawford each year grows more at home with his work, and more popular with exhibitors. The premium money has paid to exhibitors on the last day of the show, a big feat to accomplish, and greatly appreciated by these exhibitors who went from a distance as Canadians of that course did.

The Canadian entry was a large one and our exhibitors took more than their share, and in a larger number of classes than ever before. We append a list of winners. Our good friend Mr. L. G. Jarvis writes us:—"I just returned from N.Y., we had a grand show and can well be called the Crystal Palace Show of America. Mr. Crawford is to the N.Y. Show, like Mr. Hill to the Industrial, and Mr. Brown to the Western Fair, a successful manager, courteous and obliging, always at his post and ready to give any information required, or assist-

ance in any way to the exhibitors and judges, and to show that they appreciated his services, they presented him with a beautiful silver fruit dish. The presentation was made by Mr. P. Williams."

CANADIAN WINNERS.

Cochins—Buff, Cock, 2nd Geo G McCormick, London, Ont., hen, 1st and 4th McCormick, cockerel 2nd 5th McCormick, pullet 5th McCormick. Black, cock, 2nd McCormick, hen 3rd McCormick, cockerel, 1st McCormick, pullet 2nd McCormick. White, cock, 1st Wm McNeil, London, Ont., hen 3rd McNeil, cockerel 3rd McNeil, pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil. Buff (full feathered) cock 3rd McCormick, hen 3rd McCormick, cockerel 5th McCormick, pullet 4th McCormick. Black (full feathered) cock 1st McCormick, hen 1st McCormick, cockerel 2nd McCormick, pullet 2nd McCormick. White (full feathered) pullet 1st McNeil. *Javas*—black cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, hen 1st, 2nd and 3rd, cockerel 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, pullet 1st, 2nd and 3rd, McCormick. *Leghorns*—R. C. brown, hen and pullet, 4th Haycock Kent, Kingston, Ont. *Polish*—Golden (plain), cock 1st, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st and 2nd pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil. W. C. black, cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd, McNeil. W. C. white, (plain) cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil. Buff laced cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd, McNeil. Golden (bearded) cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd, McNeil. Silver (bearded) cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil. White (bearded) cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil. *Hamburgs*—G. S. cock 1st and 4th, hen 1st and 4th, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd, McNeil. S.S. cock 3rd and 4th, hen 3rd, cockerel 3rd, pullet 1st McNeil G. P. Hamburg, cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 2nd and 3rd, pullet 3rd and 5th McNeil. P. Hamburgs, cock 1st and 2nd hen 2nd and 3rd, cockerel 2nd and 3rd, pullet 2nd and 3rd, McNeil. Black Hamburg, cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 3rd, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd, McNeil. *White Dorkings*—cockerel 1 McNeil *Red Caps*—cock, rel, 1st, pullet 1st, Haycock & Kent. *Creve Coeurs*—cock 1st, hen 1st, pullet 2nd, McNeil. *Houdans*—hen 2nd, Haycock & Kent. *La Flèche*—cock 1st, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st McNeil. *B.B.R. Games*—cock 2nd, hen 1st and 4th, cockerel 4th pullet 4th, W Barber, Toronto. B. R. Games, cock 4th and 5th, hen 2nd and 5th, cockerel 5th, Barber. S. D. Games, cock 1st, hen 1st, cockerel 1st, pullet 1st Barber. G. D. Games, cock 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 2nd and 3rd, pullet 1st and 2nd, Barber. Red Pyle Games, cock 2nd and 4th, hen 2nd and 3rd, cockerel 5th pullet 5th, Barber. *B.B.R. Game Bantams*—cock 2nd, hen 2nd, cockerel 2nd, pullet 5th, Barber. B.R. Game Bantams, cock 2nd, hen 2nd, cockerel 5th, pullet 2nd, Barber. Red Pyle Game Bantams, cock 4th, hen 4th, cockerel 3rd Barber. G. D. Game Bantams, cock 1st, hen 1st cockerel 3rd, pullet 2nd Barber. S. D. Game Bantams, hen 3rd, cockerel 2nd, pullet 1st Barber. G.S. Bantams, cock 1st and 3rd, hen 2nd and 4th, cockerel 2nd and 3rd, pullet, 1st and 2nd McNeil. S. S. Bantams cock 1st and 3rd, hen 1st and 3rd, cockerel 2nd, pullet 2nd and 3rd, McNeil. *Buff Pekin or Cochins Bantams*—cock 1st hen 2nd, cockerel 3rd, McNeil. White Pekin or Cochins Bantams, cockerel 1st McNeil. Rose-combed black Bantams, cock 1st and 2nd, hen 2nd, cockerel 1st and 2nd, pullet 1st and 2nd, McNeil, Japanese Bantams, cock, any color, 1st and 2nd, hen 1st and 2nd, cockerel 1st, pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil.

Booted Bantams, cock, any color, 1st hen 1st and 2nd pullet 1st and 2nd McNeil. Polish Bantam, cockerel 1st, Pullet 1st McNeil. *Breeding Pens*—Black Breasted Game Bantams, 2nd Barber.

NOTES.

THE WHITE WYANDOTTE PICTURE.

Mr. Lee writes :—Albion King, score 95½ as cockerel, and Albion Queen, score 95 as a hen, are the property of Edward Craig, Albion, Ills. Mr. Craig is the Secretary of the Southern Illinois Poultry Association, and of the Edward County Agricultural Society, and Manager of the Albion Poultry Yards,—an association of twenty fanciers of that place, who breed as many different varieties, each on a separate farm. In the pen which is headed by Albion King the other females score as follows : hen 93½, pullets 95½, 95½, 95, 95, 94½, 94½, 94, 94. This is an average of nearly 95 for the females, and the pen score is a trifle over 100. All the birds were bred by Mr. Craig, and the scores are by C. A. Emry of Missouri.

MR. R. H. KEMP, NORTH GRIMSBY,

is to the front with the novelty of the season. It is twin eggs after the fashion of the Siamese twins. The eggs are about the size of pigeons, and are joined together by a continuation of the yolk from one to the other, which is covered with shell. The portion joining the eggs is about the size of a slate pencil. The eggs will be sent to Eden Musee, New York.

MR. A. G. GILBERT,

Manager of the poultry department, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was in this city on Saturday. He has been attending meetings of the South Huron Farmers' Institute, at which he has very successfully delivered several addresses on the value of poultry as egg producers and market fowls to the farmer.

WINNIPEG SHOW.

The first annual show of the Manitoba Poultry Association is to be held at Winnipeg on March 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1894. The prize list is a tempting one, and covers all breeds and varieties, cash and specials being offered. Mr. Sharp Butterfield is to judge, and the Secretary is Mr. W. J. Hinman, Winnipeg, Man.

FROM CANADA TO NEW SOUTH WALES.

WE publish below some correspondence that explains itself. The charges from the east to the coast, are extremely heavy, but no doubt our British Columbia breeders will soon be, if not now quite prepared to fill all requirements. It may surprise some of our readers to know that the REVIEW has many subscribers in the N. S. W. and the other adjacent British possessions.

Editor Review:—

Would you please let me know through the columns of your valuable paper (as we have nothing out here like it), the cost of the carriage from Canada to Sydney, say by Vancouver, Canadian Australian Steam Ship line, also of coops and feed for voyage of say 2 trios of poultry. Please state if Spratt's Patent has an agency as I have never seen their advt. in your columns.

I remain yours faithfully,

JOHN W. FARROW,

Jan. 14, 1894.

Harden, New S Wales.

P.S.—I get my Review regularly and I like it O.K.

Dominion Express Co., Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Kindly read enclosed letter and return to me with remarks. A coop with three birds would weigh about 35lbs and measure say 3ft x 1½ft by 2ft.

Yours truly,

H. B. DONOVAN.

TORONTO, FEB. 22nd, 1894.

J. A. BOSWELL, Esq., Supt., Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Noting enclosed. It is against the rules to accept poultry for shipment over Atlantic route, I presume it will apply also to Pacific. How? Yours truly,

W. WALSH.

TORONTO, FEB. 23rd, 1894.

W. S. STOUT, Esq., General Manager, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Are there any restrictions in our contract with the Victoria Australian Line to our carrying live poultry over that route? Yours truly,

J. A. BOSWELL, Supt.

No restriction on Pacific, and the Pacific steamers carry many shipments of fowl, so are prepared to care for them.

W.S.S.

The rate from Toronto to Vancouver is \$14.25 per 100 lbs. and fowls would be double this or \$28.50 per 100 lbs. Canadian breeders make no charge for shipping coops, and we are sure would make no charge for feed. Spratts Patent

have no shipping agents in Canada. Would one of our friends in Vancouver find out from the Steam Ship Company the probable charge to Sydney, including butchers fees, etc., and kindly communicate with us.

THE HOUDAN FOWL.

ITS BREEDING AND MANAGEMENT.

BY J. P. W. MARX.

(Continued from January.)

AFTER sponging out as much of the soapy water as possible, plunge the fowl into the other tub nearly full of cold water; work the water well amongst the feathers, particularly the crest, to perfectly rinse them; throw away the water, and repeat the rinsing operation again and yet again, until all traces of soap are lost; then sponge as dry as possible, and lightly wipe with the towel, and, lastly, with the fingers very gently rub or pull the feathers a little the wrong way, to prevent any plastering together. Put the fowl in the basket before the fire near enough to get a genial heat without scorching (a towel thrown round and over the side of the basket away from the fire, will prevent draughts and concentrate the heat); leave the basket all night before the fire, and in the morning you will think the judge must be a hard-hearted monster if he does not give you first and cup. The most important points to attend to are the thorough rinsing of the soap out of the feathers and not drying to fast.

Until despatched to the show, the washed fowl should be kept in some warm shed or outhouse in a clean coop or old show pen, with plenty of clean straw or dry sand on the bottom; the food put in a saucer, and the water in one of the drinking fountains specially designed for crested fowls. The last attention before packing off in the basket for the show should be directed to a final cleaning of legs and feet, and a sponge of the comb.

Very few Houdans possess all the many important points an ideal bird should have. Therefore, although your bird may excel in crest, don't be disheartened if you are beaten by a better all round bird. Some judges prefer the dark colored birds to the lighter ones; others lay great stress on size and body formation. Thus, to be continually successful, the exhibitor should make himself acquainted with the idiosyncrasy of the judge he is showing under.

When the birds arrive home again they should be replaced in the coops, or, if wanted immediately for another show, in the show pen, kept very clean, and well supplied with green food which will now be particularly acceptable.

(To be Continued.)