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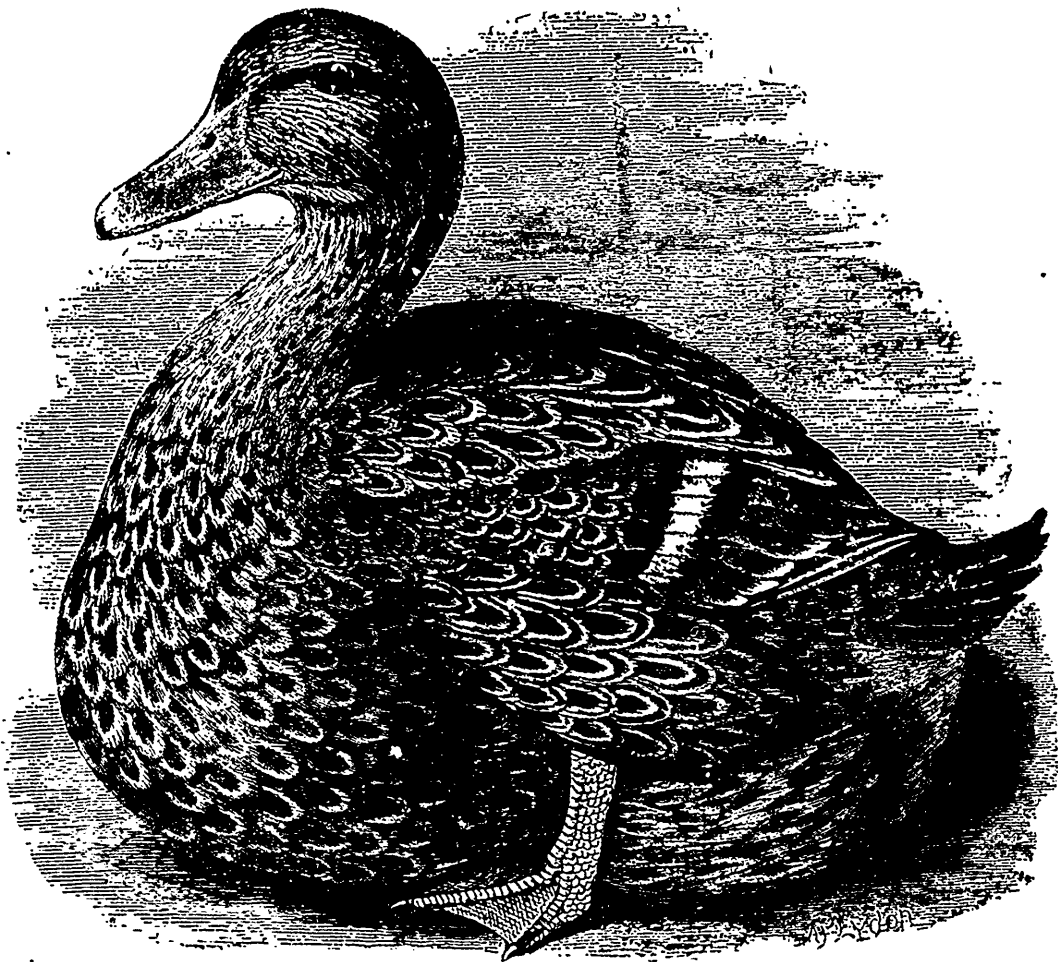
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Portraits of English Prize Winners. ROUEN DUCK, "LITTLE BUTTERCUP."

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POUULTY, PIGEONS & PET STOCK

VOL. XI.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, DECEMBER, 1888.

No. 12

NOTES AND COMMENTS

MR. HERBERT PAGE

has been engaged by Mr. F. Wixson, Ingersoll, to act in the capacity of poultry man for him.

MR. GEO. LAMPREY,

Guelph, was in Toronto one day last month, on a purchasing expedition.

MR. J. DILWORTH,

President of the Toronto Association, has been dangerously ill, but we are happy to announce is now fairly on the road to a complete recovery.

THE MILTON POULTRY ASSOCIATION, as will be seen by a report in another column, has just been formed, and purpose holding a show on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of December next. Mr. M. E. Mitchell, to whose kindness we are indebted for calling on us and giving us the particulars, assures us that visitors and exhibits will be treated in the best way they know how.

THE BUFFALO ASSOCIATION

has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,000, and the members are doing all in their power to make their show a success. The Secretary, Mr. Otto W. Volger, asks us to draw attention to the change in the date of their show, which now is January 15th to 21st.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

Secretary Hamill writes us that amongst other inducements to exhibitors the local Association have handed the \$50 silver pitcher over for competition, to be awarded to the largest and best collection of poultry. Mr. Hamill is giving a \$10 gold medal for the highest scoring Brown Leghorn cockerel, and the committee on specials are working up a good list. The rink on Front street, which has nearly 8,000 feet of floor space, with plenty of light and steam heated, has been engaged for the occasion. Mr. Hamill concludes:—"The St. Catharines fanciers will give their annual supper Wednesday night, for the benefit of visiting fanciers, no charge to them whatever. All parties intending to visit the show by notifying me by post-card will receive a certificate for reduced fare. I think we will be able to get score cards up in a hurry this time, with three judges on poultry. I intend to have prize lists *all* ready to mail Dec. 15th, and none after except to those applying for them. No entries will be received after Jan. 3rd under any consideration. All money will be returned after that date. I found it to be a serious mistake to be taking entries so late, as it keeps the judges from starting to work by not having things ready for them." Of course the Secretary does not mean by this that all entries may be left so late. Such indeed would be a catastrophe. Send entries in as soon as possible after receipt of prize list.

THE DETROIT ASSOCIATION

look for a big Canadian contingent this year, and we hope their wishes may be more than satisfied. Jan. 7 to 12 is the date of their show.

YET ANOTHER

Association, this time in Dunville, Surely the poultry fancy in Canada must be greatly on the increase when societies like this are springing into birth all round us! The "latest" has the REVIEW's most hearty good wishes.

OWEN SOUND ASSOCIATION.

Our good friend, Mr. Jno. Ramsay, writes us under date of Nov. 26th; "We are going to have a big show this year, and are going to no end of trouble to make it a success. On account of the illness of our secretary's partner, which has proved fatal, he has not had time to attend to business, and I have been appointed Assistant Secretary. We are going to make it the best show in Canada, if it is possible to do so; and I think, with I. K. Felch as the attraction, and a good list and proper treatment, we will have it." Mr. Ramsay is just the man for the position, and enjoys the confidence of the fraternity.

BICKNELL AT MILTON.

Just as we go to press a telegram reaches us bearing this legend: "Have engaged Bicknell as judge of our show." (Signed) JNO. DEWAR, Milton.

MR. GEO. G. MCCORMICK,

of London, Ont., has just received his second importation of Black Minorcas

from John Hopkins, England, consisting of one cockerel, one hen, and three pullets. We have Mr. Hopkins' letter to Mr. McCormick, in which he comments on the birds as follows: "I fully intended to show these at our Great Crystal Palace Show. The cockerel is undoubtedly the best in this country. Hen is a well-known winner, never a better lived for cockerel breeding, has the best face I ever saw. The three pullets are the pick of all my birds, and are all bred from my champion pair, never beaten. I also wrote in my sales book that this is by far the best lot I ever exported."

AMERICAN BUFF COCHIN CLUB.

The second annual meeting of this Club will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 17th, 1889. The meeting will be held in Music Hall, and called to order at 10 a.m. As the Club offers a grand special of \$50, it is looked for a large turn out of Buff breeders.

GRAND SPECIAL OF \$50.

The American Buff Cochin Club will offer a special prize of \$50 in cash at the great Buffalo show this winter, as follows: \$35, for best breeding pen of Buff Cochins; \$10, for second best pen, and \$5 for third best pen. These premiums will be offered separately from the Society's regular premiums, and all entries must be made to the Secretary. George E. Peer, Rochester, N. Y. An entry fee of \$5 will be charged for each pen entered, except to members of the Club donating, when they will be allowed to enter one pen free.

A KENNEL PAPER.

Is there no "doggie" man in Canada with enterprise enough to start a kennel paper? and are there not enough "canines" in the Dominion to keep it alive? We are continually receiving enquiries as to a paper of this nature.

PIGEONS & PETS,

the first number of which will be issued Dec. 15th, will contain a full page

engraving of the great lop-ear buck Robin Hood, winner of over 30 prizes in England. Besides this, numerous other interesting features will appear in its pages.



MORTIMER'S MONTHLY MORSELS.

Now that you have a good business, how do you feel towards it, Satisfied? We hope far from it. Admit that notion and we drift. Drifting is decay. Be buoyant, energetic, but never perfectly satisfied. Your business has defects. Find them out and remedy them. Your increasing sales command larger efforts. Let your notion of business be to attempt, as soon as you safely can, stronger, bigger and better things than ever. Did you ever know such attempts to fail, where prudence and judgment were used, as well as enterprise and courage?

Why don't we hear more from our Canadian fanciers. Come, send us the news. You can give us many interesting, practical articles if you only try. Help along the efforts to make the REVIEW a first-class magazine.

An occasional dish of charcoal (charred corn is the best) is good for the hens, brightening up their combs, toning up their systems generally, and tending to the production of eggs. Give it a trial if you never have used it.

During the winter months, says an exchange, some farmers will be selling eggs right along at 30 cents a dozen, while others will be wondering why their hens don't lay except when eggs are 10 cents a dozen. Intelligent care of poultry makes the difference. Keep the hens warm, give them a variety of food, and keep them clean, and you will have plenty of eggs.

The trash from the barn floor, particularly if consisting largely of clover leaves and clover seed, is excellent feed for poultry during the winter. If allowed the run of the barn, hens will busy themselves scratching and picking amongst it a good part of the time; but a better management is to exclude the fowls from the barn, and gather up the trash and carry it to the poultry quarters once a day. The hens pick up not only the seeds but a good many fragments of leaves, which furnish a part of their ration very conducive to their health. Whatever whole grain is given them may be thrown into this barn floor trash with advantage. The accumulation of leavings should be cleared out once a week. Hens eat a great deal of grass in summer, and something of like nature should be provided for them in winter.

My fowls are provided with clean perches, clean food, and pure water. Are yours? If not, they ought to be; and they will not be profitable until you give them better care. The fear of filth is the beginning of wisdom in the hen business.

After all the duck is coming to the front as a market fowl, they are right up to the turkey in price, and can be raised for one half the cost and trouble; don't be behind the times.

If you get up some morning and smell a "perfumed air" you may be almost sure there is a skunk under the barn or hen-house, and if you find a lot of your chicks with their heads off you may be positive of it. The best remedy is a wideawake boy with a shot gun or a good steel trap. Don't rest safe until you catch the "varmint."

Salt preserves eggs the best. By its use you could now be having eggs to sell at 40 cents per dozen. Bear it in mind next year.

Do you intend to exhibit your birds

at any show this winter. Do so, and get ready at once, and then advertise in the leading poultry papers, letting people know what you won. Don't you own any birds fit to show? Then you have been breeding from a poor grade of stock. You can never in this way advance. Turn over a new leaf, get good stock, and study the *Standard*.

Have you built a bin under cover, to store your poultry droppings, until next spring? If not, do so at once. The droppings of a fowl will almost pay the cost of her feed.

Make your poultry-house warm *at once*. Old newspapers are recommended for keeping the poultry-house warm in winter. First batten outside, then paste strips of cheap muslin over the cracks inside and finally paste on the paper inside, three or more thicknesses, letting each thickness dry before the next is applied. Give roof and sides the same treatment. Four ounces common glue, dissolved in water, and an ounce of carbolic acid to the gallon of paste, will improve its adhesive quality and head off the lice.

Will the time ever come when our farmers learn that a well-kept flock of poultry, for the money invested, is the most profitable of all farm stock? They seem, as a mass, persistently to close their eyes to this fact, and refuse to accept it, or act on it.

Don't forget that green food is absolutely necessary for the fowls during the winter, and must be supplied.

Have you got the incubator ready? It will soon be time to commence hatching Langshans and other large breeds. Look after this matter *now*.

Deal squarely with your customers: have everything just as represented. These are some of the secrets of success.

FRANCIS A. MORTIMER,
Pottsville, Pa.

THE PRINCIPLES OF FEEDING.

BY SCIENCE.

The enquiry of the Editor in regard to oyster shells—their use in the poultry-yard and pigeon loft—can be placed like the rest of feeding—on a scientific basis. What is food? In the widest sense, *all* that an animal needs for its support that is derivable from the world around it. Apart from that need for lime salts, founded on their existence in most of the tissues of the body especially the bones, there is in pigeons that breed so frequently, and still more in fowls, an excessive demand for lime salts for the construction of the egg shell. As explained in the last issue of the REVIEW, one part of the egg tube is a gland to separate the lime salts from the blood, into which they found their way from the food, as usually understood, and in the case of the bird from the many sources other than ordinary food. The difference between a bird roaming free and one confined is, that in the former case it can choose its own diet, lime containing material included, as it will, *i. e.*, as it's appetite demands. Now appetite is simply the expression of deep need. I have been amused to see even ducks, just after feeding, running about, looking among the coal ashes sprinkled over their run, and rapidly picking up bits of half-burned coal. Look in the stomach (gizzard) of a chick, hen or pigeon, and you will find such pieces of hard material—small stones, etc. These are in place of teeth; and notice that the walls of that gizzard are muscular and thick, beyond what is the case for any other animal. The whole is, in full, a mill.

But the Editor's question is very much to the point, *viz.*: When ground oyster shells are eaten by the bird, do they serve any other purpose than that just now pointed out? From definite observations I can answer—yes.

A short time since I killed some young Jacobin pigeons (that were badly

marked, not desiring to breed from them, nor sell culls and allow others to perpetuate poor stock), and before they became pie I had a close look at all of their organs, including crop and gizzard. A pan of ground oyster shells had been in the loft before the birds. In both crop and stomach the particles of shell were seen to be rounded off at the edges and reduced in size.

The shell of an oyster is first made up of carbonate of lime, united with animal matter. When dried, or moderately burnt, the latter is driven off and the lime salt left. By extreme burning they may be changed into the purest of lime. But as this is caustic it is not so suitable for the birds as the carbonate (as found in chalk, marble, limestone, etc.,) produced by drying or gentle roasting. The digestive juices are remarkable for their dissolving powers, hence there need be no difficulty in understanding why they should act on the particles, as I have reported above. This action would be much slower in the case of the fresh shell (unburnt.)

Now it is plain that this food should not be mixed, as a general rule, with the soft food, and forced upon fowls. Nature, as speaking through appetite, is the best judge, so the ground shells, like charcoal, gravel, etc., should be left before the birds. Remember, too, that an excess of lime salts neutralizes the acid secretion of the crop and gizzard, and may interfere with digestion.

I have made an observation that may be useful to some: My young pigeons and broody pigeons are the keenest of all to get this material. Why? They need it; the old ones for shell-making, and the young ones to help form bone. It should be good for leg weakness. Would it help the long limbed young pouters? I reply, then, that lime salts are among the ingredients useful to birds, both as food and mechanically (as ground shells) to assist in the grinding of food; but that, except in rare cases, it should be put before the birds, leav-

ing them to decide as to what their nature needs.

I cannot say that the statements published in the journals on the food question are usually sound. Mr. A. had fed barley and finds his fowls did well, and Mr. B. has fed peas and thinks his pigeons could not have flourished better; both forgetting how many other factors besides food enter into the prosperity of a bird. It has been fully *demonstrated* that the old division of foods into flesh-formers and fat-formers is *wrong*. A pig was fed on food that had been chemically analyzed and it was found that of the total fat laid up in its body only 25 per cent was contained as fat in its food.

Experience shows, indeed, that some foods are more fattening than others; but it is also true that all foods are not equally fattening to different breeds of fowls. The positive greed some breeds have for corn is not within meaning. Give, for example, Hamburgs but what exercise they need and you may feed plenty of corn even in summer; and in winter remember that, in the case of both fowls and pigeons, fat-forming food *then* acts as heat-producing.

Observe how you digest your own pork and beans in winter as compared with summer. But, if we give corn to young stock, and withhold barley, wheat and oats, we waste food and oblige the nature of the bird to do the work to get what it wants. The idea of a mixed meal, ("excelsior meal") as set forth in Mr. Felch's admirable book, is not only practically good but scientifically sound. A better way, if people would follow it, would be to mix one or two meals or kinds of grain for half the week, and then change.

I must maintain, notwithstanding the Editor's proposed enlarged dietery for pigeons, (see November number) that it is still too restricted. Why withhold wheat, one of the best foods for man or beast? Buckwheat in *moderation*, not as a grand staple, is excellent for fowls

and pigeons, especially in the moulting period. Pigeons form feeding habits. They may at first refuse even peas, if always fed on corn; but, by adding gradually and keeping them hungry, they soon learn to take a variety of kinds of grain.

The only way in which breeders can solve the feeding question is by resorting to experiment, as has been done in the case of hogs especially. A man who keeps one breed of fowls may separate them into pens, weigh the grain fed, and periodically weigh the birds, or otherwise compare the results as to health, vigor, etc., but in every case *all the other conditions must be the same*, if any scientific conclusions (*i. e.*, exact ones) are to be drawn. The experiment might, in the same way, be tried with different breeds.

But I fear this communication is getting long. However, if you care to afford me the space, Mr. Editor, I will endeavor to explain, in the next number, how every breeder may contribute his brick to the pile that makes up the scientific edifice; a good, solid, lasting one, too, and not a vague opinion he may change next week. Experience is the final court of appeal; but let us have experience, and not opinions only.

MR. PETER'S LETTER.

I felt sorry to see the notice of no show in Toronto, again; it is so easy of access to the many. Still, it is far wiser to have one extra good show than have the interest too much divided. The Ontario should be a grand success; and no doubt it will exceed all past efforts in bringing together both birds and fanciers. While speaking of shows please allow me, Mr. Editor, to make a few remarks on the growth of the poultry interest in a few of the places in our immediate neighborhood.

First on the list, after Toronto, is Stayner, a pretty village about fourteen miles north of Angus. Though small,

it is a very thriving and busy place, and one of the handsomest buildings for the annual agricultural exhibition that can be seen in this part of the country, quite different to the usual village accommodation. And it is no mere figure of speech to say that it would reflect credit on any large town. But what is more wonderful, the *enterprise did not stop here*; the management had the extraordinary good sense, generosity, and determination to do everything in their power to make it first-rate in every detail, and two years ago added one of the most complete, I may say, the *most complete and convenient* poultry-house of its size that I have seen in Ontario; it is, in every respect, the model for others to follow. Large, roomy coops, with wire fronts, allowing all birds to be seen to advantage—a pretty building, well lighted, clean and commodious; add to this a complete poultry prize list, with classes for fowls and chicks, and liberal cash prizes, promptly paid.

I think, Mr. Editor, you will agree with me that such generous interest displayed by the directors on behalf of poultry, and comfort for exhibitors in that department, (so much neglected, as a rule,) and that, too, in a village, ought to receive its meed of praise, and be thankfully acknowledged through the columns of our only Canadian poultry journal. The most courteous officials in every respect, with competent judges, and good management, makes Stayner exhibition a pleasant memory for every exhibitor. It is properly called the "North Simcoe Industrial Exhibition." I need hardly say that the exhibit of poultry there is very large, and I can add with truth, fine in quality, as friend Spillet will remember, even before there was a poultry-house built. I trust, sir, you will grant me space for two more notices, viz., Collingwood and Barrie, in your next issue. For the interest is extending, and must be productive of much good.

The answer to your query re oyster

shells, by "Science," Mr. Editor, I await with much interest. In common with many others, I have my own theory, but cannot demonstrate it scientifically; it is formed upon close observation and experiment; that is all I can say.

It seems to me that the Grimsby show has made a move in the right direction by holding their exhibition earlier in the season. The severity of the weather often prevents the birds being sent long distances in January and February, especially if they have to make many changes in transit, as they are often left on the platform in the biting cold and high winds till the connecting train arrives, unless there is a person in charge of them. It may not freeze the birds, but combs and wattles get nipped, and in consequence the bird feels mopeish and looks out of condition in the show-room, perhaps losing the coveted place in the prize list only through this trifling cause.

Friend Ermatinger is right in saying it has been a tough season. And we so far north have had to be extra careful. I do not remember such a miserably late spring, frosty summer, and wretched (oh! how wretched) fall. The last three days it has been more pleasant, but it will not last long. It has been very wet round here, and I have not yet been able to get all the dry earth I want, so the present spell is very welcome.

As there are, no doubt, among your readers many who are making a beginning, I will say to such, be sure to provide for your winter quarters a board under the perches to catch the droppings from the birds during the night. It is surprising what difference this simple contrivance will make in the labor of cleaning the house; and the droppings can be cleaned off often, with so little trouble. In winter the birds are on the perch a great part of the day, so that it keeps the floor very clean. By these small things labor and time is saved, and the work is not so disagreeable; besides one does not experience that disagreeable feeling of treading on

a dirty floor. In my house the dropping boards are fourteen inches high, and perches about eight inches above them; they are about four feet wide, to two perches; under the drop boards are the nests, extending the whole length, and these pass through the partition of the next pen five inches, and a drop-flap over the five inches space is the place we gather the eggs. There is a board in front of the nests, just leaving a dark passage for my cacklers, and they love to go in there and slyly deposit their treasure.

"I often think a hen is something like a man, let her think she is having her own way and she will do just what you have planned for her,"—so says my better half. And whether or no it is true of us poor benedicts, Mr. Editor, it does seem to fit Bidly pretty well. And, as we get along pretty well, it may be because I am so well managed myself, but I had no suspicion of it till the above expression made me put on my considering cap.

Don't forget, breeders all, a thorough dusting with insect powder the last few days of out-door weather for the stock.

Yours respectfully,

W. C. G. PETER.

Angus, Nov. 13, '88.

PROFESSOR T. WESLEY MILLS
ADDRESS

TO THE MONTREAL P. P. AND P. S.
ASSOCIATION.

DR. T. WESLEY MILLS Professor of Physiology in MCGILL University showed a perfectly white Jacobin he had bred from two reds. Was this an example of what is known as *albinism*, i. e., the lack of coloring matter in parts usually thus supplied, as often occurred in the human family, the hair being white and the eyes deficient in pigment, vision being in consequence defective. It was also seen in white rabbits, white mice, white squirrels all of which have red or unpigmented eyes as well as uncolored fur. Was the bird what is

termed a "Sport" i. e., an example of a variation from its parents which could not be accounted for by any known principle? Or was it a case of what the great DARWIN called *reversion*, and fanciers "throwing back."

Prof. MILLS thought it was probably a case of the latter and was to be explained by some antecedent white crosses of a white bird with some other color. MR. GEO. E. PEER of Rochester one of the oldest breeders of Jacobines in America states that he has known "white to crop out after nine years of careful breeding." The subject is of wide general interest DARWIN believed that the appearance of resemblances in form and markings in our domestic animals to certain wild forms allied to them, proved that our domestic races of animals were derived from a few wild species. Thus the frequency with which bars appear on the wings in all classes of pigeons, this writer took to be evidence of the derivation of our domestic pigeons from one wild species the rock pigeon (*Columba livia*.)

Can other breeders furnish evidence of the influence of a cross after long periods, through the columns of the REVIEW, either in pigeons, fowls or other members of the feathered tribe;

DR. MILLS then proceeded to explain how to make a *post-mortem* examination on a bird and to illustrate it by an example.

HOW TO MAKE A POST MORTEM EXAMINATION ON AN ANIMAL.

The purpose of such was of course to ascertain the cause of death. This required that all signs of external injury, all evidence of discharges of any kind be noted. It should also be stated what the actual condition of the bird etc., was before the body was opened at all, thus discharges would point to roup, canker, etc. Blood to injury. If in moult death could be understood, even in the absence of gross evidence of disease from exhaustion. Notes should have been kept of the symptoms of the bird when sick.

It was important to so open and examine the body that every system of organs be systematically examined, otherwise the real cause of death might escape notice. The bird should be plucked over the body at least. The only instruments really needed were a pair of strong scissors to cut bones, a pair of smaller pointed scissors (sharp) to open intestines; heart etc., though a knife was also useful. It was important to avoid cutting veins and to note whether the heart was full of blood or small and empty, when very full and dark looking this denoted death by suffocation. The appearance (color) of all organs was to be noted and the presence of any ulcers or unnatural growths or tubercles noted. The latter were little nodules, light in color which might be either soft or hard. Before one could recognize whether a bird was diseased he must know the natural appearance of one killed by bleeding and another without bleeding. When this knowledge had been gained, which was easy, then any unnatural appearances might be observed and recorded even if it required an expert to interpret them. Redness and fullness of vessels denote inflammation, parasites, worms, lice were also to be looked for in all cases. In suspected apoplexy, indeed in any case, it was well to open the brain. It helps greatly to open up organs, as the intestines in water. Prof. MILLS promised to report some post-mortems he had lately made at the next meeting, if agreeable.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. Are pens 6 x 11 feet large enough for a breeding pen of say 8 or 10 Light Brahmas?
2. How is the best way in building a poultry house to make it warm?
3. What is the best way to cure rough legs on Brahmas the scales seem to lift up and are very loose as if something were under them?
4. Is a Light Brahma Cock a good

cross on dark Light Brahma pullets?

By answering these questions in your valuable paper you will oblige a SUBSCRIBER.

1. Scarcely. Should be at least 8 x 12.
2. Line with tar paper or building felt and batten well outside.
3. Apply an ointment of sulphur and lard, as much sulphur as the lard will absorb.
4. We hardly follow you in this. Do you intend to say a *light* Light Brahma Cock? If so you are correct in matching other properties being right.—Ed.

CANKER.

Editor Review:—

It may be of some interest to you many amateur readers to know my experience with an aggravated case of canker. The treatment which I adopted was, viz.: I got one of those cross stylographic pen-fillers, with which I gave the patient warmed milk, in the meantime swabbing her throat with an equal mixture of chlorate of potash and alum, every day, at the same time removing the canker with a pointed piece of stick.

The case was a "stayer," and lasted for about a month, the hen being a valuable one I was loath to use the hatchet.

Faithfully yours,

J. C. MARKLE.

London, Ont., Oct. 31, '88.

LONDON POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The last regular meeting of this society was held in their rooms, Albion Block on Tuesday Oct. 30th, 1888. President McNeil in the chair. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed, a discussion then arose as to whether or not it would be advisable for this Association to offer prizes to be competed for at our meetings, a competent judge to be appointed from amongst the members. It was thought it would tend to bring out a

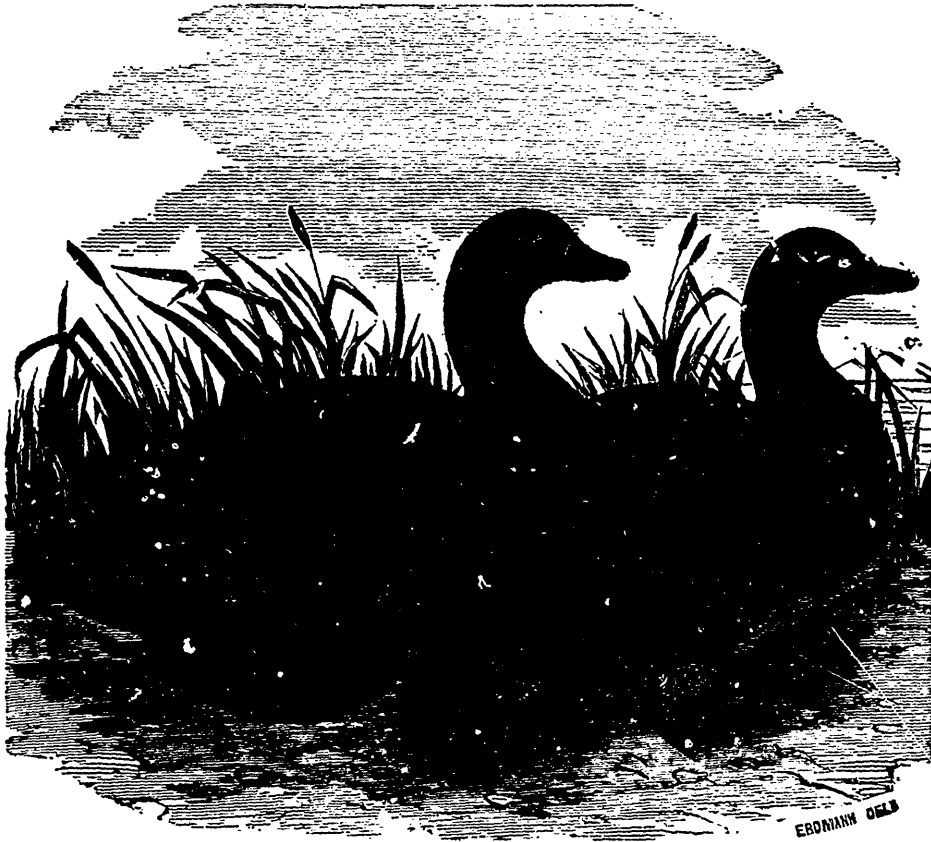
a greater number of members and be both instructive and entertaining to all. It was agreed on motion of Mr. G. G. McCormick that we take up one variety at each of our meetings and offer two cash prizes 1st and 2nd, male and female, young and old, to compete (single birds.) We expect to have ten or a dozen Brown Leghorns competing (Brown Leghorns being the variety chosen for our first attempt) at our next meeting. The balance of the evening was exhausted in scoring two game Bantams the property of Mr. A. Cook, Duckwing Pullet and Pyle Cockerel, Mr. McNeil scored the former and R. Oke the latter 92½ and 51 respectively, the explanation given for cutting on the several points was considered satisfactory by the balance of the members. We have had a folding wire coop made for scoring the fowls in. At our last meeting we had quite a joke with one of our members. He had driven in one and a half miles and when he had pulled up at the Association Room there were two hens roosting on the reach of his buggy ur' nown to him, having held their grip all that distance. It is needless to say when they were removed from their perilous position they sang out away up in G. much to the disgust of their owner and amusement of the passers by.

R. Oke Sec.

(We congratulate the London Association on this step, and would like to see all the Societies do likewise nothing so much tends to keep the interest up in fancy stock of any kind, as the exhibition and criticism of individual specimens.—Ed.)

MONTREAL POULTRY PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society was held in the Mechanics Hall on Thursday the 1st of November, 1888 at 8 p. m. Vice President Philpott in the chair. There



ERDMANN DEL.

CAYUGA DUCKS.

was a very strong turn out of the members. The Association is increasing rapidly in numbers, every meeting bringing up new members.

It is hoped that the new members will patronize our own Canadian Poultry paper, as it deserves the support of every fancier in the Dominion.

After the regular business, M. Costen as promised at last meeting, came forward with a beautiful Plymouth Rock cockerel, and described the crosses that had been used to make up this favorite breed.

According to promise Prof. Wesley Mills showed a pair of Jacobins and also showed how to make a *post-mortem* examination. A full account of his address will be found in another column.

Mr. Joyce showed some very beautiful pigeons, a Blondinette; yellow and red Turbits, Magpie, Swallow and Spot describing the different matings and giving a short history of each bird.

J. H. CAYFORD Sec.

OUR ENGLISH PORTRAIT.

We this month give a fine portrait of the Rouen Duck "Little Buttercup," for which we are indebted to *Poultry*. Amongst other winnings this duck won 1st at the Crystal Palace, and cup at Bristol. She is remarkably large and square in shape, and her markings are very clear and distinct throughout.

The following remarks from the *Stock-Keeper*, in reply to an enquirer, will show what English fanciers consider the most essential points in this variety:—

A show Rouen drake should weigh fully ten pounds to have a chance of winning nowadays. Some of those at present shown are fully twelve pounds. The body should be very long, say thirty-two or thirty-three inches from tip of bill to tail, the breast *not* as low and carried as far forward as possible, forming what is known as the "reel." The head and bill must be very long

and snakey—an opposite type to the Pekin. For color we will begin with the bill. This must be of a pale greenish yellow, not *too green* in shade, which is objectionable. The head and neck are a rich metallic green. At the throat is a white ring, about a quarter-inch deep, encircling two-thirds of the neck; it must not meet behind the neck. The breast is a rich, deep claret color, well defined, and not mingling confusedly with the body feathers. From the breast, underneath, to the tail, is a light bluish grey, crossed with wavy grey stripes—white under tail and white tail are faulty. The tail should be a blackish grey or very dark grey. The tops of the wings are dark grey, avoiding a brown tinge, and the wing-bar a bluish green, edged with white and black stripes. The feathers on the back itself are a dark glossy green.

In summer the drake assumes a plumage very similar to the duck. The duck should not weigh more than a couple of pounds at most less than the drake. The bill need not be as long as the drake's, but still a long one, and it should be a bright, pale orange, with a black saddle extending about halfway from the base. The beak at the tip is also black. From the head to the tail the color should be uniform, a rich cinnamon color, not light brown, pencilled with dark stripes on each feather, the wing-bar being similar to the drake's. It is important that the breast should be well marked.

All young Rouens are pretty much alike, until about twelve months old, *i.e.*, cinnamon pencilled with darker stripes. About that age the drakes begin to get their adult plumage, which is exactly that of a show drake. If your drake is in full show plumage he is showing too much white in stern, *i.e.*, from between the legs to the tail. Still a great many birds are not perfect in color and do win.

A few white feathers under the drake's bill are of no consequence, provided they do not mingle with the feathers of

the head and neck. Light or white feathers on the wings are to be avoided. The underneath feathers of the wings are always white in Rouens, but these are not seen until the wings are extended.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON, AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

At our regular monthly meeting of November there was a fair attendance, Mr. Dilworth, the President, being sick, Mr. Barber filled the chair. After the general routine of business there were six members added to the roll, all of which are good working members. On account of Mr. Dilworth's illness the silver cup won by Mr. Barber at the Industrial was not presented.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Fox, Barber and Bennett, Mr. Fox, convener, to procure ways and means to give a small prize to the best bird or birds that are brought to the meeting for criticism, which we all think will be a grand success.

Our next meeting will be the annual meeting; all members are requested to be present.

Mr. Donovan showed a pair of Japanese Bantam chicks, also a pair of Pekin Bantam chicks.

E. J. OTTER,
Secretary.

HOW I MANAGE MY POULTRY AND KEEP THEM LAYING.

Editor Review:—

I am a boy, not very old, but old enough to know how to manage poultry and keep them laying. I keep the Plymouth Rocks, which, I think, have but few equals. It is not only the laying propensities of the breed, but also care and proper management that makes them lay.

First I shall describe my poultry-house. It is partitioned into two parts. In each of the parts I have a dust box, and, if necessary, can make nests in each. In the dust boxes I keep road dust, gravel, nut-shells, broken glass,

broken crockery, smashed mortar, oyster shells, clam shells, egg shells, etc. But besides this, I have arrangements for the various shells, separate, to which they always have access.

My poultry-house is not a very warm one, but is about as warm as the average one. My fowls always have plenty of *not* frozen water or milk. Milk is very good for laying hens. Into the drinking water I never fail to put some other water into which iron was put. This is their tonic.

The roosts are placed upon a table, on to which all the droppings fall. The droppings are removed every Saturday. I have a board floor, and if the chaff on it, or that in the nests, is dirty or damp, I remove it also, and put clean, fresh chaff in its place. I coal oil the roosts, table, nests and floor every Saturday as soon as the house is cleaned out

As regards feeding, in the morning, four times a week, I give them grain; for dinner, the same days, I give them some soft food, such as kitchen scraps, vegetables, etc., and in the evening I always give them grain. Three times a week, mornings, I give them soft food, such as boiled potatoes, boiled vegetables, with which is mixed some bran, flour, etc., enough to make it stiff. The same days, noons, I give them grain.

By the way, Mr. Editor, would it not be wise to discuss the use of cayenne pepper? The mash should always be given warm, and not in the chaff or dirt, either. I put it into a simple apparatus specially made for the soft food. They cannot get into or on to it with their feet. Meat is also highly relished, whether raw or cooked.

Yours respectfully,
J. WESLEY BEAN.

Berlin, Nov. 12, '88.

CORRECTIONS.

Editor Review:—

I notice in the November number of the REVIEW you gave J. McGarn credit for winning first on Houdan's at the

Central Fair, Ottawa, please correct mistake as I was awarded first and oblige.

yours etc.,
A. W. Garret.

Brockville.

Editor Review:—

Please correct prize on colored Dorking chickens at Western Fair 1st Wm. McLoud 2nd J. L. Corcoran and oblige.

yours truly,
Wm. McLoud.

Lucan Nov 22nd 1888.

Editor Review:—

In the prize list of the Central Canada Exhibition held here you did not mention Barbs, any other color, 1st, W. H. Reid 2nd, Hurcomb & McNichol.

Yours respectfully,
Hurcomb & McNichol.

Ottawa Nov. 20th 1888.

TORONTO BANTAM, PIGEON AND PET STOCK CLUB.

At the regular monthly meeting of this Club, held on Nov. 20th, Mr. H. B. Donovan in the chair, a very free discussion arose as to the advisability of offering money prizes for specimens brought for competition by members of the Club. After much thought it was finally decided to act according to the following rules, which a committee was appointed to revise and correct:

1st. Out of \$30 collected would propose to take \$21, to be divided over 12 meetings, which will be \$1.75 each night.

2nd. Would divide the \$1.75 into three prizes. 1st \$1, 2nd 50 cents, 3rd 25 cents.

3rd. Would have tickets to go with money. Red for 1st, to count three points; blue for second, to count two points; and yellow for 3rd, to count one point. The exhibitor winning most points in pigeons during the year to have silver medal, and on Bantams the same, these medals to cost \$5 each and be on exhibition during the year.

4. All birds winning first not allowed to compete again in the same year.

5. Each exhibitor of pigeons not to bring more than two pairs, and Bantams, two birds.

6. The pigeons to have six nights to themselves, and Bantams the same.

7. Three members of Club to be selected each evening as judges, and decision of two to be final. These members allowed to exhibit.

8. Would also propose to encourage the rabbit and Guinea pig fanciers, by taking an extra \$5 and dividing over four evenings, giving 1st prize 75 cents, 2nd 50 cents.

A committee was also appointed to have prize cards printed in time for the first meeting, and also to procure the medals.

Mr. E. F. Doty showed black red Game Bantams, Mr. Hobden, silver dun Antwerp, and Mr. W. Fox, Turbits and yellow long-face Tumblers.

MILTON POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

An association under the above caption has been formed in Milton, with the following list of officers: President, Mr. Jas. Main; 1st Vice-President, Mr. Geo. Smith; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. C. Huff; Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Clement; Secretary, Mr. Jno. Dewar. Executive Committee—Messrs. M. E. Mitchell, H. H. Freeman, Justus J. Roedler, Jno. G. Ford. Auditors—Messrs. George Smith and D. W. Campbell.

It was decided to hold a show on Dec. 26, 27, and 28, with prizes on single birds of \$1 for 1st, 50 cents for 2nd, and V. H. C. for 3rd. An entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged, and 10% on specials. The Association are now building 250 roomy coops with round slat fronts.

A good point is that no members of the directorate or Executive Committee are to be allowed in the room during the judging. All birds not disqualified will be scored by a competent judge.

DUNNVILLE POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The poultry fanciers of Dunnville held a meeting in the Live Oak House parlor on Wednesday evening, 14th inst., for the purpose of forming a Poultry and Pet Stock Association, at which there was a goodly number of fanciers. Mr. J. H. Smith was chosen chairman, and Mr. C. M. McCrae acted as secretary. A general discussion then took place in which those present thought it expedient to form an Association it was moved and seconded that an association be formed. Carried.

It was then moved by R. H. Marshall, seconded by J. H. Smith, that C. H. McCrae be President.—Carried. Moved by R. H. Marshall, seconded by O. G. Kalbfleisch that J. B. Clark be Vice-President.—Carried. Moved by C. H. McCrae, seconded by O. G. Kalbfleisch that R. H. Marshall be Secretary.—Carried. Moved by R. H. Marshall, seconded by J. Mehlenbacher that J. H. Smith be Treasurer.—Carried.

The following members were then chosen as executive committee:—O. G. Kalbfleisch, J. Logan, F. Foreman, S. W. Hornibrook, sr., J. Buckmaster, J. Mehlenbacher, J. J. Bravin, and the officers of the association.

After a few remarks by the elective officers, the meeting came to a close, to meet again on Wednesday, 21st, inst., when R. H. Marshall will have his prize pair of Lt. Brahmas present for criticism.

R. H. MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Since the above took place we have learned from Mr. Marshall, that it has been decided to hold a two days show here on Wednesday and Thursday, 16th and 17th January, 1889, in the Roller Rink, at which liberal prizes will be given.

NOVEMBER REVIEW.

"Mortimer's Morsels" are palatable indeed, and none the less so from the fact that he is evidently a moralist and temperance man. Long may he wave.

Thomas Harding has been at the poultry shows more than once, and is familiar with the characters that frequent the show-room. By the way, there was a strange occurrence at the Industrial. An exhibitor of R. C. W. Leghorns was standing near his birds when he heard a man remark that he had finer ones at home. The exhibitor of course asked him why they were denied the privilege of seeing those magnificent specimens. The gentleman replied that they were two thousand miles away. A little further conversation elicited the fact that the exhibitor was conversing with a party to whom he had sold eggs in the North-west Territories. The exhibitor was Mr. Peter, of Angus.

Glad to hear of the kindly regards for friend Keyes, late Secretary of the E. O. P. P. & P. S. Association. (Goodness! what a long string of big letters, and no show for abridging them.) These little things all help to make life pleasant and kindle kindly feelings for our fellow-beings generally.

Long life to the Kempenfeldt P. P. & P. S. Association.

Very good, friend Peter, we stand beside you in your new poultry-house for the Industrial. Give it to the laggards in the cleaning-out business a little stronger still.

We must venture to cross swords with, to us, "the unknown" Mr. Ermatinger, in your Pit Games. That the American Association did a wise thing when they reconsidered the subject and decided to not admit Pit Games to the Standard of Excellence (or, as it is to be

called in future, Standard of Perfection) every fancier with whom we have conversed on the subject frankly admits. That the Executive of the Ontario Association made a mistake when they placed Pit Games on their prize list is also generally admitted. And when we consider who the gentlemen are that compose said Executive, it is to us a surprise indeed that it should ever have been for a moment entertained. At Hamilton last year a breeder of *Standard* Games urged us to write an article explaining the difference between *Standard* and Pit Games, as Game breeders were so often classed as cock-fighters that there seemed to be a prevailing idea to that effect.

J. W. BARTLETT.
Lambeth, Ont., Nov. 8, '88.

NEW BREEDS—ANCONAS.

BY F. A. MORTIMER.

The latest addition to the list of imported poultry is the Ancona. A few years ago some choice specimens were imported from England but none were bred from them, as they died shortly after their arrival. We imported a yard of these fowls last winter and we are the only persons in the country to have them, except those to whom we sent eggs in the past spring.

The Anconas belong to the Mediterranean type of fowls, and are classed with what are known under the general term of Spanish. Although of recent importation to this country, they are by no means a new fowl. They have been bred for some time in England where they are very popular, and in great demand, and from the good reports we continue to have of them, they justly are great favorites.

In shape, carriage, and style they resemble the Minorcas and might be termed mottled Minorcas. In all points except plumage they resemble Minorcas, being, however a trifle smaller. They are mottled all over, or what may be

called "cuckoo" color. The plumage is a speckle of black and white. This irregular mottle makes them look very pretty. They somewhat resemble in plumage the Erminettes but look more like the Houdans without the crest and the fifth toe. They are compactly made, the body is round and well formed the legs are short, thick, and in colour yellow. The comb and wattles are not so long as those of the Minorcas, but of the same general style. The face is red the beak yellow, and the earlobes a deep cream color. Altogether the contrasts make the birds look odd. We can assure you a flock of them is an interesting sight.

The great economic claim is based upon their laying. We had received wonderful reports of them in this respect before we imported them, and we do not believe that these reports were exaggerated. Their eggs are white in color, large in size and produced in great numbers. They are veritable egg machines. It is claimed by some that they will lay better than the Minorcas. That claim, we think, may safely be questioned, but that they will lay eggs in great numbers cannot be doubted. While from our experience with them we do not think they lay better than the Minorcas when perfectly cared for, we do think that the Anconas lay the larger eggs. Their qualities are from practical experience unknown to this country, but all fanciers in England who are familiar with this breed unite in pronouncing them excellent layers. Great attention is now being paid to them in England, and this is one evidence that the claims made for them have some foundation in truth. Like all other varieties of the Spanish family they are non-setters, although they, like all hens, will set and rear a family, if you allow them to get fat, but they are such active, sprightly creatures and keep so busy at work filling the egg basket, that they do not take time to get fat. We have studied them well the past six months, find

them extremely hardy, remarkably free from disease, and easily reared. The chicks are remarkably precocious, mature very early, cockerels crow when a month old, and pullets lay when very young, sometimes at the age of sixteen weeks. We have raised all the leading varieties of standard fowls, but we think without exception the liveliest of all little chicks are the Anconas. The color of breast and body is composed of different shades of white and canary, top of head black and a distinct black stripe runs down the back. They breed perfectly true, the chicks coming nearly all alike. From our experience we know of no breed that comes so uniform. As chicks and fowls they stand confinement well, and are of a quiet disposition, and are small eaters. If given their liberty they require very little food, being good foragers. Possessing so many good qualities we predict for them a great future in this country, and would bespeak for them, as we have for the Minorcas, the attention and consideration of the fraternity of poultry men.

[Mr. Mortimer has promised us an engraving of Anconas at an early date.—Ed.]

ONCE A YEAR MR. WIXSON WRITES US

Editor Review:—

It has been a long time since I have contributed anything to the REVIEW, simply because I have had nothing to say. I have now several things to say, and with your permission here goes:

First, let me tender you my renewal for REVIEW for 1889—and right here let me say I wish every fancier in Canada would try hard to get at least one subscriber before Xmas. It would just serve you right to get such an Xmas box as this—I fancy the usually smiling face of ye editor would assume a much broader shape and possibly might develop into a hearty laugh a result not usually obtained from "a boxing." Of course, I assume that every

fancier in our country is now a subscriber. If not, they should be, and I don't see how any fancier can afford to be without the REVIEW.

I will guarantee you at least one or more subscribers to set the example.

I am proud of our REVIEW and have watched its upward tread with much interest, and wish it continued prosperity. So much for the REVIEW—now for something else.

As our shows are just coming on a few words regarding them may not be out of place. I am glad to know there will again be the usual number of shows in Ontario this year, and as the number increases annually, it proves the interest for fancy poultry is increasing. A good show, properly managed, is a great benefit to fanciers. It is an educator, teaching in more ways than one. It stimulates a friendly rivalry to excel, and each year we notice the grand results of fanciers getting nearer the 100 point goal. It is a fine thing socially, doing a great deal towards levelling prejudice, and making each esteem his opponent as a brother. I wish it were even more so in this respect. It is besides a good place to form the acquaintance of new fanciers, which generally begets confidence, the result of which is always beneficial to both, socially and financially.

I hope as many of our fanciers as possible will avail themselves of every opportunity to attend the winter shows, and take their birds. If you have good specimens at home bring them out that others may see them. If poor ones bring them out and compare them with good ones, and see the mistake you may not see without such comparison, and then govern yourself accordingly, and secure good specimens for another year.

I hope to be able to send an exhibit to several of our shows this winter, and if I cannot attend personally, to be represented by my attendant, Mr. Herbert Page. I trust the same courtesy that has been extended to myself

may be given to this young and ardent fancier.

I hope all our fanciers may send exhibits to the Ontario show, to be held in St. Catharines. They will find the fanciers of that beautiful city and vicinity a whole-souled lot of fellows, with a record for fair play fully established. I know from the officers in charge that there will be a large and also satisfactory show in every respect.

The judges are two of our long tried men, with a man new as a judge, but an old and well posted fancier in our province, and I have no doubt, with the addition of Mr. Smelt, the judging will be done before the last day of the show, thus giving exhibitors the advantage of their scores to advertise their stock.

Right here some may wish an explanation of my position as a director of the Eastern Michigan Poultry Association, and its coming show in Detroit at the same date as our Ontario show. This clashing of dates I very much regret, though it is no fault of mine. The position of director of that show was never asked for by me, but was cheerfully accepted when tendered to me by the association, because I was so very kindly received there last winter, a stranger among them. They anticipated my every want, and made me feel perfectly at home, and now being one of their directors, I should not be blamed by our fanciers for having the courage to mail their circulars among our fanciers. I have never tried to injure the Ontario, and while I expect to exhibit in Detroit with our American cousins, I also expect to be able to send as good an exhibit to St. Catharines as I ever sent to the Ontario. I have sent an exhibit to the Ontario for the past four seasons, and my past and present actions should determine exactly where I stand in regard to the Ontario.

It is true I have not been in love with its recent management, especially last year. I think with the provincial

grant, and the very large entry and special list, together with a fair patronage, that exhibitors should have been paid what they were promised on the premium list.

Better have a lower list and pay in full, than promise more than can be performed. I am in hopes the recent lesson may put our executive on their guard, and studiously avoid any recurrence of last seasons experience in this direction. It is better to make haste slowly than go to fast and get wrecked.

I hope the above remarks may be received in the same kindly spirit in which they are written. They are my honest sentiments, and written with a view to the good of the fraternity, without fear or favor.

Yours truly,

FRANK WIXSON.

Ingersoll, Nov. 17, '88.

(We beg to thank Mr. Wixson for his very kind remarks and good wishes, and to assure him that they are reciprocated. Can't you find time to write more than once a year, friend, W. try.—ED.)

PIGEONS

HOW PIGEONS GET HOME!

* * * And how do pigeons get home again? I am not going to accept the sight theory at any price. That bird that you have just let go may be over a hundred miles from its loft. It has travelled that distance with you in a basket under the seat of your compartment. Well, it is true enough he may circle round a bit after you throw him up, but he may never have been in this part of the country before, and it cannot be, therefore, that he is looking for landmarks. Has the pigeon a compass in his brain? Animals have instincts, doubtless, that we can form no conception of. * * * The wonderful flights of Passenger pigeons, seen and so graphically described by the naturalist

Wilson, give food for thought. But what peculiar instinct is indicated in the following statement of Auderton's concerning these birds? Flock after flock perform these same evolutions which had been traced, as it were, in the air by a preceding flock. Thus, should a hawk have charged upon a group at a certain spot, the angles, curves and undulations which have been described by the birds in their efforts to escape from the dreadful talons of the plunderer are undeviatingly followed by the next group that comes up. Should the bystander happen to witness one of these affrays, and struck with the rapidity and elegance of the motions, feel desirous of seeing them repeated, his wishes will be gratified if he only remain in the same place till the next group comes up.—Gordon Stables, C. M. M. D., R. N., in *Littell's Living Age*.

The deficiency of the sight theory to account for the return of the Homing or Carrier pigeons was brought forcibly to our notice a few days since with some squealers of Mr. Geo. H. Marsh.

He was training some youngsters, and by mistake the squealers we put into the basket, taken out to the Mission, some three or four miles from Mr. Marsh's residence; one returned same afternoon, the other next morning. Now these two birds had just been moved from the ground floor to his pigeon house to the flying loft, and had never so much as flown around the house. Will some of our many sight-theory advocates kindly explain what kind of a land mark these squealers made for, and whether the vision that discovered said landmark was microscopic or telescopic? I am inclined to believe it was pigeon-sopic. Next!—*California Cackler*.
H. H. CARLTON.

RAKBLING THOUGHTS OF A PIGEON FANCIER.

Continued.

There are two classes of people re-

presented in the pigeon fancy : the one who comes into the fancy with the aid of a well-filled purse—a most useful member he is, and one who lends a great charm to all keepers of pigeons, for however much we may admire our favourites, their monetary value enhances our admiration of them considerably, and, as in all other matters, £. s. d. often rules the roost. But there is no doubt that a love of pigeon keeping in some men arises from that inborn desire to excel which I hope all of us possess ; and in this particular there is great fascination, especially to the mass upon whom fortune has smiled, who will sometimes search the country inch by inch to find the next winner of the challenge cup at the Palace, and will pay an almost fabulous sum to possess it, not that his admiration of pigeons can be measured by the coin he spends, but is more often the result of that spirit of competition which all men inherit, and which is not satisfied till it can possess the premier honors at most of our leading shows. To some of us with slender means, the wealthy fancier is sometimes a source of envy, and we are apt to think that if we only had his purse we would soon reach the goal of our ambition ; but it should be borne in mind the sooner they reach that eminence the quicker they collapse, and, like the midsummer gnat, only living for twenty-four hours, and that through all the sunshine of silver cups, medals, and money prizes too numerous to mention ; and when he has filled his side-board, till there appears a sameness in its adornment, off he goes to pastures new, and perhaps we never hear of him again. Still, we have been glad of his addition to our ranks, and the true fancier always finds a pleasure in catering to supply his wants.

When remitting for the Review send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS Extra for the new paper, PIGEONS & PETS.

PUBLISHER'S NOTES

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.

We want an agent in every town and district to solicit subscriptions and take orders for poultry foods, etc. Liberal terms to live men.

The first number of *Pigeons & Pets* will be issued Dec. 15th. Send 25 cts. with your subscription for REVIEW and get it for an entire year.

Renew promptly, and don't put off till to-morrow what should be done today. Come early and avoid the rush.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At 10 a. m. on Nov. 29th we received the following telegram :

From Owen Sound, Nov. 29, '88.
To H. B. Donovan, Editor CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW :

Change dates of show to Jan. 21, 22, 23 and 24.

(Signed) JOHN RAMSAY,
Secretary.

Intending exhibitors will please govern themselves accordingly.

AN EASY WAY TO GET FELCH'S GREAT BOOK.

To any one sending us five new subscribers with \$5 we will send a copy of "Poultry Culture" by I. K. Felch, value \$1.50, a book no fancier should be without. We have lots of these books so don't be afraid the supply will run out.

DEAFNESS CURED.—A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d.—Address DR. NICHOLSON, 30 St. John Street, Montreal. 8 89

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4. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, while unpaid, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

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Breeders' Illustrated Directory, 1 year, \$8; half year \$5.

These are our only rates for advertising, and will be strictly adhered to. Payments must be made invariable in advance. Yearly advertisements, paid quarterly in advance, changed every three months without extra charge.

All communications and advertisements must be in our hands by the 20th to insure insertion in issue of next month. Toronto address,

H. B. DONOVAN,
27 1/2 Wellington St. East,
Toronto, Ontario

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

A. J. GRIFFIN, LESKARD, ONT.
Breeder of G. and S. Spangled, G. and S. Pencilled Hamburgs, B. B. Red Game Bants, Pekin and Rouen Ducks.

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

R. G. MARTIN, Importer and Breeder of
Thoroughbred Poultry, Marysville, Ont

H. PEARCE, STRATHROY, ONT.,
Breeder of Langshans, Only. Eggs, \$2.50
per 13.

J. H. RICHARDS, GODERICH, ONT.
Breeder of Americas Choicest Houdans
Don't Exhibit.

JOHN HORD, PARKHILL, ONT.
Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and
Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a speciality.

A. J. GROVES, Breeder of Fancy
Pigeons 13 Sword Street, Toronto, Ont.

R. ELLIOTT, WINGHAM, ONT, Rose and
Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs, \$2.00
for 13.

I. L. HOBDEN, Breeder of Long-faced Ex-
hibition Antwerps and Short-face Tumblers,
90 Crawford Street, Toronto.

H. GODDARD, LISTOWEL, ONT.
Breeder of W. & B. Leghorns, B. Javas and
S. S Bants. Eggs \$2.00 per setting or \$3.00
for 26.

R. E. BINGHAM, STAYNER, ONT.
Breeder of Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas,
and Houdans. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.

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This Coupon is Good for one Adver-
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"Stock Transfers" columns.

Canadian Poultry Review,

Toronto, - - - Ontario.

TO MEET THE WANTS OF ADVERTISERS
WHO ARE CONTINUALLY USING THIS
COLUMN AND WHO FIND IT A GREAT
TROUBLE TO BE CONSTANTLY REMITTING
SMALL AMOUNTS, WE HAVE ADOPTED THE
PLAN OF ISSUING COUPONS (AS ABOVE) GOOD
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BUYING THESE COUPONS CAN USE THEM AT
ANY TIME, IN LIEU OF MONEY, WHEN
SENDING IN AN ADVERTISEMENT.

NOT LESS THAN FOUR COUPONS SOLD.

STOCK TRANSFERS.

This is to certify that I have just sold **H. H. Wallace**, Woodstock, Ont., the **BEST** trio of Pekin Ducks that **EVER** left my yards. These birds were selected by me, personally, for Mr. Wallace, and sold **SPECIALTY** for Exhibition and breeding purposes. **James Rankin**, South Easton, Mass. Eggs, warranted from above stock, \$1.50 per 15, (Fifteen), \$1.00 per 9. 8 to 5

This is to certify that I have sold **H. H. Wallace**, Woodstock, Ont. one pair "Rouen" Ducks, the same being the **FIRST PRIZE** pair at the National Poultry Show, held at Indianapolis, 18th January, 1888. While I have some very fine Ducks of the same breed on hand, I feel that I can safely say that this pair is the finest in size, colour, pencilling and symmetry of any ducks that I have ever seen. **A. B. Thomas**, Manager, Willow Branch, Indiana. Eggs, warranted from above stock, \$1.50 per 15, \$1.00 per 9. 8 to 5

C S Jackson, International Bridge, Ont.
has purchased my entire stock of White Wyandottes,
White and Black Minorcas and Dimon Creepers.
ISAAC E. HAUN, Ridgeway, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 a day at this work. All succeed. 1 12

For Sale or Exchange - Four White-face Black Spanish Pullets, \$3. 1 Spangled Hamburg Cockerel, \$1. Some good Black Barb Pigeons, \$1 per pair. Pair Pekin Ducks, good ones for \$2. Pair Fantails, \$1. CHAS. HALL, Sarnia, Ont.

For Sale - White-crested Black Polish Cockerel, also Silver-laced Wyandotte Pullet imported, \$1 each English Pug Bitch, \$10. Box 43, Shelburne.

For Sale - A few choice White and Brown Leghorn breeding Cockerels, all bred from my best stock. J. B. LAING, Box 495, Guelph.

For Sale - A few S. S. Hamburg, White Leghorn, Plymouth Rock and Pyle Game Cockerels from A 1 stock. JOS. CAIRNS, Camlachie P.O., Ont.

Selling Out entire stock of Brown Leghorn Cockerels, guaranteed to score over 95, also cock scored 98. All hens and pullets. J. H. PATON, 61 Herkimer St., Hamilton.

Selling Out all my Imported Light Brahmas with Chicks, Cockerels over 8 lbs. now, fine marked, bred from Purdue, Bonnie and other strains. J. H. PATON, 61 Herkimer St., Hamilton.

For Sale - All my White Leghorns, including cock, will score now 96, and high scoring cockerels and pullets, also forty-five Langshans. J. H. PATON, 61 Herkimer St., Hamilton.

For Sale - Ten pairs of Pekin Ducks, June hatch, 16 lbs. pair now my noted strain. Four White P. Rock Cockerels. Fine pair Black Polish chicks. J. H. PATON, 61 Herkimer St., Hamilton.

For Sale - An Imported English Blue-Pied Pouter Cock. As this is my last Blue, I will sell him cheap for cash. Stamp for reply. GEO. LAMPREY, Box 693, Guelph, Ont.

White Wyandottes, R. C. B. Leghorns, P. Rocks, Langshans, W. C. B. Polish, S. S. Hamburgs, L. Brahmas, Malay Games, W. Leghorns, Toulouse Geese and Pekin Ducks. R. J. GRACEY, Wellandport, Ont.

Pigeons for Sale - Four pairs Barbs, Black and Red. One pair White Pouters. Two pairs Fans. 1 Black Carrier Cock and several odd birds. These will be sold cheap to make room. R. W. CHESTER, Box 612, Sarnia, Ont.

For Sale - Bronze Trnkeys, Plymouth Rocks, Black and Golden Pencilled and Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Black-Red and Pyle Game Bantams, cockerels for sale in all the varieties, also one Black African Bantam hen. Price \$1. Rouen Ducks, \$2 a pair. Pekin Drake, Price \$2. These birds are A 1, and we will sell cheap. S. & P. JACKMAN, Bowmanville, Ont.

Geo. Garrie, St. Thomas, has for sale a few Carriers, Barbs, Turbits, Fantails, Rollers, Tumblers, Dragons, Antwerps and Duckwing Bantam. All Exhibition birds. Also two good show cages. Stamp for reply.

After Bowmanville Show I will sell the remainder of my exhibition stock, as business prevents me from showing later. Brown and White Leghorns, Black Minorcas and Black Hamburgs. TH. RICE, Whitby, Ont.

For Sale - Three S. C. White Leghorn cockerels at \$7 each. Three Plymouth Rock cockerels at \$1 each. Two S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels at \$3 each. The above birds are beauties and cannot be bought anywhere for such prices. P. H. FANQUIER, Brampton.

Special Rates for 30 Days in Poultry. Big discount. Now is the time to renew your stock. Get new blood good and cheap, Black Spanish, White Leghorn, L. and D. Brahmas, Black and Partridge Cochins, Bants., Ply. Rocks. I purchased all of Grundy's Stock, some birds scoring away up. Some fine Pekin and Aylsbury Ducks at \$2 a pair. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. LUSCOMBE, Box 267, Sarnia.

Fancy Pigeons for Sale - Have a few pairs of High Class Fancy Pigeons of the following varieties to dispose of cheap for quality of stock. Pouters, Carriers, Jacobins (white), Fantails, Yellow and Black Barbs, Russian Trumpeters, Nuns, Black and Yellow Owls, Swallows, Turbits and English Short Faced Tumblers. Splendid opportunity to procure birds for winter shows. All communications promptly answered. P. S. - Jacobins a speciality. G. H. PARISIS, Ottawa.

RICHLI Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 1 12

Three Wyandotte Cockerels for sale cheap, fine birds. Also Light Brahma Cockerels and some fair last year's Hens, Williams strain. W. WEATHERLEY, 705 West Lodge Ave., Parkdale, Ont.

For Sale - Bull Dog, Black and Tan Bitch, 12 Pit Games No. 1 stock, or exchange for breech-loading Shot Gun or Watch or offers. WM. HALL, Box 77, Napanee, Ont.

For Exchange for a Breech-loading Shot Gun Black or Rose-Comb Leghorns, or offers a lot of Brown Leghorns and B. Minorcas. RENWICK & MOMENT, Orono, Ont.

For Sale at Once 100 Brown and White Leghorns and Black Minorcas at \$1.50 each, \$2.50 per pair, \$3 per trio. They are all A No. 1 birds. The Whites are from the 1st and special prize Cockerel at Ottawa, score 95 1/4, and prize Hens. The Minorcas are from prize stock scoring to 96 1/2. RENWICK & MOMENT, Orono, Ont.

For Sale - One Duckwing Game Hen scored 91 1/2 at Owen Sound Poultry Show by Jackson. D. R MITCHELL, Meaford.

For Sale or Exchange - Two first-class Pekin Ducks for sale or will exchange for good P. Rock or L. Brahmas hens. Address Box 215, Cote St. Antoine Montreal.

For Sale - Trio Black Spanish (Abbott & Nunn's Stock) and untrained Deer Hound Pup. Or will exchange Spanish for Black Red Games. PEARD & BEATON, Orillia.

For Sale - Light Brahma Cocks and Cockerels; also some Spanish and a Fox Terrier Bitch, or exchange for Fancy Bantams or Cocker Spaniel Dog or Bitch. JOHN G. FORD, Milton, Ont.

For Sale or Exchange - Fancy Pigeons, Owls, Pouters, Trumpeters, Jacobins. One Blue Tumbler Cock, one Antwerp Hen for thorough-bred poultry. J. McCARTNEY, Box 411, Galt, Ont.

Exhibition White Leghorn Chicks for the coming shows, ten dollars per pair. Breeders, five dollars per pair, ten dollars for pen of five, raised on farms. Superior style. F. WIXSON, Ingersoll.

For Sale - Several Pouters for sale in young and mature birds, in all standard colors, also several good Toys. Stamp for reply. JAS. AINSLIE, Outremont, Montreal, Que.

For Sale or Exchange - Four Light Brahma Hens, \$4.00 each, or will exchange for W. C. B. Polands. R. E. KENT, Kingston, Ont.