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Entered for
J. W. MASON, N.J.

INDIAN GAME COCKEREL "DEFIANCE" and Mates.—Property of HILL POULTRY YARDS, Jamesbury, N.J.

1681

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

PUBLISHED BY H. B. DONOVAN.

Vol. XIV.

58½ VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1891.

No. 12

NOTES AND COMMENTS

WE WERE MISINFORMED

PAST month as to the sale of the 2nd Industrial buff Cochin pullet. Mr. D. A. Radcliffe, Aurora, who is the "Co." of Hall & Co., writes us that he still owns the pullet in question, the pullet Mr. Trollope bought being the one 1st at Barrie and Collingwood. All the buff chicks shown by Hall & Co this season were bred by Mr. Radcliffe.

MESSRS. W. M. & J. C. SMITH, FAIRFIELD PLAINS were awarded Diploma for best collection of poultry at Great Central Fair, Ottawa.

MONTREAL SHOW.

This Association has fixed on Jan. 27, 28, 29, as the dates for its show. Mr. L. G. Jarvis is to judge and a good show is expected. We bespeak for them a liberal entry.

OLDRIEVE & NICHOL.

We regret that through an error, Game Bantams were omitted from their advertisement last month. They won 1st on pyles (old) at Ottawa, 1st on brown reds and Diploma for best exhibit.



SILKIES, WINNERS OF FIRSTS AT DETROIT, TORONTO AND OTTAWA.

OWNED BY MR. C. S. JACKSON, INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, ONT.

LEADER INCUBATOR.

We illustrate in this issue the machine manufactured by the Leader Incubator and Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill. Its merits and description are very fully described in a neat little pamphlet issued by the firm which may be had on application. As will be seen the lamp is placed under the centre of the machine and the principle of regulating the heat is thermostatic.

MANN'S BONE CUTTER.

We hear this machine very highly spoken of, and are surprised it has not come into more general use in Canada. Green bones are invaluable to any one

who keeps fowls for laying purposes.

THIS ENCOURAGES US.

Mr. C. W. Eckhardt, Ridgeville, writes us that, in response to his advertisement, he gets enquiries from Manitoba to Nova Scotia and as far south as Georgia. Mr. D. G. Davies, Toronto, a few months ago advertised a pen of Leghorns for sale, he tells us that from Manitoba *alone* he had eight letters and three from below Quebec.

HAMILTON SHOW.

We learn that the Hamilton Association purposes holding a show in December.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

Those who are familiar with the patriarchal countenance of Mr. Allan Bogue, London, will be surprised to hear of the but recent decease of his father, Mr. J. Bogue. Mr. Bogue was born in Scotland in 1800, and in 1837 emigrated to Canada, so that at the time of his death he had reached the extraordinary age of 91.

ABUSE OF JUDGES.

We were recently shown a most abusive letter written by a disappointed exhibitor to a most respected judge. We can find no expression strong enough to condemn such a practice, and regret that we have no recourse but must needs "grin and bear it." Some such organization as the Canadian Kennel Club is badly needed by the poultry breeders of the Dominion.

MR. THOS. HALL, OUTREMONT,
MONTREAL,

has disposed of his buff Cochins, and will, in future, devote his entire time to his well-known light Brahmas.

MR. W. MCLOUD

is moving from Lucan to London.

MR. J. D. ROBERTSON, GUELPH,
has two white Cochin pullets that laid Oct. 30th, which were hatched on May 15th, just 5 months and 15 days old. He asks, "Is that not good for Cochins?" We should say it was.

MR. AUGUSTUS CONVERSE,
of Melbourne, P.Q., purchased from Mr. Thos. A. Duff of Toronto, the Red Caps advertised in last month's REVIEW. They include the second prize Industrial cock, the third prize

hen, and a hen imported from England.

A SHOW IN GALT.

We are advised that a show will be held in Galt in January. Further particulars in our next.

McKINLEY AND THE HEN FRUIT CROP
IN CANADA—UNCLE SAM'S TARIFF.

A special from Ottawa to the Toronto Telegram of Nov. 20th, says:—

The heavy duty imposed by the McKinley bill upon eggs imported into the United States has caused a drop of from twelve and three-quarters million dozen to seven million three hundred and fifty thousand dozen in the quantity of eggs exported from Canada to the United States during the year ending 30th June, as compared with 1890; while in the number exported from Canada to England there was an increase from 3,600 dozen to 950,000 dozen. The huge customs duty levied upon eggs imported into the United States, has caused a loss of three quarters of a million dollars in that item alone in the exports of Canada during the fiscal year ending 30th June last, as shown by advance figures furnished by the customs department here.

MR. C. F. WAGNER, TORONTO,
is offering a silver cup at the Ontario for the six birds of one sex, variety and color with highest average score. The cup is on view at Mr. J. Dilworth's, where we had the pleasure of viewing it, and it is really handsome. It stands high, on a black pedestal, is massive, surmounted with a suitable bird, and is nicely engraved. It is enclosed in a glass case, and whoever wins it may congratulate himself. It is valued, we understand, at some 35 or 40 dollars.

POULTRY

MORTIMER'S MONTHLY MORSELS.

BY F. A. MOTIMER, POTTSVILLE, PA.

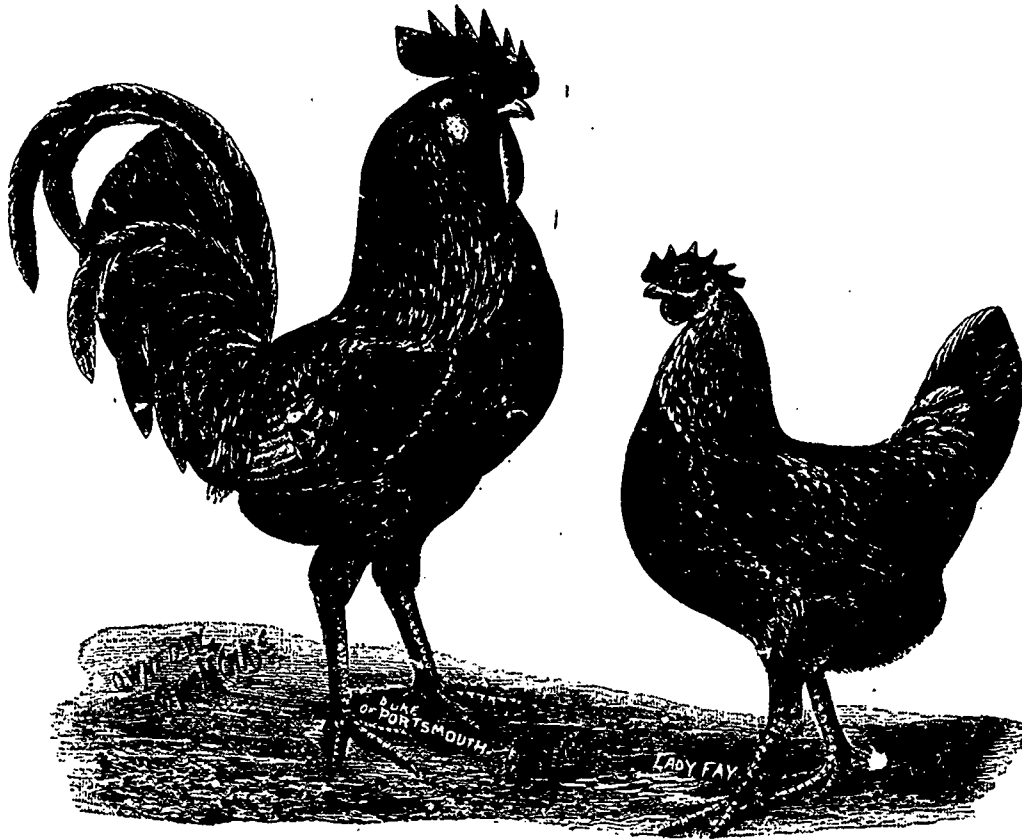
"THE best portion of a good man's life, his little nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love."—Wordsworth.

Supply your fowls generously with cracked oyster shells, broken flint, crockery, glass or gravel. It is an important and necessary item on the bill of fare.

To produce excellent table fowls and also combine good laying qualities, cross the Houdan cock with Langshan hens. Dark legs will be the result, but the flesh will dress white.

Use your best judgment in mating and if you find you have made a mistake don't worry, but learn not to make the same blunder again. The best fanciers often make mistakes, consequently you don't stand alone.

The fowls in a show room are judged almost exclusively by their feather markings, and as these "points," as they are styled, are changed whenever the fancy see proper to do so, the ordinary farmer is kept in ignorance regarding the qualities that go to make up a perfect bird. A line of coops at the show attracts his gaze, and his experience teaches him at once how to select the well formed, vigorous, healthy fowls to receive the award, but when he sees the first premium label attached to a coop of inferior looking fowls he becomes amazed, for he may not be aware that a little twist



PAIR BUFF LEGHORNS.

OWNED BY MR. CHAS. M. CHASE, PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

in the comb, loss of a feather from the tail, or a simple spot as large as a pea out of place, has debarred the best pair from competition as "disqualified." It is time this nonsense, so regularly puffed in the poultry journals, should cease, and award premiums for merit only. Why a light hackle without a black lining on a light Brahma should prevent a pure-bred bird of good quality from competition, is more than farmers can understand. It is this senseless trash, styled making, that keeps the farmers' poultry away from shows, and the "fancy" indulge in much mystery over the peculiar points of the breeds. The truth is there is no mystery about it all, and the first pre-

mium birds are usually about the most worthless to be seen at exhibitions, many of them being utterly unfit for breeding purposes. We prefer poultry for profit instead of feathers and the farmers care very little about a falling comb or crooked feathers, provided the fowl is from a strain of good layers that possess superior frames and other desirable characteristics. A little more common sense is needed in this matter, and less child's play. *Ex.* [As a matter of fact exhibitions are not for the purpose of picking out the best layer or those birds which carry the greatest amount of meat. ED.]

When chickens legs become scaley

and rough it is the disease known as "Scaley legs." This trouble is usually confined to the Asiatic breeds and is easily cured. It is caused by a little parasite getting under the interstices between the scales and the legs. Carefully apply kerosenè to the affected parts, wipe up and then rub in ointment made of sulphur and lard. One thorough application will usually be enough.

A flock may be composed of some of the best layers to be found, yet the average number of eggs secured may be low. If you want to make poultry culture profitable, this is one of the points worthy of attention.

Give your hens a varied diet of grain, animal and vegetable food, ground bone and an abundant supply of coarse grit. You will find your time well spent in the return of a plenty of eggs.

Which is the best market fowl? is often asked. It depends upon the market *appearance*, and adds greatly to the prices. The people who buy seem to have a preference for yellow skin and legs, and farmers should try and accommodate them, though really the dark legged fowls are the best for the table, being finer grained and possessing more delicate flesh with thin skin. But yellow skin is preferred and yellow skinned fowls should be bred. The Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock are the best market fowls for such as may be under six months of age, but after that period the Brahma comes in well. Plump bodies, yellow legs, full breasts, and neat clean appearance are the selling points. As customers are often guided by usage more than merit, we may safely say that any of the yellow legged fowls are excellent for market either alive or dressed, but in shipping during a cold season it is best to send them dressed.

The one variety breeder claims that his plan is the best, that no man who breeds many varieties can give them each as much care and study as the one variety breeder does to his favorites. On the other hand, the other side claims that a man may be just as well qualified to breed a dozen varieties providing he has room enough, as a dozen men are to breed one variety each.

We desire to repeat here what has been so frequently asserted as a truth, that there are few, if any more profitable products of the farm than poultry of various kinds if properly managed.

NOTES.

TOUCHING ON BUYING FOWLS AND WASHING SHOW BIRDS.

BY BLACK WYANDOT.

BEGINNER, buy fowls this fall. Do not wait until spring with the idea of investing your money in eggs. For \$10.00 you can buy a first class trio of any of the popular breeds, and from them you will get during the breeding months, March, April and May, about eight sittings of eggs, which will hatch better than shipped eggs which would cost you \$20.00 for eight sittings from good stock. You will get twice as many chicks by investing your money in breeding stock and when the season is over you will have your breeding birds left and worth nearly or quite what you paid for them. It does not take much of a business head to figure a big balance in favor of buying birds over investing in eggs. It is useless to state that shipped eggs hatch equally as well as the eggs one gets from home stock, common sense will not bear out such a statement. Aside from the financial advantage of buying fowls instead of eggs, the beginner gets the advantage of experience taking care of his breeding stock. He gets a better idea of the practical nature of the business, learning a good deal of the practical side that he cannot get by reading the poultry magazines and books. Buy breeding stock and buy early. Buy the best and give them "the best" treatment you can furnish.

* * *

The shows will soon be with us and good breeders are already beginning to get their "picked birds" up to the

condition necessary to stand hot competition such as we now have at all our leading shows. The *Stock-Keeper* (England) thinks Indian corn should not be fed to white fowls which are to be exhibited, as this feed gives a tendency to yellowish tinge in plumage. This may be true to an extent but I have never known of such an effect. Much of the corn now grown is almost pure white and it would be on the safe side to feed only white corn to white show fowls. If the exhibitor is a "good hand" at washing fowls no doubt much advantage can be had from giving white fowls a good washing in water as warm as they can comfortably stand it. Lather the birds well with good white soap, taking care not to rub the feathers the wrong way. After a thorough soaking in the warm suds, rinse in clean warm water and put in a clean coop in a warm room but not too near the fire as drying too fast will make the plumage rough. Dry the bird as thoroughly as possible by rubbing with dry towels before putting in the coop to finish drying. Washing fowls in a way to make them appear at their best is a "science" which only experience will thoroughly teach.

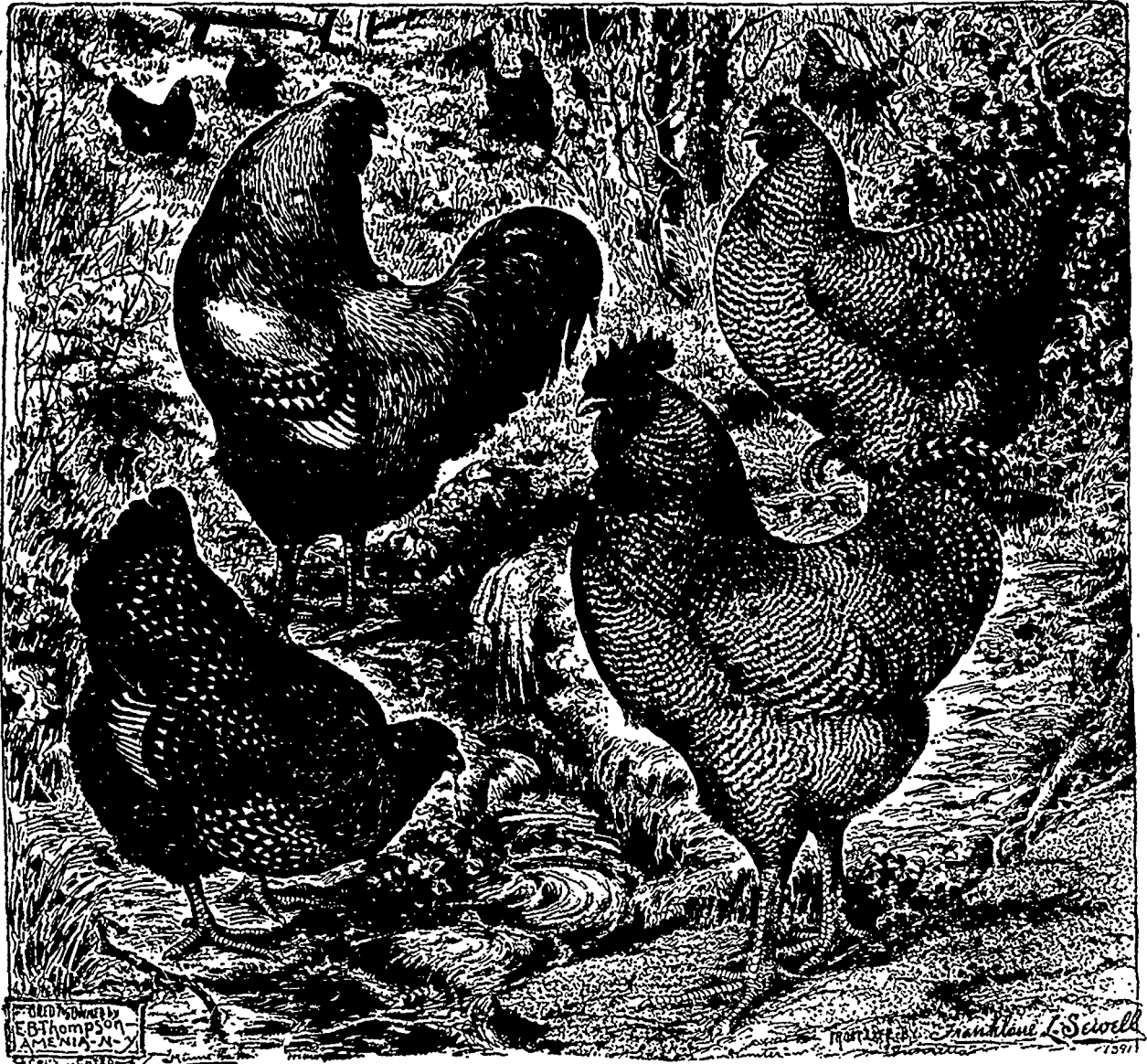
AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

SEVENTEENTH Annual Meeting of the American Poultry Association will be held in the city of Los Angeles, California, on Friday, Feb. 12th, 1892, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Yours respectfully,

OREN SCOTTEN,
President, A.P.A.

GEORGE E. PEER,
Sec'y. and Treas. A.P.A.
Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 26th, 1891.



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES,
Winners at Charleston, S. C., January, 1891. Bred by E. B. THOMPSON, Amenia, New York.

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POULTRY BREEDING.

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

No. 12.

MAKING NEW BREEDS.

WHILE the improvement of old breeds is a necessary and valuable work, while it demands for its successful accomplishment great natural aptitude training in the school of experience, yet the ultimate and severest test of the breeder is the making of new breeds. This work requires all that the former demands and something more, for there are more lions in the way, more obstacles to be removed, more difficulties to be surmounted. In the former case the breeder has in the union of the perfect sections of his breed a well wrought out ideal, capable of ocular verification, but the originator of a new breed has to project on the canvas of his imagination the outline and the details of the breed that is yet to be.

The making of a new variety is not an easy matter, but it is simplicity itself compared with the making of a new breed. All that a new variety requires is a change in one characteristic, as in color or in comb, but in a new breed there must be a total change in the most difficult of all matters to change, the shape. The color may repeat the color of some other breed, but the shape with all that this implies must be changed.

To illustrate this subject: Years ago I determined to produce a new variety, the pea-combed white Plymouth Rock. I reasoned that a variety which had the size and shape of the Plymouth Rock, with the advantage of a small non-freezable comb thus adapting it to cold climates, and with a solid white plumage easy to be bred and showing pin

feathers the least possible when dressed for market, would make a valuable variety for the market poultryman. But I had set myself a task that took time, was full of disappointments, and cost much thought and labor to accomplish. But, when this was done, I thought of a new breed which really seemed to be needed, a breed that would dress off handsomely, that had a rich plumage, that had a characteristic shape, that had a comb adapted to all situations, that was such as would delight the fancier and the market poultryman alike giving to each what he most desires. At that time we had the only buff Cochin and the Pekin Bantam of buff colored fowls, and a fowl of the middle weight sized of buff color was lacking. I then and there selected buff as the color, determined as definitely as possible upon the other characteristics, and proceeded to the making of the buff Watchemoket, or Watchemoket as I prefer to call it, I shall not tell the history of its origin as yet, suffice it to say that it was bred from neither the buff Cochin or the Pekin Bantam to get its color, nor shall I rehearse the many disappointments I suffered, the number of birds sacrificed in order to get a few of the best to carry out my experiments, the time, the labor and the money I spent upon this work, but when I look upon these lovely fowls I am well repaid for all they cost me.

The way of the making of a new breed is one red with the blood of the failures. Its proper emblem is a gory hatchet. It is the way of disappointment, trouble and loss: it is a way full of discouragements, but he who enters upon it, and has persistency sufficiently developed can succeed. What man has done, man can do, and man has made new breeds.

There are those who depreciate the making of new breeds. They fear innovations—a new idea is torture to their brains. But if such men in all

generations could have controlled the breeding of poultry, we should now lack the beautiful variety of figure and color that delights the eye; we should have no breeds for specific purposes so that a practical man could select what best suited his needs, we should have less profit and pleasure in our fowls. The making of new breeds is an honorable and ought to be an honored pursuit—not that all new breeds or their breeders are worthy of honor, for many are flat failures, but because the highest success in poultry breeding is to be won in the making of some new breed. Before the day of the Leghorn, if no new breed had been made where would be these admirable egg machines; before the day of the Brahma, if no new breed had appeared where would be these giants of the poultry yard; before the day of the Indian Game, if no new breed had come, where would have been this prince of table fowls? We do not need to discourage the making of new breeds—the difficulty of the undertaking is discouragement enough. We need rather to encourage them when they appear, not by adopting them with a senseless rush, but by buying a few, testing their qualities, and determining just what position they are entitled to occupy in the feathered world.

MARKHAM POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR meeting of the Markham Poultry Association will be held at the Franklin House, Markham, on Thursday, the 3rd of December, for the purpose of electing delegates for the Toronto Industrial.

The birds to be on the bench that evening are black Minorcas, and barred Rocks. All members are requested to be present and all others interested in the fraternity.

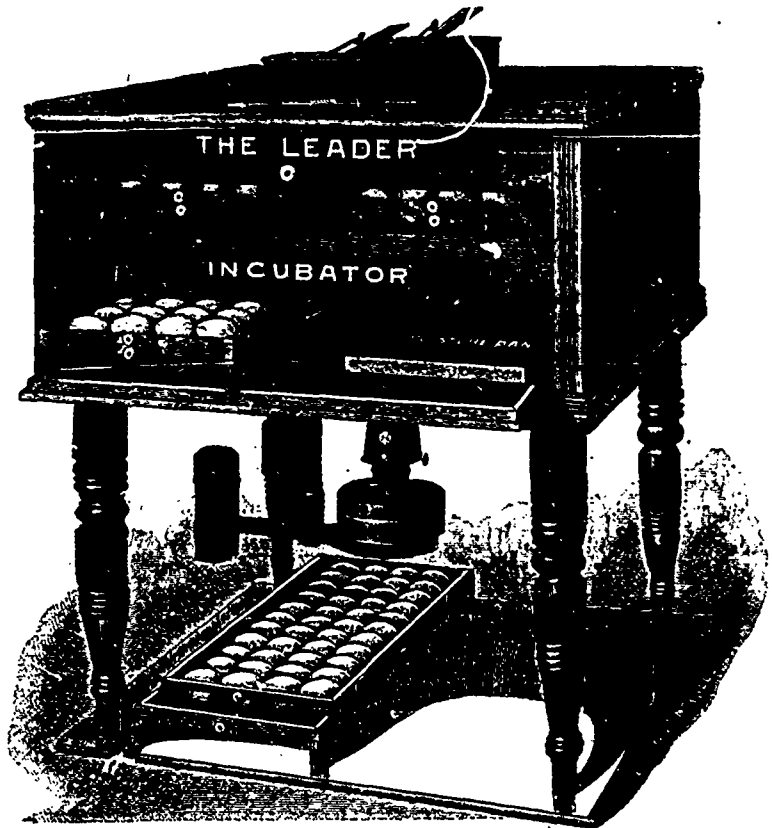
J. W. HOLMES,
Nov. 17th, 1891. Secretary.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

THE regular meeting of the above Association was held in Richmond Hall, on Thursday the 19th Nov., 1891. The President, W. Barber in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Eleven new members were proposed and accepted as follows: Proposed by Mr. Duff, C. F. Wagner, Alex. Delaporte, John H. Thompson, Robt. Thompson, Thos. Darwent, E. Teagle, J. A. Patterson, H. Patterson, and Richard Bentwell; proposed by John Gray, Jacob Dorst and C. W. Wood. The Executive Committee's report recommending that the prize list for 1892 be the same as given during the present year was accepted.

Mr. Thos. A. Duff said he wished to withdraw a statement made by him at the last regular meeting, with reference to the Western Fair. Mr. Duff says it was an unintentional error on his part in stating that the judges should not commence their duties until Tuesday, as he had since seen a prize-list and was convinced of his mistake. So far as stating that a lot of birds were not judged, Mr. Duff says Mr. Bache reported him wrongly, as he stated that he was told by an exhibitor at London that some birds were not judged. It was moved by Mr. Bonnick, seconded by Mr. Davies that a debate be held on the system of borrowing birds for show purposes, at our first regular meeting in 1892, the discussion to be opened by Messrs. Donovan and Dilworth, against the system, and Messrs. Bonnick and Gray for, carried. It was decided to hold the Annual meeting on the first Wednesday in December. The meeting adjourned at 10.40 p.m., receipts, \$3.00.

JOHN GRAY,
Secretary.



MADE BY THE LEADER INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO.
QUINCY, ILL., U.S.A.

LONDON POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

THE regular meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held in their room, Albion Block. President McNeil in the chair with a good attendance of members. The minutes of our last regular and special meetings were confirmed. I might state that a special meeting was called by the President two weeks ago, for the purpose of receiving the report from the committee appointed from this Association, to inspect the Poultry Building, Western Fair grounds, with a view of ascertaining the probable cost of remodeling the interior of same. Also to ascertain if it was the intention of

this Association to offer any special cash prizes to be competed for at the coming Poultry Association of Ontario Show to be held in Bowmarville, second week in January next, as has been the custom of this Association in former years. Mr. McCormick reported that the committee had met at the appointed time and proposed to suggest to the Western Fair board the advisability of refitting the interior of the Poultry building, Western Fair grounds. The present arrangements to be all torn out, a new floor to be put in, and coops to be made uniform, two coops high all through with wire fronts, &c.

The proposal was forwarded to the Secretary Western Fair and at the board meeting last week the matter was brought up, with the result that tenders

are out for the alterations our committee suggested, and the work is to be completed this winter. Exhibitors and visitors to the Western next year, we hope, will be agreeably surprised, for it is the intention to have the interior arrangement second to none for the accommodation of poultry.

The President asked what was the intention with reference to the special prize list for the Ontario Show. After a short discussion \$44 was appropriated to be divided into 22 cash prizes of \$2 each. The Secretary was instructed to make out the list and forward the same to the Secretary Ontario Show, Bowmanville. Adjourned.

After the payment of accounts had been ordered and other minor matters had been dealt with, Dr. Niven said he had a resolution to offer which he hoped would meet with the approval of all present, it was a resolution of sympathy with our esteemed ex-President, Mr. Allan Bogue, in consequence of the death of his father. He accordingly moved "that this Association has heard with much concern, the deep affliction which has happened to you through the death of your father, which although it was looked for and expected by you, yet when it came left a void in your life which never can be filled, we, as an Association wish to express our sympathy with you," and asked that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary; seconded by Mr. McCormick and carried unanimously.

Pekin Bantams were brought up for competition, there were three contestants Messrs. McNeil, Robson and Gage. G. G. McCormick and R. Oke, were appointed the judges and awarded the prizes as follows: 1st cock, the property of W. McNeil; 2nd cockerel, owned by G. Robson, scores, 93½ and 90½ respectively, other Pekins were brought up but not for competition which were scored from 95¼ to 87½. There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

Receipts for the evening \$6.30.
R. OKE, Sec'y.
London, Nov. 21st, 1891.

NEW HAMBURG SHOW.

Editor Review,—

MARKED copy of REVIEW containing our ad. to hand, for which accept thanks.

At the last regular meeting of the Board of Directors it was unanimously decided to add Creve-Coeur and La Fleche birds to last years list as well as turkeys and pigeons. Our prize list is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution in a few days. The directors will spare neither pains nor money to make their next show equally as successful as last year's one. The citizens in general are taking a greater interest in the affairs of the Association, and the town council has increased the annual grant; altogether everything points favorably towards a good show and we shall expect to see your face in our midst on that occasion,

I have the honor to be yours, &c.,
LOUIS PEINE,
Secretary.

MILTON ASSOCIATION.

FOURTH annual meeting of the Milton Poultry and Pet Stock Society met at the Commerical Hotel on Monday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. Butterfield, Esq., Hon. President; M. E. Mitchell, President; John G. Ford, Vice-President; E. F. Earl, Sec.; Chas. Jones, Treas.; Chas. Johnson, Assist. Sec.; Directors, Con. Hoff, J. Roedler, W. A. Lawrence, Jas. Main, A. Henderson, J. Bradley, A. Waldie, Jno. Lawrence, R. Galbraith and Geo. Laing. The date of the show was fixed for 30th and 31st Dec., and 1st Jan., 1892. The Society is offer-

ing an increased list this year and anticipate a show of birds that will not be excelled at any poultry show in Ontario this winter. The prospects for having the Ontario here next year are favorable, and if the directors hustle and keep up the good showing that the society has attained it will be a great boom to our town to have the Poultry Association of Ontario hold their annual exhibition here next season.

E. F. EARL,
Sec'y.

SMUTTY GRAIN AS FEED.

Editor Review,—

THERE is a subject of much importance to poultry men of Ontario, the feeding of smutty grain, of late years to be found in nearly every feed store. Some of the effects I will show you. When first fed it causes looseness of the bowels, then, if continued, a falling away of flesh, weakness of the legs, ending in paralysis. From the third days feeding there will be a falling off in eggs, and the eggs will not hatch. The effect on pigs is nearly the same, it is dangerous to feed it to any animal in the smutty state, but if washed and dried may be fed with safety. I was taken to see some fowls in Toronto that were dying two or three per day, and could see no cause until I examined the feed; it was smutty wheat. I followed the subject up and have questioned medical men in this country and have gained the above information. Fowls mentioned were effected as above. If this should be of use to any of your many readers I will feel well repaid for trouble.

Respectfully yours,
J. H. PATON.

Winnipeg, Nov., 13th, 1891.

ONTARIO'S EXHIBIT.

MEETING OF THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE—PREPARATIONS BEING MADE TO HAVE A GRAND EXHIBIT OF ONTARIO LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO—THE DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS ASKED TO ASSIST.

A MEETING of the World's Fair Committee of the Agricultural and Arts Association was held Nov. 25th. The following members were present:—N. Awrey, Binbrook; A. Rawlings, Forest; R. Vance, Ida; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; Ira Morgan, Metcalf; F. W. Hodson, London, Hog Breeder's Association; Richard Gibson, Delaware, Short-horn Association; J. Jackson, Abingdon, Sheep Breeder's Association. Mr. Awrey was in the chair. The following resolution was adopted:—

Whereas the World's Columbian Exhibition, to be held in Chicago in 1893, will in all probability be the greatest aggregation of live stock and agricultural products that has ever been brought together on the American continent, it is of the utmost importance to this province that a good representation of its products should be made on that occasion. The selection of Chicago, the greatest live stock emporium of the world, as the place for holding the exhibition is one especially favorable to the interests of Canadian stockmen, as the demand for our improved stock is mainly from the great Western States and Territories, and in making preparations to exhibit at Chicago our stockmen will be taking their stock right into its natural market. Canada has long been and is likely to be in the future, the principal breeding ground to which the farmers and breeders of the United States look for first-class animals to replenish their herds and flocks, and this exhibition will

afford an opportunity which may not occur again in a century to demonstrate to the world the facilities of this country to produce animals of the highest merit as to breeding quality and vigour of constitution, as well as our ability to exhibit in all departments products unrivalled for excellence; be it therefore resolved, that in order to carry our effort to a successful issue the following recommendation be adopted:—

1. That the Dominion Government be asked to provide all expenditures in connection with the transportation, care and maintenance of all the exhibits from the time of shipping until the return of same.

2. That the Dominion Government be asked to provide for the insurance of the live stock from time of shipment to return.

3. That the Ontario Government be asked to appoint a provincial commissioner, who shall devote his attention to securing a complete exhibit in every department, and who shall represent the province at Chicago.

4. That the Ontario Government be asked to appropriate at least nineteen thousand dollars to be offered as prizes to live stock and poultry from this province, the above sum to be divided amongst the various classes in the same proportion as at the last Provincial Exhibition.

5. That the Ontario Government be asked to confirm the appointment of a sub-commissioner selected by this board, one for each of the following classes, viz:—Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, agricultural products, horticultural products, and the dairy, who shall select the exhibits to represent their various departments, said sub-commissioners to be selected from this board or some of the existing live stock associations, all expenses incurred by the sub-commissioners in their duties to be paid by the Ontario Government.

6. All entries to be made through the Secretary of the Agricultural and Arts Association on forms provided for the purpose.

The Poultry Association of Ontario should take action in this matter at the annual meeting and appoint a committee to meet and confer with the other committees.

BROILERS AND MARKET POULTRY.

By MICHAEL K. BOYER, in *Iowa Poultry Journal*.

IN talking poultry with an intelligent Italian, the other day, we were told that in Italy, the poulterers almost as a rule gave their fowls a warm breakfast of boiled potatoes, mashed and then mixed with bran. He also said that there was hardly any scarcity of eggs in that country, as the cottagers all fed for that product.

* * *

If our American farmers and market poulterers would feed more for eggs there would be a less scarcity during the fall and winter months. A sole grain diet will not produce eggs. We are firm believers in a morning mash, fed warm, and given as early as possible. Fowls rise at day-break, and should be fed as soon after they are about as possible. One reason why grain is not the proper food to feed laying stock, is on account of the time it takes to assimilate it. Soft food at once performs its work. Grain must first be ground and then passed into the gizzard. Last year we fed dry feed in the morning exclusively. That is, we gave two-thirds bran and one-third meal. We liked it for several reasons. 1st, It is more readily prepared, 2nd, It keeps the bowels in good condition. But whether it answered the purpose for egg production as well as cooked or scalded mash, we can not say yet, as we are making a number of experiments with scalded mashes, after which we shall compare notes, and the JOURNAL readers will be duly advised.

FROM THE WESTERN FAIR SECRETARY.

YOUR Executive's attention has been called to that portion of the report of the Toronto P. P. & P. S. A. in your issue of Nov., 1891. viz: "Mr. Duff, delegate to the Western Fair, London, reported things were done in a very loose manner, that the judge was to judge on Tuesday according to the prize list, but had judged on Monday, consequently a lot of birds were not judged." Now, Mr. Editor, the facts are that our directors and officers are particularly careful that the rules and regulations in each department as printed in the prize list shall be carried out as nearly as possible, and at all times do their utmost to keep faith with the exhibitors and visitors generally, and in this case did so. I am, therefore, compelled to state that the report of Mr. Duff (if as printed) is absolutely false. Why he so reported is best known to himself, but trust he did it thoughtlessly, and not with the intention of injuring the Western Fair exhibit in this department, which has been so well patronized that it became necessary to move into a larger building this year at considerable expense, and which, when completed this winter, will be second to none in the Dominion.

Nothing but the highest praise and commendations have we received for the interest taken in the Fair for 1891, from exhibitors and public alike. This Association and the London Poultry Association feel keenly the remarks of Mr. Duff as a representative more particularly as they are untrue as is proven by the prize list forwarded by current mail (see page 11) which states under the leading judges in large letters, "LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY classes will begin Monday, Sept. 21st, at 2

p.m.," also on each entry ticket the time is stated, so what reasons he may have he only knows, but it has resulted in a grave injustice to us. We therefore ask that you will kindly correct the above statement in your next issue that space will permit and oblige.

Yours very truly,

THOS. A. BROWNE,
Secretary W.F.A.,
London.

(The wording in prize list and on entry ticket forwarded to us is as stated. At the meeting of the Toronto P. P. & P. S. Association held Nov. 19th, Mr. Duff admitted his error as to the date of judging, and made ample apology for such.—ED.)

VICTORIA, B.C. SHOW.

ANUAL Poultry Show under the auspices of the Industrial Society took place the beginning of this month and the fanciers are terribly disgusted.

Entries numbered about 300 fowls, 25 ducks, 4 turkeys and 2 geese. Pigeon fanciers have gone to sleep, only 6 miserable birds against 100 fine ones last year. The causes for complaint are the discouraging treatment from the Society and the unfairness and incompetence of the judge, F. R. Wilson, Tacoma, Washington. After the enterprise displayed by the fanciers in getting Mr. Butterfield to judge last winter you can imagine their disgust when the following disqualified birds won against others which are first class, viz:—Plymouth Rock hen almost black with double comb, and cockerel entirely destitute of barring on wings and neck; Minorca cocks white in face and red feathers on wings, hens and pullets white in face and cup combs; Langshans with yellow feet; buff Cochins devoid of color or shape, white cock with lobes

and tail like a Leghorn, Partridge utterly devoid of pencilling, color or Cochin shape; black Cochin with pink feet, and feather legged Game Bantams. Unfortunately the greater number of these mongrel prize-winners were shown by a prominent citizen, which fact was made the occasion of many adverse comments by the outside public although all the other exhibitors completely exonerate him from any complicity, as he knows very little about fowls leaving it all to his man, and blame the judge for doing such work and the society for not cancelling his awards.

A gratifying increase in quality over last year was noticeable in exhibition Games, Partridge Cochins and Aylesbury and pekin ducks, the reverse must be said of Brahmas, Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Polish with other breeds about stationary. A few good birds might be mentioned here: two light Brahma hens were extra and won well. A partridge hen and pullet with beautiful pencilling and rich even color were unnoticed as was an immense cockerel with bright lemon hackle and wonderful fluff and foot feathers. Spangled Hamburgs and show Games, large class, quality extra, little competition and no judging as the tickets seemed to be stuck on the handiest pens. Aylesbury ducks also made their appearance for the first time in many years, and lost nothing by comparison with some immenses Pekins.

In conclusion the fanciers have their war paint on, and if the Victoria Society doesn't come to terms, will hold a show of their own in the fall with a good judge from the East.

J. B.

[Too bad! We sympathize with you.—ED.]

LIGHT BRAHMAS AT THE INDUSTRIAL TRIAL.

Editor Review,—

NOTICE in the last REVIEW a communication from Mr. Butterfield on your comments on the Industrial Exhibition. I would like to have a word or two to say on this matter, I being the owner of the birds referred to. The cockerel you refer to as getting third prize got nothing. I acknowledge that the cockerel was out in comb, why should he be discarded for comb when he was superior in every other way? He had a better hackle, better legs, and was more developed than any other Brahma cockerel in the show. I agree with Mr. Butterfield in his first-prize award but on no others. Now Mr. Editor, I would like to know what Mr. Butterfield wants, and if he has a standard of his own I would like a copy. I am prepared to place in your hands twenty dollars (provided Mr. Butterfield does the same) and if I cannot show these two birds referred to, to be up to Standard (American) weight at the Ontario show you can hand my twenty dollars over to any charitable institution you wish, and if they are Standard you do the same with Mr. Butterfield's money.

My opinion always was that birds were judged according to their condition at time of show, but this is not the case in Mr. Butterfield's opinion, as he goes on to state what these birds will be in the future. If I thought all judges were of his opinion my last visit has been made to the show room.

As regards the pullet the size was not Mr. Butterfield's objection at the time, but he said that she showed black in web of back feathers. After a careful examination we found three small marks not larger than a pin head and then they were down at the

lower part of the web, then we examined the 1st prize pullet and had no difficulty in finding five feathers on back with black spots ten times the size of those found on my pullet. Mr. Butterfield said he could have disqualified my bird if he so desired. Why did he not disqualify the two birds if they were deserving of it, and give the prizes to the other birds, but as he says himself that these other birds will score high in the fall, that may account for it. Hoping you will give this a place in your journal that Mr. Butterfield may have a chance to accept my offer.

Yours respectfully,

C. S. JACKSON.

International Bridge, Nov. 6, '91.

THE MARKET FOR POULTRY.

A GOOD OPENING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.

DEPARTMENT of Finance to-day issued its third commercial bulletin, which bears on the poultry trade with Great Britain. The bulletin says:

In pursuance of the efforts made by the Canadian Government to open up a trade in poultry with Great Britain, the following circular was issued from the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, in October, 1891:

The High Commissioner for Canada will feel obliged if you can favor him with answers to the following questions:

1. Did you handle any Canadian turkeys or other poultry during last winter, and if so, how many?
2. What reception did they meet with on the London market, and what price did they bring compared with turkeys and poultry from other countries?
3. In what condition did the consignment arrive, and have you any sug-

gestions to make as to any improvement in their preparation for the market, and in their packing?

A number of replies from prominent dealers are here given which we have no space to print.

MR. DYKE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. John Dyke, Canadian Government agent at Liverpool, makes the following suggestions as to the preparation of Canadian turkeys for the English market:

The quality of the Canadian turkeys which have been shipped to England during the last few years leaves little or nothing to be desired, but it has been generally remarked that with a little care and attention much greater weight could be secured. Probably the most successful fatteners and finishers of poultry in Europe are the French. The leading French journal in matters of this kind, *La Basse Cour*, says that to get good weight and a delicate color only meal from grain from last year's growth should be used in the fattening process, and the water employed for making the food should be salted in the proportion of six drachms or about one third of an ounce per quart. Further, a small quantity of coarse gravel should be added to the paste thus made, to assist the bird's digestive functions. If proper care be taken with the turkeys for two or three weeks before they are slaughtered, and a little extra food be given them, much more satisfactory results would be obtained.

As to the directions for slaughtering, after many year's experience, the following are recommended:

Special care should be taken to keep the birds perfectly quiet and not to give them any heavy meal for at least 24 hours before they are killed, so that the intestines may be empty at the time of death and the acid fermentations of their contents which would otherwise

ensue and which facilitates decomposition may be avoided. Poultry killed whilst digestion is going on will hardly keep a week. Many turkeys which arrived in England with the crops filled with Indian corn have been so decomposed as to utterly unfit them for human consumption...

In killing a slight incision should be made in the roof of the mouth to touch the brain and prevent the blood settling in the head and neck.

Great care should be taken not to spoil the appearance of the birds, as the British buyer is very susceptible to anything approaching mutilation. It suggests to him that they have been killed by foxes or other vermin.

They should be thoroughly cooled (not frozen), care being taken to arrange the feathers, as an attractive appearance is of primary importance. This is well understood and attended to by French exporters, and it is with French turkeys that the Canadians will come into active competition.

It is very important that they should be neither plucked nor drawn. The feathers not only absorb any moisture which may arise during the voyage, but act as the most natural and at the same time most efficient non-conductor of heat. Nothing in fact will tend to the preservation of any bird more than its own feathers.

Select your cock turkeys, the heavier the better. Cock turkeys will realize at least 20 per cent. more than hens.

The most successful package has undoubtedly been air-tight barrels. Have the turkeys thoroughly cooled and put in barrels breast downwards. The head should on no account be placed under the wing; it should be wrapped in paper and placed if possible in the centre of the back. In this way from 12 to 20 turkeys can be placed in a barrel. Cases may do where barrels are not easily obtainable, but they must be air-tight.

If these directions are followed the birds will experience no change in temperature until they reach their destination. In the event of warm weather here at Christmas time, there is ample convenience for cold storage in the newly constructed refrigerating chambers in Liverpool and at other ports.

In shipping large quantities the sexes should be divided and each barrel or case should contain birds of about the same weight and the packages should be stencil marked accordingly, as for instance, "20 cocks, 12 lbs.," or "14 lbs." as the case may be, "20 hens, 10 lbs." The dealers here would be greatly assisted in sorting them and making selections suitable for the several markets.

On no account should turkeys be shipped to arrive in England after Christmas; in fact as there is no lack of cold storage here, they should not arrive later than the 15th December. It should be borne in mind that turkeys in England are treated as articles of luxury, and not as ordinary every day food, as is the case in Canada and the United States. Probably in no country in the world is the custom of making presents at Christmas carried to a greater extent than in England, and the most popular form is in the shape of poultry and game. In this respect turkeys command special favor, and naturally small birds are not in demand for this purpose. As a matter of fact extra birds are not sold by weight, but so much each, the result being that for extra good stock, extra good prices are obtained. One firm in the Dominion which has been successfully shipping turkeys to this market for the last 12 or 13 years, realized the following prices last Christmas:

For birds weighting 9½ lbs. and under, 9½d. per lb.

For birds weighting 10 to 14 1-2 lbs., 10d. per lb.

For birds weighting 15 to 19 1-2 lbs., 11s. per lb.

They have taken the greatest care that the foregoing instructions should

be carried out as closely as possible and the result will be readily acknowledged as satisfactory. The chances of Canadian geese, ducks or chickens in competition with Irish and French are very poor, and for the present at all events, or until such classes of poultry have been improved in Canada, I would strongly advise that they should not be shipped to this country.

Finally, unless the British salesman is known to the shipper, I would recommend him to accompany his first shipment.

CARE OF DUCKS.

(Concluded from October Number.)

STOCK ducks ought to be fed twice a day; first, as early as possible in the morning; and second about an hour before they retire in the evening; the former should always be as soon after daylight as can be. It is an excellent plan to throw a handful or two of oats into the water in which the birds swim or bathe during the day.

With regard to this question of water, we are firmly of the opinion that in order to succeed in breeding ducks it is necessary to have water in which the stock can swim. Without this the young birds will never be strong or healthy, but it is not difficult to make a duck pond if there be an insufficient supply of water naturally. There can also be no question but that ducks which have a good pond do not cost nearly so much to keep as do those which have not this privilege. This can be seen by the time which ducks spend in scouring the bottom of their tank or pond, where they find worms galore, and other important elements in their natural food. When they are seen with their heads in the water and tails uppermost they are engaged in this work. Of course it is well known that many ducklings are bred whose parents have no water, except perhaps a shallow tub; but the best birds are not to be produced in this way, and we strongly recommend a pond for the breeding stock.—*Fanciers' Gazette*.

NOTES.

MR. GEO. BAXTER, Mr. W. Barber's step-brother has returned from England and is residing again in Canada. Last time he went home he took several Coons with him which caused quite a sensation.

Mr. Meyers Wyandottes, we learn, were lying for some time at the express office here and have probably e're now been returned to him. The address label got torn off the coop.

MILTON ASSOCIATION.

A report of the Annual meeting will be found elsewhere. The Association is adding to the prize list and expect a big entry. We hope they may get it, their good management deserves it. The dates claimed are Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1st.



WHAT PAPERS DO YOU TAKE?

We have made arrangements to club the following standard publications with the REVIEW and can offer the rates below.

	Regular Price	Our Price For Both.
REVIEW and Canadian Sportsman	5 00	4 00
" " Canadian Live Stock Journal and Household Companion	2 00	1 80
" " Nor' West Farmer	2 00	1 80
" " Canadian Horticulturist including choice of plants	2 00	1 85
" " Am'r'c'n Agriculturist	2 50	2 10
" " Mass. Ploughman	3 00	2 60
" " Northwest Farmer and Breeder	1 50	1 35
" " Rural New Yorker	3 00	2 60
" " Greens Fruit Grover	1 50	1 35
" " Country Gentleman	3 50	3 00
" " Toronto Grip	3 00	2 60
" " Texas Siftings	3 50	3 10
" " Arkansas Traveller	3 00	2 60
" " Harpers' Magazine	5 00	4 40
" " Weekly	5 00	4 40
" " Bazaar	5 00	4 40
" " Young People	3 00	2 70
" " Youth's Companion	2 75	2 45
" " Judge	6 00	5 25
" " Frank Leslie's Illus-		

trated Newspaper.... 5 00 3 50
 " " Judge's Library.... 2 00 1 85
 " " Lippincott's Magazine 4 00 3 25
 If Canadian Kennel Gazette is wanted, add 50c. to above.
 Address H. B. DONOVAN, Publisher, Toronto.

DON'T YOU WANT A STANDARD?

Of course you do, and we want to help you to get it. How is it done? Quite easily. Send us the names of only *three* new subscribers and three dollars, and we will mail you a copy of the latest edition of the *Standard of Perfection* value one dollar, free! Is this liberal enough?

WRIGHT'S GREAT POULTRY BOOK.

SOMETHING WORTH WORKING FOR.

It is an object to us to get as many new names as possible during 1892 and to do so we are willing to make great sacrifices. There are no doubt many in your district who keep fowls and who don't take the REVIEW. Get up a club of only ten new subscribers and we will send you one of Wright's Book of Poultry, the finest work of its kind ever published, with numerous full page engravings, free of any charge whatever. The price of the book is five dollars. Set to work *now*.

HAVE YOU A POULTRY PUNCH?

Send us one new subscriber with \$1.00 and will send you one, either size, free, value 30c.

PREMIUMS.

We can offer you premiums of all kinds, Books, Poultry Appliances, &c. if you only work for them. What would you like? Write us.

Guelph, Nov. 5th, 1891.

You made a mistake in my ad., it should read, 2 pair black Java chicks, 2 pair *white* Cochin Chicks, also 2 black Cochin pullets, large, toe feathering good, all AI birds. Please make mention of it in December REVIEW, and you will oblige,

J. D. ROBERTSON.

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.

Mr. J. H. Cayford, Box 1,188, Montreal is our Agent and Correspondent for the Province of Quebec. Any correspondence relating to subscriptions or advertising may be addressed to him.

U. S. OFFICE.

We have established a branch office at Boston, Mass., U. S. Readers will receive prompt attention to their enquiries when addressed to P.O. Box 1279 Boston.

ON 40 DAYS' TRIAL
 The Great Truss for RUPTURE



This Pad closes Hernia as if your extended hand was drawn together, closing the aperture. Truss is held positively without friction day and night, and healed like a broken leg. There is no duty to pay, which many Canadians found more expensive than the truss. The easiest, most durable, and

cheap Truss. Sent by mail. CLUB FEET made natural in five months without cutting. (Appliances for above patented). SPINAL INSTRUMENTS weight of other makes, and more effective. Send stamp for illustrated book. Valuable information. Address, CHARLES CLUTHE Patentee and Manfr., 134 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.



The Canadian Poultry Review

Is Published at

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 10 cents per line each insertion, 1 inch being about 10 lines.

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

	3 Mons.	6 Mons.	12 Mons'
One page.....	\$50 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
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Quarter column.....	6 00	10 00	15 00
One inch.....	3 00	5 00	8 00

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

Back and front cover pages a matter of special correspondence.

Breeders' Directory, 1-5 col. card, 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 10th to insure insertion in issue of same month. Address,

H. B. DONOVAN,
 53 1/2 Victoria Street,
 Toronto, Ontario.

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

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

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

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

W. S. ODELL, SOMERSET ST., OTTAWA, ONT.—Breeder of S. S. Hamburgs and Pekin Ducks.

1192.

DIRECTORY OF BREEDS.

We have frequently been requested to open an Advertising Department similar to that below and commencing with January, 1892, have decided to do so. The want of such can easily be seen and we trust the department may be freely used.

RULES—1. First time a breeder's name is inserted under a heading, 50c. per annum, under each subsequent heading, 35c. per annum, payable in advance.

2. Name and address only allowed, and must not occupy over one line. All names set in uniform style.

3. Where a breeder has a display advertisement in Review and wishes to call attention to it, he can do so by using a *

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

J. H. Paton, Shannon St., Toronto.
John Cole, Hamilton, Ont.

BLACK MINORCAS.

Geo. G. McCormick, London*.
T. A. Duff, Lansdowne Avenue, Toronto.*

BUFF COCHINS.

Geo. G. McCormick, London*.
F. C. Hare, Whitby, Ont.*

BLACK COCHINS.

W. McNeil, 774 Waterloo St., London*.
JAPANESE BANTAMS.

R. Oke, Brough's Bridge, London*.

BLACK RED GAMES.

W. Barber & Co., 242 Queen Street, West, Toronto.*
Oldrieve & Nichol, Kingston*.

INCUBATORS.

Gerred Incubator Co., 90 DeGrassi St., Toronto.*

DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

To facilitate business between buyer and seller we have opened a department under above head, and will receive purchase money till the bargain is consummated. The plan is as follows: Suppose A in London desires to purchase a bird or birds from B in Montreal, but naturally does not like to send money to one who is entirely unknown to him. Instead of doing so A sends us the money, writes to B same time, and we notify both of the receipt of amount. B then ships the purchase to A on approval and when A writes us that the purchase is satisfactory we forward amount to B less our commission. If the birds are not satisfactory A returns them to B and we return money to A less our commission.

RULES—1. All purchases must be sent on approval, buyer to pay charges each way unless otherwise arranged.

2. Our commission on sales up to \$20 is 50 cents, over \$20 2½ per cent. If no sale is made we return money less same amount.

3. Packing must be supplied free of charge by seller unless otherwise arranged.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Advertisements of 27 words, including address, received for the above objects, at 25 cents for each and every insertion, and 1 cent for each additional word. Payment strictly in advance. No advertisement will be inserted unless fully prepaid.

This Coupon is good for one advertisement of 30 or "Stock Transfers" columns. Canadian Poultry Review, Toronto, Ont.

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 for 30 words each, 4 for \$1. Any one buying these Coupons can use them at any time in lieu of money, when sending in an advertisement. Not less than four Coupons sold.

The pair G. Duckwing Chicks—that won first here (only place shown), \$5.00. Pair G. Duckwings, \$5.00. One S. Duckwing cockerel, \$3.00. One A. & B. Minorca cockerel, \$5.00, and some L. and D. Brahma pullets, \$3.00 each. All good birds. Thorpe & Scott, Talbot Street, London, Ont.

For Sale—white Leghorns and white Plymouth Rocks, cheap for cash. 7 Leghorn cockerels and 1 cock, \$2 each; 17 pullets and 2 hens, \$2 each. All Knapp Bros. Fabius, N. Y. strain, 3 Plymouth Rock hens and 2 cocks, \$2.50 each, all thoroughbred. Address, G. C. Howison, P.O. Box 285, Brockville, Ont. 1297

For Sale—all my B B Red Game stags and pullets, from Twells & Scotten's imported winners. W. B. Richardson, Box 713, Chatham, Ont.

For Sale—all my fine breeding stock, B. B. red Games, comprising ten hens and three cocks. W. B. Richardson, Box 713, Chatham, Ont.

For Sale—One pair of each winners of first and second in Montreal show, black reds, brown reds, pyles and duckwings, golden Sebright, and rose comb black Bantams. Catarqui Poultry Yards, Oldrieve & Nichol, Kingston, Ont.

I have four pairs of black Langshan chicks for sale, bred from the old pair winning 1st prize on hen and 2nd on cock in Detroit, 1st on cock and hen in Toronto, and in London, also one fine white Cochin hen. Robt. McCurdy, 176 Oxford street, London, Ont.

White Cochin Bantam Cook for sale, price \$8, cock more, imported. A good one, nice color, good comb, etc., a bit heavy in tail. H. B. Donovan, Toronto, Ont.

For Sale—one pair Embden, Geese, pyle Game, Plymouth Rocks, dark Brahmans, white Cochins, Game Bantams, Pekin Ducks, all good birds. O'Brien & Colwell, Paris Station.

For Sale—Silver laced Wyandottes and Dorkings. No room, good and cheap. Tom McCarter, Brampton, Ont.

For Sale or Exchange—1 W.P.R. cock, score 94; 2 B. Minorca Cock-reils—will exchange for young birds of same kind. Also 2 female and 3 male Guinea Pigs at 25c. each, or exchange for fowls. Chas. Jones, Milton West, Ont. 392.

Brown Leghorns—Ten Grand cockerels no superiors in America, 15 pullets, exhibition birds, will score over 94 each. Write at once. J. H. Paton, 47 Shannon St., Toronto, or Winnipeg, Man.

For Sale—10 pair very fine geese, Chinese, Toulouse and Bremen, \$5.00 pair; pair Pea fowl \$5.00; trio Golden Polands \$5.00; trio white Polands, \$8.00; Cayuga ducks \$5.00 trio; red Jacobin pigeons \$2.00 a pair, in fact nearly any of the leading varieties of fowls from \$1.00 each up. Pedigreed Collies, a nice

Newfoundland bitch, 24 months old, large, \$10.00. A. G. H. Luxton, Hamilton.

For Sale—Three Collie dog puppies, black and tans, nicely marked, whelped Oct. 20th, \$7.00 each, one Toy Terrier bitch, 18 months, very small, \$5.00 or exchange for poultry. P. O. Box 1228, Montreal.

For Sale—A trio of good buff Cochins \$5.00, and three extra fine light Brahma cockerels, (Lansdowne strain), will make show birds, \$2.50 each. P. O. Box 1228, Montreal.

For Sale—1 partridge Cochin cockerel; 1 buff Cochin Cockerel; 1 white Wyandotte cockerel; 2 dark Brahma cockerels; one white Minorca cock—a good bird. Also 3 black Minorca Cockerels, at \$2 each. These are all good birds. J. Fawkes, 554 Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.

For Sale or Exchange—3 S. B. Brown Leghorn hens, 3 pullets, 2 white Rock, cockerels 1 Pekin drake and 1 Aylesbury duck. Want white Rock or Wyandotte pullets or Rouen ducks. H. N. Hughes, Box 97, Barrie, Ont.

For Sale or Exchange—Some A. 1 black Hamburgs, old and young, for Bantams of any kind, Pigeons or Canaries make me offers at once. E. B. Greenwood, Barrie, Ont.

For Sale—or exchange for L. Brahma pullets, 1 B.P. Rock cock, 1 cockerel, 3 hens and 2 pullets, prize stock, fine birds. F. W. Roberts, Poultry Review Office, Toronto.

For Sale—6 black Minorca hens, 3 W. Cochin hens, 2 cocks and 2 hens buff Cochins, extra good, very cheap. P.O. Box 28, Melbourne, Que.

For Sale—Barré Plymouth Rock cockerel, winner in first prize pen, Industrial, 1891. Also young cock-winner in 1st pen, 1890, both handsome exhibition birds, price five dollars each, R. Downs, Garrison Commons, Toronto.

For Sale or Exchange—20 brown, black and white Leghorn chicks, 1 Langshan cock, 5 pullets, 3 Wyandotte cockerels. All prize birds \$1 to \$3 per pair. C. Henderson, Glencoe, Ont.

Young Mammoth Bronze Turkeys—for sale cheap, from stock imported direct from one of the leading Turkey breeders in Bourbon Co., Kentucky. S. Cuthbertson, Belhaven, P.O., Ont.

For Sale—Some white, brown, and black Leghorn cockerels, also black Minorca cockerel. Pairs or trios of each kind, they are all A. 1 stock. John Pleisch, Box 26, Shakespeare, Ont.

For Sale—2 partridge Cochin cocks, \$2 each, two at \$3 each, also nice buff Cochin cockerel at \$2.50. Also some grand black Cochin cockerels, and a nice trio of old white Cochins, cock in grand condition and brother to cockerel 1st at New York. Also fine old light Brahma cock; in grand condition and fit for any competition. Also pair of old dark Brahmans, and splendid trio of chicks. A lot of first-class silver-laced Wyandotte chicks, \$2 to \$5 per pair. Also black and golden spangled Hamburgs, young and old. Also good Pekin drake \$2. Also an extra good pair of B. B. R. Game Bantams, won 1st and 2nd at Detroit. For particulars address, T. Cockburn, 64 Canada St., Hamilton, Ont.

I have them—Imported Indian Games, buff Leghorns. All varieties fine bred poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Ferrets, Guinea Pigs, Shetland Ponies, Maltese Cats, fine Dogs. Circular free. Address Col. Jos. Lefell, Springfield, Ohio. 272.

Black Langshans—Exhibition and breeding birds from my noted stock, single pairs, trios or pens, extra good, very cheap. C. J. Eisele, Guelph, Ont. 192.

Bruce Richardson, Box 356, Chatham, Ont., breeder of B. B. R. Game Bantams. Can now spare a few choice birds. Also eggs in season. 292

For Sale—Ten pair of Rouen Ducks at \$2.50 per pair or \$3 per trio, also one pair of Pekin Ducks. All show birds. Jno. Hord, Parkhill, P.O., Ont. 1291

Meyers' Royal Poultry Spice—25c per two lb. package. H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

For Sale—2nd prize pair Dark Brahma chicks at London, very fine birds, \$5.00. One very fine Buff Cochin cock, \$5.00. Also a few extra fine Light Brahma chicks, cockerel and pullet, \$5.00; and one grand Light Brahma cockerel, \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. W. H. McGaw, 236 King St. West, Hamilton.