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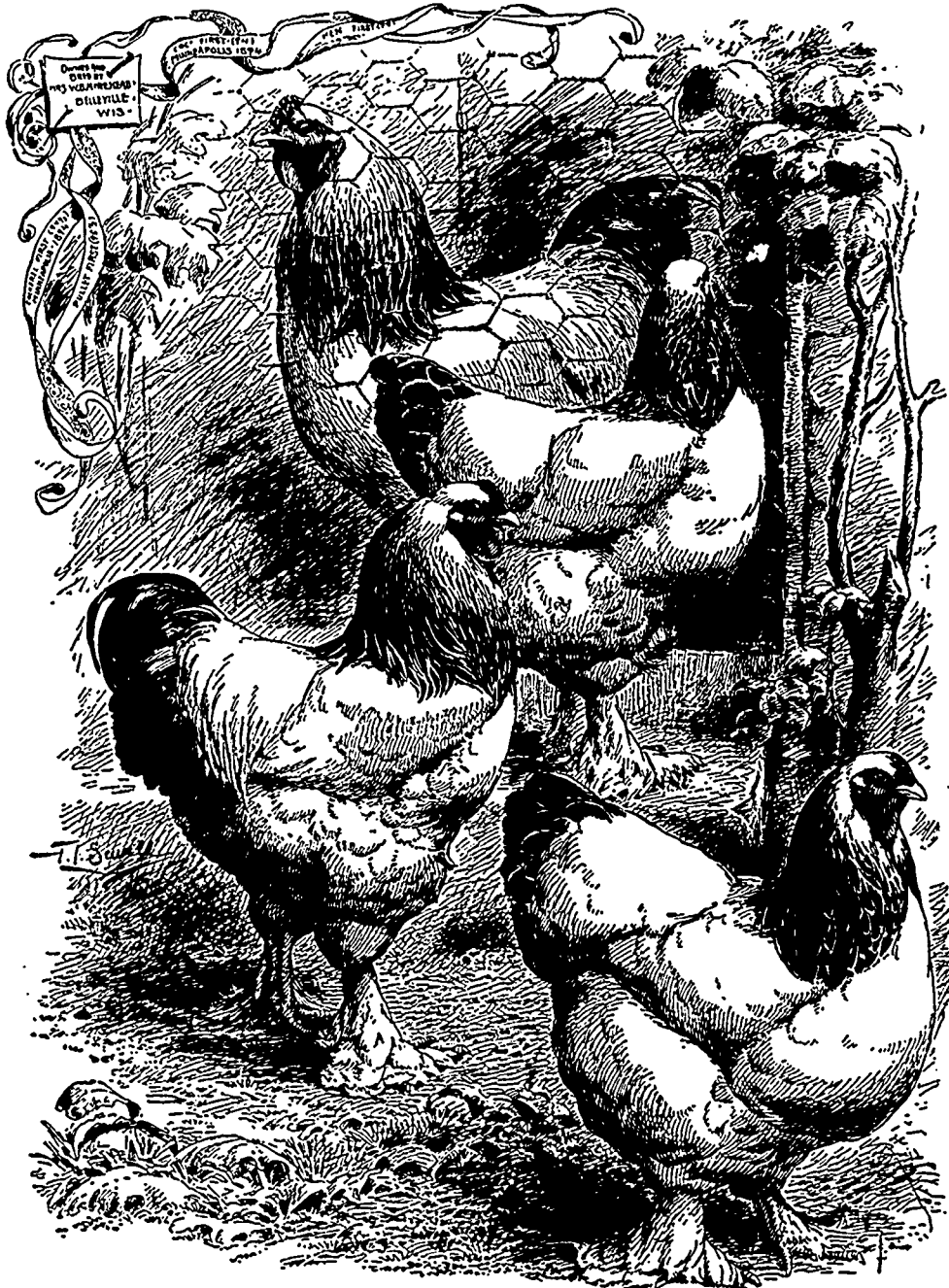
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**PEN LIGHT BRAHMAS.**

Owned and bred by Mrs. W. B. Morehead, Belleville, Wis.

*CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, Toronto, Dec., 1894.*

# THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

VOL. XVII.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, DEC., 1894.

No. 12.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

A FREE AD.

AS is our usual custom we will insert an advertisement of thirty words or under, in the for sale or exchange column of REVIEW, for those who pay their subscription for 1895 before December 31st next. Don't put off paying, but do it now and take advantage of this offer.

MR. W. MCNEILL

intends showing a big string at Kansas City this month. That piano may come to Canada.

MR. E. SMITH,

Fairfield Plains writes us that he was awarded first on black African Bantams at Ottawa and not E. F. Murphy as we gave it.

MR. R. BERT SMITH,

Stratford, owing to pressure of business is obliged to dispose of all his fowl. We think we are correct in stating that Mr. Smith has bred black-red Game, and this variety alone, for a great many years and in several places.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND POULTRY ASSOCIATION will hold their annual show on January 24th, 25th and 26th, 1895.

MR. BUTTERFIELD WRITES :

"I give you a partial list of my engagements for the winter, and I ask you if it is not quite a credit to a judge living in Canada. Owen Sound, Kansas City, Ypsilanti, Ontario, Tiffin, Ohio, Minneapolis, Ottawa, New York, Wilmington,

Ohio, and have refused California because I could not give them a date this winter. I have also refused four other places in Indiana and Ohio."

PORT HOPE SHOW.

Mr. L. G. Jarvis will judge the poultry at Port Hope, the dates of which are Jan. 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th next. Fuller particulars in next issue.

THE *British Fancier*

reproduces the article, with illustrations, on testing eggs which recently appeared in REVIEW.

MR. E. D. DICKENSON, BARRIE,

has just imported from England a pen of colored Dorkings consisting of a cockerel and three pullets. They arrived in its splendid condition.

NO STANDARDS YET.

It looks as if the A.P.A. wanted large and repeated doses of quicksilver. It seems thoroughly unbusiness-like that right in the show season, when this work is most required, none can be had. We must apologize to those who have placed their orders with us, but of course the fault is not ours. Mr. Brown, the Secretary, seems to know nothing of the cause of delay as the following letter written on November 1st shows. We are writing this on November 24th and nothing further yet. Mr. Brown writes, in reply to an urgent enquiry from us, "I cannot say precisely when Standards will arrive. I am expecting them *every day*. Your order will start certain the day I get them. The delay—the cause of it is beyond my comprehension. I have done all I could to hurry them up. Hope to send them out next week sure." As the printing committee is represented in Canada by Mr. Sharp Butterfield, we think we must call on him for a solution of the problem. Eh!

## MONTREAL POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Show of the above Society will be held in the second week of January 1895, in the Victoria Armoury Hall. The Committee are at work making arrangements to have one of the best shows ever held in the Dominion. It is expected that \$1000 will be offered in cash premiums as the Committee have received such a generous response from the many friends of the Association. The prizes will be ribbons of different colors the same as used at the World's Fair in Chicago and at the New York Poultry Show.

## COMPETITION FOR CUPS.

As in previous years the competition for the cups will be of great interest, especially for that of the Game Cup, as Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol have only to win it this time to become the possessors of it. The Value Trophy viz., the Sir Donald A. Smith Cup, valued at \$500, will be on exhibition. The following is a full list of the Cups to be competed for: The Sir Donald A. Smith Cup, valued at \$500, to be competed for by breeding pens. The Game Cup, which has been won twice by Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol. The Plymouth Rock Cup, which has been won by A. Thompson and Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol. The Wyandotte Cup, which has been won once by Messrs. Haycock & Kent. The Asiatic Cup, for Brahmas, which is offered for the first time this year, and the Bantam Cup, which has been won once by Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol.

## JUDGES CHOSEN.

The services of J. Y. Bicknell, Esq., of Buffalo, have been secured as Poultry Judge and James Currier for the Pigeons. Prize Lists will be out early in December. If you want one send in your name to the Secretary.

## COULD HAVE SOLD MORE.

"Through the small advertisement in the October number of the REVIEW I sold nearly all my spare birds and could have sold more of some varieties if I had them. I have built another poultry house this fall to accommodate six breeding pens. Wishing you every success. I remain, yours, WM. CARTER, Constance." We did not ask for this testimonial.

## KANSAS CITY SHOW.

As an unusual interest seems to have awakened in your locality as well as other parts of the country in the Midcontinental Poultry and Pet Stock Association, perhaps a brief

review of its origin and subsequent labors might prove of some benefit. The Society was first organized at Kansas City in March, 1892, and was known as the International Poultry and Pet Stock Association, but after a year's existence under this title the name was changed to the one which it now bears. Already \$4,000 have been subscribed by the business men of Kansas city and when the premium list is prepared it will be found to contain extraordinary inducements to those who desire to compete for the many prizes. The following judges have already been engaged and they are acknowledged to be the the best in America: J. H. Devernsted, New York; Sharp Butterfield, Canada; B. N. Pierce, Indiana; Theo. Hewes, Missouri; F. V. Hitchcock, Kansas; F. M. Gilbert, Indiana; and J. W. Wale, Missouri. Should the occasion arise other judges who may be in attendance will be employed to facilitate the work of passing on the thousands of birds that will be on exhibition. The show will be held at the exposition building beginning December 18th and ending December 26th. This building is one of the largest in the United States and is a veritable "Crystal Palace." It is built almost entirely of glass and will accommodate many thousands of the feathered tribe without crowding. In addition to the regular premiums many valuable special prizes are offered. The most costly of these is a \$700 piano for the largest collection of fowls scoring 90 points or more. Besides this there are a number of cups and medals ranging in value from \$25 to \$75, that are well worth an effort to capture. Mr. James Forsythe, of Owego, N. Y., has generously offered \$155, in gold for specials on brown Leghorns, buff Wyandottes, and Houdans. Another attractive feature of the forthcoming exhibition will be the meetings of the American Poultry Association, the American Langshan Club and the Indian Game Club of America. An effort is being made to induce the Buff Cochin Club of America to meet here during that week also, but as yet nothing definite has been learned.

## THE MONARCH INCUBATOR,

one of the oldest and most successful machines manufactured is now advertised in REVIEW.

## THE MENTION OF INCUBATORS

reminds us that Mr. C. J. Daniels tells us that he has sold since the last Industrial Exhibition no less than two hundred and forty dollars worth of Incubators, bone cutters, &c. This must be considered as very good business indeed.

MR. DANIELS,

owing to his increasing trade has just built another poultry house twenty-four feet long.

MR. W. BARBER, TORONTO,

has had a most successful breeding season this year, as a recent visit to his yards plainly evinced. How he manages to keep his numerous stock in such good health is a puzzle to us. The quality of his young stock was never better, both in Games and Game Bantams.

MESSRS. KENT & OLDRIEVE,

Kingston, we learn indirectly, are making another importation both of Games and Game Bantams, from England.

MR. B. F. LOISELLE, MONTREAL,

writes us that his name was not correctly spelled in the Ottawa list. Mr. Loiselles won in buff Cockins, brown Leg-horns and fancy stock.

IS YOUR SUBSCRIPTION PAID ?

Enclosed in this month's REVIEW will be found the annual subscription accounts. Many of these are long overdue, and we hope that this hint will be enough to bring a liberal response. We have several improvements in view, including special departments not heretofore touched on. Look out for January issue !

## POULTRY

A DENIAL.

*Editor Review :*

HAVING come to our ear through several persons that Mr. Thos. A. Duff, says he bred and sold us the 1st prize Minorca hen at last Industrial, a statement which we would like to discredit, as we never bought a Minorca of any kind of Mr. Duff : we got her with others from Mr. Durston, Toronto, who got her from Mr. C. R. D. Hart, New Jersey, U.S.A. In justice to every one kindly insert this in your next number, and oblige.

Yours truly,

COULTER BROS.

Toronto, Nov., 21st 1894.

GRIT.

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

WHEN fowls run at large, and especially when they run upon a gravelly soil, they will provide themselves with all the grit that they need. But many poultry keepers are obliged to keep their fowls yarded and after a time the supplying of grit becomes a very necessary thing. To omit it means to make the grinding of the food more difficult and indigestion and diarrhoea, imperfect nutrition and consequently wasting away, sometimes result. It is very difficult to keep fowls in vigorous health when an insufficient supply of grit is provided.

The necessity of providing grit has induced quite a number of persons to enter upon the business of supplying it in a form ready for immediate use. One company reports the sale of 23½ tons in a single week, showing that poultry keepers are recognizing the necessity of its use and appreciating the convenience in having it prepared for the fowls.

Limestone, flint and mica are the materials generally used by the manufacturers of grit, and certain advantages are claimed for each. Limestone, it is claimed, not only furnishes grinding material but a certain amount of lime that is used in renewing the skeleton and in providing material for the shells of eggs. Flint and mica are claimed to furnish the best cutting edges and therefore the best grinding material. Oyster shells, clam shell and the like furnish grinding material and the digestive juices probably act upon this material and set free some lime for other uses. Glass and crockery, when properly broken, make good grit.

It is always to be remembered that the primary object of grit is to furnish grinding material, and that is the best grit which will furnish the hardest surfaces and the sharpest edges. I think we can afford to overlook other considerations and provide lime or whatever else is required in some other form, provided by so doing we can get better grinding material. We wish grit to be grit—not food for hens or lime for shells. Of course, if one can get just as good grinding material with other advantages it is wise to do so. If any form of grit can furnish lime, and food, and be just as good grinding material, that form is very desirable. Whether such a combination is possible or not, I express no opinion.

One can, if indisposed to purchase grit, pound up flint, which breaks very readily, glass and old crockery, all of which are excellent substances for this purpose. Still it

may be cheaper to pay for grit than to use the time necessary to make it. It depends entirely upon the value of one's time. But, where it is needed, the poultry keeper cannot afford not to supply it, whether it must be made by himself or purchased from those who have facilities for producing it in large quantities by machinery. I am satisfied that a more general use of grit will prevent much sickness among fowls, and that very many fowls are annually lost for the want of it. I have no doubt that in my early days of poultry keeping I lost not a few from this cause. I remember to have read, a few years ago, the following inquiry addressed to the editor of a poultry paper and the answer. I quote from memory, but the substance I can vouch for as being correct. This is the way it ran :

DEAR SIR,—“I have recently lost quite a number of fowls from the lack of grit. What should I have done?”

ANSWER,—“Given them grit.”

And that is about the advice I wish to offer. Give your fowls grit. Don't wait until they get sick and you lose some of them before doing so, but give it to them now.

P.S.—I do not make, advertise or sell grit, and I am not in the pay, directly or indirectly, of any maker, advertiser or seller of grit, hence the above is entirely disinterested advice. If it should enable the manufacturers to sell more grit and they desire to present me with a few hundred pounds, *express or freight charges prepaid*, they can obtain my address by applying to the publisher of this magazine, While they are making up their minds to this benevolent course I shall continue to provide grit for my fowls at my own expense and advise others to do the same.

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#### MR. BUTTERFIELD ON THE INDUSTRIAL.

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##### *Editor Review :*

**I** NOTICE your remarks about my judging intermittently, no exhibitor was more displeased than myself. The Association had placed another gentleman with me on Suffolks and any other breed and he had to leave Toronto on Tuesday night or that would not have happened. I tried hard to persuade him to let judging of pigs stand over until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, but he could not do it, so I left very reluctantly in the afternoon of Tuesday. Now for 15 years previously I have never left the poultry house until I was through, and generally managed to get through on Tuesday night, or by half-past eight Wednesday morning, and should have done so this year in

all probability, if I had not been obliged to accommodate my worthy assistant. Now the swine breeders are always willing to wait until Wednesday morning, and I judged from 8 to 9 on poultry and then went and judged the other two classes of pigs. I came back and finished the poultry as promptly as possible. Now, if I had my way I should have liked to finish poultry first, for I know they are liable to many little mishaps such as picking one another, and getting dirty, and that is why I always like to finish them before I go on with the pigs, but apparently this time it was unavoidable. I certainly feel a great deal of pride in judging at Toronto show, for I never asked a member of either Poultry Association or Swine Breeder's Association to help get me the appointment. And when I look back for sixteen long years I must, and have, about come to the conclusion that I must have the confidence of exhibitors, and I think the poultry exhibitors should just look over one fault, in that number of years. Hoping that I shall not be so situated again, for my great object in life has always been to try and please everyone, in whose destiny they have placed their exhibits.

I notice your remarks about a good black-red cock that you thought ought to have been placed, and so he would if it had not been for the bad condition of his tail, and the way he looked to carry it. From appearances in Toronto he almost looked like as if it would be a squirrel tail when developed, but I don't think that of the bird. Had the quills been broken open so that the feathers could spread he would have not looked so bad as he did at Toronto. I hope to see him again when in good feather and at his best, for he certainly had many good things about him, grand head, good neck, good body and carried his wings very well, and grand in length of leg. His bad faults were the condition and carriage of tail; of course we cannot all see alike, but apparently in this case we were perfectly agreed on that bird, for it was for that very fault I did not place him second. Some exhibitors might have thought the awards a little strange on cockerels. Third prize cockerel should have been 1st easy had it not have been for weak legs, the best bird by all odds, except that very bad fault. A good Game bird with poor legs is just as big a fault as a good horse with poor legs and feet.

Yours truly,

S. BUTTERFIELD.

Windsor, Oct. 30, 1894.

## MR. JARVIS HONORED.

**M**R. Lyman G. Jarvis, the well-known poultry fancier, who has received the appointment of superintendent of poultry at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, left on Oct. 30th to undertake his duties there.

Monday evening a large party of friends of the new superintendent met at the residence of Mr. Eli Griffith, corner of Talbot and Bathurst street, London, and besides spending a jolly evening, they surprised Mr. Jarvis in a way that made him speechless for a time. First an address couched in the following terms was fired at the unwarned gentleman:—

To Lyman G. Jarvis, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—On the occasion of your departure from among us, we take the opportunity of expressing our regret at your leaving us, although that regret is tempered with pleasure, owing to the fact that you have been selected to fill an important position under the Provincial Government at the Guelph Agricultural College.

"We may, too congratulate the breeders of this country on the fact that the Government have made such a wise choice in appointing you as head of the Poultry Department, at the college referred to, and we are assured your appointment will result in a continued improvement of the poultry interests of this country."

"We beg of you to accept from us these accompanying gifts as a memento of the high esteem which we cherish for you, and also accept that which will be more productive of more gratification than our warm friendship and affection, which will follow you throughout life. "[Signed] on behalf of the committee, GEO. G. McCORMICK, and others."

And then was handed over to Mr. Jarvis an elegant china tea set, with a full set of silver cutlery, including carvers. Afterwards a social time was spent, Mr. Allan Bogue and Mr. William McNeil officiating respectively as chairmen and vice-chairman.

## ORIGIN OF ROSE-COMB LEGHORNS.

BY BLACK WYANDOTTE.

**M**R. H. H. AYRE was considered an authority on brown Leghorns, and in fact, many years ago made a voyage to Italy solely for the purpose of studying the Leghorn on its native soil. He testified that the first Leghorns imported to this country had both rose and single combs, and gave it as his opinion that had the matter been left to take its natural course pure single-comb Leghorns would afterwards have been as scarce as the rose-combs became after the adoption of the single-comb as the correct thing. No one can deny the impor-

tance of Mr. Ayre's testimony, and the writer with Mr. Ayre's authority as a basis, carried on quite a lengthy discussion on this subject more than ten years ago when the rose comb brown Leghorn was just beginning to attract some attention. But years of experience convinced me that the rose-comb Leghorn as bred in late years—despite the fact that some rose-combed fowls were originally imported from Italy—was not a pure Leghorn. I was brought to this opinion for the reason that the rose-combed fowls often became broody, in fact so often as to preclude the idea that they were as truly a Leghorn as the single-comb breed. With the single-comb breed a setter was a phenomenon, while with the rose-comb breed the setters were largely in evidence. Late years have not justified the feeling of twelve years ago that rose-comb Leghorns would displace the single-combs, but a sensible reduction in the size of the single-combs has been realized and a further reduction would be no disadvantage from a utility stand point.

## EASTERN ONTARIO POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

**T**HE regular monthly meeting of the Eastern Ontario Poultry Association, was held in the office of the Exhibition Association, on Monday Nov. 5th, at 7.30 p.m.

Present: Messrs. Highman (chairman), Devlin, Short, Cambie, Jacques, Keyes, Benjamin, Auclair, McLaughlin, Gray, Danbury, Baldwin, Cooch, Gisborne, Parish, Connell and the Secretary.

The Minutes of former meeting were read and adopted.

The Auditors report was received and adopted.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. S. Butterfield, and it was moved by F. H. Gisborne, seconded by G. J. Devlin, that his appointment as judge be confirmed, and that the dates of the Annual Show be from January 21st to January 25th 1895.—Carried. E. H. Benjamin gave notice that at the next meeting he would move to alter the Constitution so as to do away with proxy voting.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Wesley Mills be asked to judge pigeons.

The Secretary was instructed to get all necessary printing done for the coming show.

The Prize List was revised and a few more classes added.

Several members paid their fees for the ensuing year.

The meeting then adjourned.

ALFRED GEDDES,

Sec.-Treas.

## NAMES OFF ENTRY TICKETS.

*Editor Review :*

**I**N your last month's REVIEW I saw an invitation to exhibitors in favor of the names being taken off the entry tickets at the next Industrial to send their names to the REVIEW. I for one am only too glad of the chance to contribute my name. I have been showing for twelve years and have never been in the show room once on the day of judging. I am informed that there are exhibitors that are in the habit of going round the show room with the judge at the time of judging and pointing out their birds and patting the judge on the back. Any exhibitor speaking or interfering with the judge during time of judging ought to be suspended.

Yours respectfully,

Toronto.

F. TROTH.

[As long as judging is open exhibitors have the privilege of staying in the building, though we know many refrain from doing so. What would be the use of an exhibitor pointing out his birds when his name is on each entry ticket? ED.]

*Editor Review :*

I see by the November REVIEW that all who are in favor of taking the names off the entry tickets are requested to send their names to the REVIEW. Well, I am in favor of taking the names off as I do not think it is fair for the judge to know whose fowls he is judging.

Yours truly,

JAMES H. MCKEE.

Norwich, Nov. 3, 1894.

*Editor Review :*

The advocacy for the appointment of another judge for the next Industrial is a step in the right direction and should be encouraged by every exhibitor for the reasons already stated.

Mr. Clemo comes nicely to the front in calling for the names of the exhibitors who are in favor of having the names kept off the entry tickets. This is a much needed reform, and should find favor with every one desiring the Industrial to be a straightforward honest exhibition.

Yours truly,

Oshawa, Nov. 19, 1894.

W. H. KIRBY.

## ENGLISH HAMBURG CLUB'S STANDARD.

**P**REPARED by Mr. Charles Holt, and adopted by the Hamburg Club at the annual general meeting, held at the Dairy Show, on Wednesday, the 10th October, 1894. President: Sir C. M. Wolsley, Bart.

## DEFINITION OF TERMS.

**SPANGLING** is the word used to describe the "marking" of Gold and Silver-spangled Hamburgs generally, but refers more particularly to the body marking of hens and the breast marking of cocks, "Spangles" being the name given to the round spots on the ends of the feathers, and which vary in size from a threepenny bit to a shilling, commencing small at the throat and increasing in size towards the fluff. Spangles are a mixture of black and green, the greener the better.

**TICKING** is the term used to describe the dagger-shaped marking at the end of the feathers forming the neck and saddle hackle of Silver-spangled cocks, and which should never exceed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length. Marking which exceeds  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length becomes a STRIPE.

**STEPPINGS** is the name given to the five or six spangles on the secondary flight feathers, each of which being a trifle shorter than the other makes the spangles appear just above each other, like a staircase.

**PENCILLING** is the name given to the "marking" on Gold or Silver-pencilled hens. Every feather (except neck hackle) should be pencilled across the narrow lines, the color of which is a mixture of black and green, the greener the better.

**LACING** refers to the gold or silver edging all round the black sickle feathers and tail coverts of pencilled cocks.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

**BEAK**—Short and small.

**COMB**—Cocks: Square in front, gradually tapering towards the back, and ending with a long spike pointing in a straight line with the surface of the comb; the comb should be firm and evenly set on the head, the top level and covered with points. Hens: The same only very much smaller.

**HEAD**—Short and smart.

**FACE**—Smooth. Color, red.

**EYES**—Full. Color, red.

**EARLOBES**—White, smooth, and round as possible. Cocks: as large as a halfpenny. Hens: As large as a sixpence.

**WATTLES**—Thin, well rounded and free from wrinkles.

**PLUMAGE**—Very profuse.

**NECK**—Medium length and nicely arched.

**HACKLE**—Very full and a good length, coming well over the shoulders.



**BREAST**—Prominent and round.

**BACK**—Medium length.

**WINGS**—Large and neatly tucked up.

**TAIL**—A good length, carried at an angle of 45°; sickles and secondaries broad, plentiful and sweeping.

**THIGHS**—Slender, short and neat.

**LEGS**—Small-boned, taper and medium length; toes, slender and well spread. Spangles and pencils, a leaden blue; Blacks, a leaden black.

**SIZE**—Pencilled cocks should weigh about 4½ lbs.; Spangled and Black cocks a pound heavier. Pencilled hens should weigh about 3½ lbs.; Spangled and Blacks a pound heavier.

**CARRIAGE**—Head erect, chest well out, and the whole appearance lively and graceful.

**SILVER-SPANGLED COCK.**

**HACKLE**—A silvery white, each feather tipped with small black dagger-shaped tips.

**BREAST AND THIGHS**—White, each feather tipped at the end with a round spot or spangle (the greener the better); small near the throat and increasing in size towards the thighs, but never so large as to overlap.

**SHOULDERS AND WING BOWS**—White, with narrow black dagger-shaped tips at the end of each feather, increasing in size until they merge into what is called the third bar.

**WING BARS**—Two in number and sometimes three, formed of large beetle-green spangles running parallel across each wing with a gentle curve. Each bar distinct and separate.

**SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS**—White, tipped with large round beetle green spangles, which form what are called "steppings."

**BACK AND SADDLE**—White, with small black dagger-shaped tips at the end of each feather.

**TAIL**—White, both inside and outside; ending with bold half-moon-shaped spangles.

**SICKLE FEATHERS**—White, with large round beetle-green spangles at end of each feather.

**TAIL COVERTS**—Ditto, spangles a trifle smaller.

**SILVER SPANGLED HEN.**

**HEAD**—Black and white mixed.

**NECK HACKLE**—A silvery white, ticked from the top of the head with dagger-shaped tips, which gradually increase in width until they merge into rich green spangles at the bottom.

**BREAST AND THIGHS, BACK AND SADDLE, SHOULDERS AND WING BOWS**—Every feather white, tipped with lustrous

beetle green spangles, which should be as round as possible and never so large as to overlap. The spangling should commence high up the throat.

**WING BARS**—Two in number, and sometimes three, made up of large beetle green spangles running parallel across the wing with a gentle curve. Each bar distinct and separate.

**SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS**—White, tipped with large round, beetle green spangles, which form what are called "steppings."

**TAIL**—Each feather a pure white, with a half-moon spangle at the end.

**TAIL COVERTS**—Should reach half way up the true tail feathers, and form a beautiful row across the tail (each side) of perfectly round spangles.

**GOLD SPANGLED COCK.**

**HACKLE**—Rich golden bay, each feather marked down the centre with a stripe of beetle-green.

**BREAST AND THIGHS**—Rich golden bay, each feather tipped at the end with a round spot or spangle (the greener the better), small near the throat and increasing in size towards the thighs, but never so large as to overlap.

**SHOULDERS AND WINGBOWS**—Dark bay, almost maroon, with dagger-shaped tips at the end of each feather.

**WING BARS**—Two in number, formed of large beetle-green spangles, running parallel across each wing with a gentle curve. Each bar distinct and separate.

**SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS**—Golden bay, tipped with large round beetle-green spangles, which form what are called "steppings."

**BACK AND SADDLE**—Golden bay, each feather striped down the centre with green.

**TAIL, SICKLE FEATHERS, AND TAIL COVERTS**—These are all a rich black, if they are tinged with green so much the better.

**GOLD-SPANGLED HEN.**

**HEAD**—Black and bay mixed.

**NECK HACKLE**—A rich bay, each feather marked down the centre with a stripe of beetle green.

**BREAST AND THIGHS, BACK AND SADDLE, SHOULDERS AND WINGBOWS**—Every feather a beautiful bay, tipped with lustrous beetle-green spangles, which should be as round as possible and never so large as to overlap.

**WINGBARS**—Two in number, sometimes three, made up of large beetle-green spangles, running parallel across the wing with a gentle curve, each bar distinct and separate.

**SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS**—Bay, tipped with large

round beetle-green spangles, which form what are called "steppings."

TAIL—Black, tinged with green.

TAIL COVERTS should be spangled, though at present the spangling is so large it only shows a slight lacing of gold round the feathers.

SILVER-PENCILLED COCK

NECK HACKLE, BREAST, THIGHS AND FLUFF, BACK AND SADDLE, SHOULDERS AND WINGBOWS—A silvery white.

WING COVERTS—The bottom web or visible part of each feather is white. The top web or invisible part of each feather is coarsely pencilled. A slight and indistinct bar of black is admissible.

SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS—As white as possible, though the top web or invisible part of each feather is generally black or coarsely pencilled.

TAIL—Black.

SICKLE FEATHERS AND TAIL COVERTS—A solid rich black, laced all round with a narrow strip of white.

SILVER-PENCILLED HEN

NECK HACKLE—Silvery white.

BREAST, THIGHS, BACK AND SADDLE, SHOULDERS, WING BOWS AND WING COVERTS, TAIL AND TAIL COVERTS—Silvery white, each feather distinctly and evenly pencilled straight across, with fine parallel lines of a rich beetle-green color. The pencilling and the intervening ground color should be the same width.

SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS—These should be pencilled as much as possible, but the marking is naturally a trifle coarse.

GOLD-PENCILLED COCK.

NECK HACKLE, BREAST, THIGHS AND FLUFF, BACK AND SADDLE, SHOULDERS AND WING BOWS—A bright red bay.

WING COVERTS—The bottom web or visible part of each feather is a bright red bay. The top web or invisible part of each feather is coarsely pencilled. A slight and indistinct bar of black is admissible.

SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS—A bright red bay, though the top web or invisible part of the feather is generally black or coarsely pencilled.

TAIL—Black.

SICKLE FEATHERS AND TAIL COVERTS—A solid rich black, laced all round with a narrow strip of gold.

GOLD-PENCILLED HEN.

NECK HACKLE—A bright gold.

BREAST AND THIGHS, BACK AND SADDLE, SHOULDERS, WING BOWS AND WING COVERTS, TAIL AND TAIL

COVERTS—A bright red bay, each feather distinctly and evenly pencilled straight across with fine parallel lines of a rich beetle-green color. The pencilling and the intervening color should be the same width.

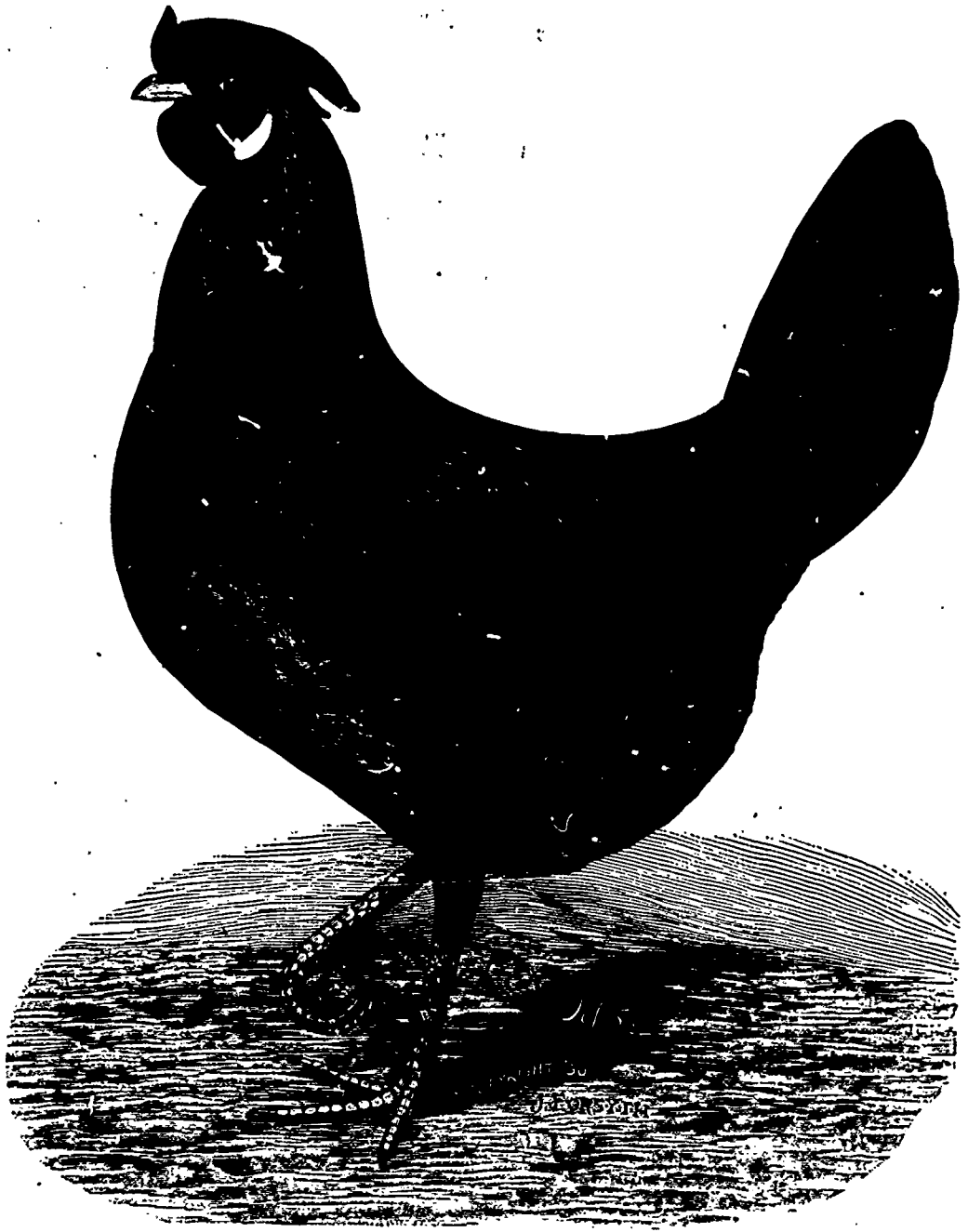
SECONDARY FLIGHT FEATHERS—These should be pencilled as much as possible, but the marking is naturally a trifle coarse.

BLACK COCK AND HEN.

PLUMAGE—A beautiful soft green color from head to tail, and especially on the sickle feathers and tail coverts; any approach to bronze or purple tinge should be avoided.

SCALE OF POINTS.

<i>Silver-spangled Cock.</i>		<i>Silver-spangled Hen.</i>	
Comb.....	10	Comb.....	10
Face.....	5	Face.....	5
Earlobe.....	5	Earlobe.....	5
Ground color.....	10	Color.....	15
Size, style and condition.	10	Size, style and condition.	10
MARKING :			
Neck hackle.....	10	Neck hackle.....	10
Back and saddle.....	10	Back and saddle.....	10
Breast and thighs.....	20	Breast, thighs and fluff.....	10
Wing: Bow, bars and steppings.....	15	Wing: Bow, bars and steppings.....	15
Tail.....	15	Tail.....	10
	100		100
<i>Gold-spangled Cock.</i>		<i>Gold spangled Hen.</i>	
Comb.....	10	Comb.....	10
Face.....	5	Face.....	5
Earlobe.....	10	Earlobe.....	10
Ground color.....	10	Color.....	15
Size, style and condition.	10	Size, style and condition.	10
MARKING :			
Neck hackle.....	10	Neck hackle.....	10
Back and saddle.....	10	Back and saddle.....	10
Breast and thighs.....	15	Breast, thighs and fluff.....	10
Wing: Bow, bars and steppings.....	15	Wing: Bow, bars and steppings.....	15
Tail.....	5	Tail.....	5
	100		100
<i>Gold or Silver-pencilled cock.</i>		<i>Gold or Silver-pencilled Hen.</i>	
Comb.....	10	Comb.....	10
Face.....	5	Face.....	5
Earlobe.....	10	Earlobe.....	10
Ground color.....	30	Color.....	20
Size, style and condition.	15	Size, style and condition.	10
Tail.....	30	MARKING.	
	100	Breast and thighs.....	10
		Back and saddle.....	10
		Wing.....	10
		Tail.....	15
			45
			100



**BROWN LEGHORN PULLET, LADY FLORENCE**

(With her mate Ajax II) winners of the Grand Gold Special for best Cockerel and Pullet, New York 1890. Owned by James Forsyth,  
Owego, Tioga, Co. N.Y.

*CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, Toronto, Dec., 1894.*

*Black Cock or Hen.*

Comb.....	15
Face.....	10
Earlobes.....	15
Plumage.....	35
Legs .....	10.
Size, style and condition.....	15

100

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Single-combs, red earlobes, squirrel or wry tails, wry backs, trimmed combs or earlobes, painted or colored faces or earlobes, stained or dyed plumage, stained or dyed legs, clipped feathers, or other fraudulent malpractices.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASS'N.

THE above Association held its regular monthly meeting in Temperance Hall, Nov. 8th, Mr. Charles Bonnick (the President) in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed; there being a large attendance of members. Mr. Edwin Dewey was proposed and accepted as a member. The evening was mostly taken up in arranging for our second annual supper, which it was decided would take place on November 29th at the Board of Trade Restaurant; tickets \$1. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

E. J. OTTER, Secretary.

PORT HOPE SHOW.

THE Port Hope Show is going to be one of the best, if not the best, ever held in the country. We have again secured our grant from the Town Council, and as usual prizes will be paid to exhibitors before leaving the hall. Our prize money is liberal, \$1 first and 50 cents second throughout the entire classes, with but 25 cents entrance fee. A fine list of cash and other specials will also be offered. Our town is central, easy of access, and we have one of the best halls in the Province in which to hold the show. Mr. L. G. Jarvis will officiate as judge on poultry and Mr. I. B. Johnson will place the awards in the pigeon classes. Now we want every poultry and pigeon fancier who may possibly own a few show birds to wake up

and realize that Port Hope is going to have a grand show, beginning Jan. 15 and closing Jan. 18, 1895. Entries will close Jan. 8, so get in line and be with us. The Hon. John Dryden, M.P.P., will be invited to open the exhibition, and prominent poultrymen will give lectures and essays on chicken culture. The premium lists will be ready in a few days and any fancier not supplied with same should write the Secretary, as no fancier (large or small) will be overlooked intentionally.

Mr. L. G. Jarvis was in Port Hope on the 23rd inst. and purchased several pens of fowls for the Model Farm.

J. H. MAGILL, Secretary.

OTTAWA SHOW.

*Editor Review:*

I THANK you for the kind notice. I deemed it only my duty in furnishing you with the information asked for, it has always been my aim in life to be obliging, and if a thing is worth doing, do it well.

In friend Howison's letter, I think his expressions regarding the judge are rather harsh and uncalled for. One would imagine when reading his letter that he had been unjustly dealt with, now what are the facts, he made five entries and was awarded two firsts and a second, perhaps he thought he should have taken all first prizes on all his entries. Now as to the awarding a prize to two silver Poland cockerels, was he aware when the award was made that these two birds were as he says cockerels, or was it only found out by the exhibitor after the birds returned home from the exhibition that he found out his mistake, and then informed Mr. H. of the fact. Knowing the exhibitor as I do, I am certain he would not knowingly make an entry of that kind. If my memory serves me the two pairs of chicks in this class were far from being matured and a mistake like that might easily be made, and if the judge had a doubt it should be in favor of the exhibitor.

Now for the Indian Game chicks. It is quite true as Mr. H. says the toes were crooked. I think when judging by comparison the cast-iron rule governing disqualifications as laid down in the rules when scoring by points is not insisted upon, especially when the blemish may be considered as only of a temporary nature. The judge is allowed to use his judgment, and when the birds are really, not only good but fine in every other respect, as they were he is allowed to award them a prize. In breeding this variety it

seems it is almost impossible to breed young birds without this imperfection in the toes, and still stranger, birds with this imperfection are just as liable to show perfect birds as if they had no blemish. I am certain the exhibitors who were not so fortunate as Mr. H. in gaining even a single prize will thank him for championing their cause.

Mr. Howison I understand has made a charge that one of the exhibitors pointed out to the judge his birds, I must give this a flat contradiction. I was with the judge from the time he commenced to judge until he finished, and even before he commenced, as I acted as his clerk and during that time no one pointed out or said these are my birds or any other persons.

It is too frequently the case at exhibitions, when the judge commences to judge a class in which they are either exhibitors or are interested, to make some remarks such as "That pair was awarded a first prize at such a place," or "That is a fine pair, I think," or naming an exhibitor, "they are his." All these remarks are made for a purpose and are annoying to the judge. They should keep away, say nothing until after the judging is finished. It is such remarks as I have here alluded to that cause trouble, for if the judge should so award a prize to an exhibitor who has pointed out his birds to a friend when the judge was present, the parties who are unsuccessful will say the judge knew his birds and favored him. By keeping their tongues quiet during the judging exhibitors will save both themselves and the judge an untold amount of trouble.

I remain, yours respectfully,

E. H. BENJAMIN.

Ottawa, Nov. 17, 7894.

#### HERE AND THERE.

**I** WAS pleased to learn from the November REVIEW that Mr. L. G. Jarvis, so well and favorably known to the poultrymen of Ontario, in fact of the Dominion, had been appointed to the position of Manager of the Poultry Department at the Ontario Agricultural Farm at Guelph. Mr. Jarvis is a most capable man for the position, and the Government is to be congratulated on securing his services. From the London papers I learn that the fanciers of that city honored him with a complimentary banquet prior to his removal to Guelph, and that the kindest feelings were expressed towards Mr. Jarvis by all.

The selection of varieties of fowls for the Poultry Department at Guelph Farm shows that utility is the great requis-

ite aimed at. During these hard times, when the products of the farm are so low in price, and the results of the labors of the agriculturist are so poorly rewarded, in the branches usually conducted, it is well that their attention be directed to the poultry industry. And it is meet that only those varieties that are considered the most profitable be kept at the Government Farm. Of course I do not mean that there are no other profitable varieties than those chosen by Mr. Jarvis for his experiments, but I do mean that all those chosen by him are in the utility class. If our farmers would only make use of the new department as they should it would be a grand thing. The profitable nature of the poultry raising and egg business, when properly conducted, is known to but few of our farmers. Very few of them have proper buildings in which to house their fowls, and in winter the fowls have to roost in sheds or other outbuildings and live on what they can pick up, with sometimes some small wheat or oats thrown them. With such care as that it is out of the question to expect poultry to be profitable. Another thing that has been forcibly impressed upon my mind the past week, is the foolish custom of those raising turkeys and geese of killing them all off at the first approach of winter. The result has been that the markets of all the towns and cities of Ontario have been glutted, and the price has fallen below a paying basis. All this might be avoided by having proper buildings in which to house these fowls, and the slaughtering of them at intervals during the winter.

It is to be hoped that bulletins on poultry matters will be issued from the new department for distribution throughout the Province, as the people need a great deal of education on this line, and Mr. Jarvis, from his long experience, is just the man to give the information required.

The Ontario Show will be on us in about a month, and I notice that the enthusiastic fanciers of New Hamburg are alive to the duties devolving upon them. Last year's annual meeting was a good one, the addresses and papers were worthy of the occasion, and I trust that the Secretary's appeal for papers for this year will not be in vain.

The question of the appointment of a fourth judge for the Industrial has been receiving attention from some of your correspondents. One thing is certain, the judging should be completed earlier than it has been in the past few years, and if it is necessary to have a fourth judge to accomplish that, by all means have him appointed. These remarks apply with equal force to the Ontario Show. At the latter the judging should be finished on Wednesday night at the latest, as Thursday is generally "spectator's day," and visitors are always anxious to see the prize winners. X.

**MANITOBA POULTRY ASSOCIATION.**

**A** NICELY printed pamphlet embodies the first annual report of the Manitoba Poultry Association, a copy of which has just reached us. The objects of this association are well set out as follows:—

**PREAMBLE.**—The objects of the Association shall be to encourage the interest and improvement of the breeding and management of poultry, by the dissemination of reliable and practical information on the subject; also to co-operate with the officers of the various fair boards in making large and attractive shows of poultry; also to present to the fair boards the names of such men as are competent to act as judges of poultry, and in every other way to forward the interests of the poultry breeders, and to endeavor to instruct and interest the farmers of Manitoba and the North West in the poultry industry.

We commend the following rule, other associations might well copy it:

**DEBATE.**—No member shall be allowed to speak more than once upon any subject until all have had a chance to speak; and in no case shall more than ten minutes be allowed for any one speech, unless by permission of the meeting. Each member shall rise when addressing the Chair.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.**

*Receipts.*

Balance from last year (membership fees).....	\$ 32 00
Legislative grant.....	300 00
Membership fees (additional).....	15 00
Entrance fees to Exhibition.....	317 00
Donations.....	403 90
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1067 90</b>

*Expenditure.*

prizes at last Exhibition.....	\$642 60
Rent and lighting.....	32 50
Advertising, postage and prize list..	28 70
Salaries.....	84 50
Judges' expenses.....	158 00
Miscellaneous.....	85 35
Discount on note.....	50

<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1032 25</b>
Balance carried forward .....	35 65

\$1067 90

Audited and found correct, } SAMUEL LING,  
Oct. 17th, 1894. } SAMUEL WISE.

**PROGRAMME.**

The following is the programme which this Association proposes to carry out during the ensuing year:

1. The holding of a Winter Show, date for which should be fixed as soon as possible, and thoroughly advertised, so as to enable fanciers at outside points to fit their birds in good time.

2. The holding of a poultry institute or convention one afternoon or evening during the show, at which addresses will be delivered, and subjects relating to the poultry industry discussed, a complete report of which should be embodied in our annual report.

3. That properly classified prize lists be prepared, one suitable to the small country fairs, one to the larger fairs, and one for the industrial exhibitions, and that these lists be submitted to the various fair boards with requests for adoption.

4. That men competent to judge poultry be named and these names submitted to the different fair boards throughout the country.

5. That monthly meetings of the Association be held in a suitable place for the practice of scoring birds, and the discussion of poultry matters generally.

6. That the importance of the poultry industry be brought before the notice of the Manitoba Central Farmer's Institute with suggestions that wherever possible, lectures be given on this topic.

7. That this Association will be pleased to co operate with other breeder's associations for the general good.

A. H. RUMBALL, Secretary.

**CHAFF.**

**W**E wonder what has become of the Secretary of the Ontario this month. He appears to be hiding his light under a bushel.

We want particularly for next issue articles on Bantams, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. Send us your experience in mating, breeding, raising, etc.

There appears as yet to be no certainty that New York will have a show this winter. No date has yet been fixed, nor has a hall been engaged. We understand the rent of Madison Square Gardens has been advanced.

During November Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and chickens have, in this market, almost been given away, a regular glut

while new laid eggs have been practically unobtainable. Speaking to a breeder a few days ago, he told us that he had been pressed to send his new laids to a first-class house in Toronto at fifty cents per dozen, and this all through the winter.

Mr. L. G. Jarvis gave the Port Hope breeders a short call last week, his object being to purchase stock for the Poultry Department at Guelph W. F. Langdon sold him a choice pen of Indian Game and Mr. J. Topley a fine trio of black Minorcas.



**Special Notice to Show Secretaries.**

In reply to several enquiries we desire it to be distinctly understood that no show will in future be reported in REVIEW that is not advertised in our business columns. This is but just to those who do advertise.



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.

**AN EASY WAY TO GET FELCH'S GREAT BOOK.**

To any one sending us four new subscribers with \$4 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. Send four new Subscribers with \$4 and get a NEW STANDARD free.

The current number of *American Gardening* (New York City) contains beautiful half tone illustrations of some of the best new Chrysanthemums, together with other entertaining matter relating to the conservatory and garden. A copy will be sent free to any of our readers who care to apply for it.

We are pleased to again call our readers' attention to the Ad. of the Famous Manufacturing Company of Chicago, who, if all do not, should know by this time, manufacture the "CHAMPION" Incubators and Brooders. They have for this season a machine that cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it embodies all of the best principles that their years of experience have proven to be correct, as well as new improvements that they have found to be valuable in artificial incubation. Their elegant catalogue full of practical information will be sent free on application if you enclose a two cent stamp to pay the postage.

**AN INTERESTING CATALOGUE.**

There are many interesting features contained in the handsome catalogue lately issued by the Reliable Incubator & Brooder company of Quincy, Ill., a copy of which we have before us. From the first to the last it is shown that the author is qualified to handle the different subjects in a manner that will please every reader. After the ably prepared Introductory comes a short chapter—An Ideal Life, well worthy of special notice. Then follows: Does the Poultry Business Pay?; Overdoing the Poultry Business; Rearing Chickens by Artificial Means, etc., etc. It is free from the boastful assertions that so often detract from literature of this kind. This company has met with remarkable success during the past twelve months, which has been accomplished under serious disadvantages, their plant being completely destroyed by fire last February and immediately replaced with a much larger and more expensive one. The Reliable Incubator

is gaining favor rapidly, and this fine catalogue is only in keeping with the goods they manufacture. A copy will be mailed from their office on receipt of six cents in stamps.

**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.

**Two Subscriptions for \$1.50.**

If you send us the name of a new subscriber together with \$1.50 we will extend your own subscription for one year as well as send REVIEW to the new name for one year. This makes it but seventy-five cents each. The only condition we make is that the name of the subscriber be a new one and not a renewal.

**The Canadian Poultry Review**

- - Is Published at - -

**TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA**

BY H. B. DONOVAN.

*TERMS:—\$1.00 per year, payable in advance.*

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 100 per line each insertion, 1 inch being about 10 lines.

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

	3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.
One page.....	\$30 00	50 00	75 00
Two columns.....	20 00	35 00	60 00
Half page.....	15 00	25 00	40 00
One column.....	12 00	20 00	35 00
Half column.....	8 00	15 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	6 00	10 00	15 00
One inch.....	3 00	5 00	8 00

Advertisements contracted for at yearly or half yearly rates, if withdrawn before the expiration of the time contracted for, will be charged full rates for time inserted.

Front cover page a matter of special correspondence Breeders' Directory, 1-5 column card, 1 year, \$8; half year \$5.

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

All communications and advertisement must be in our hands by the 20th to insure insertion in issue of same month. Address,

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