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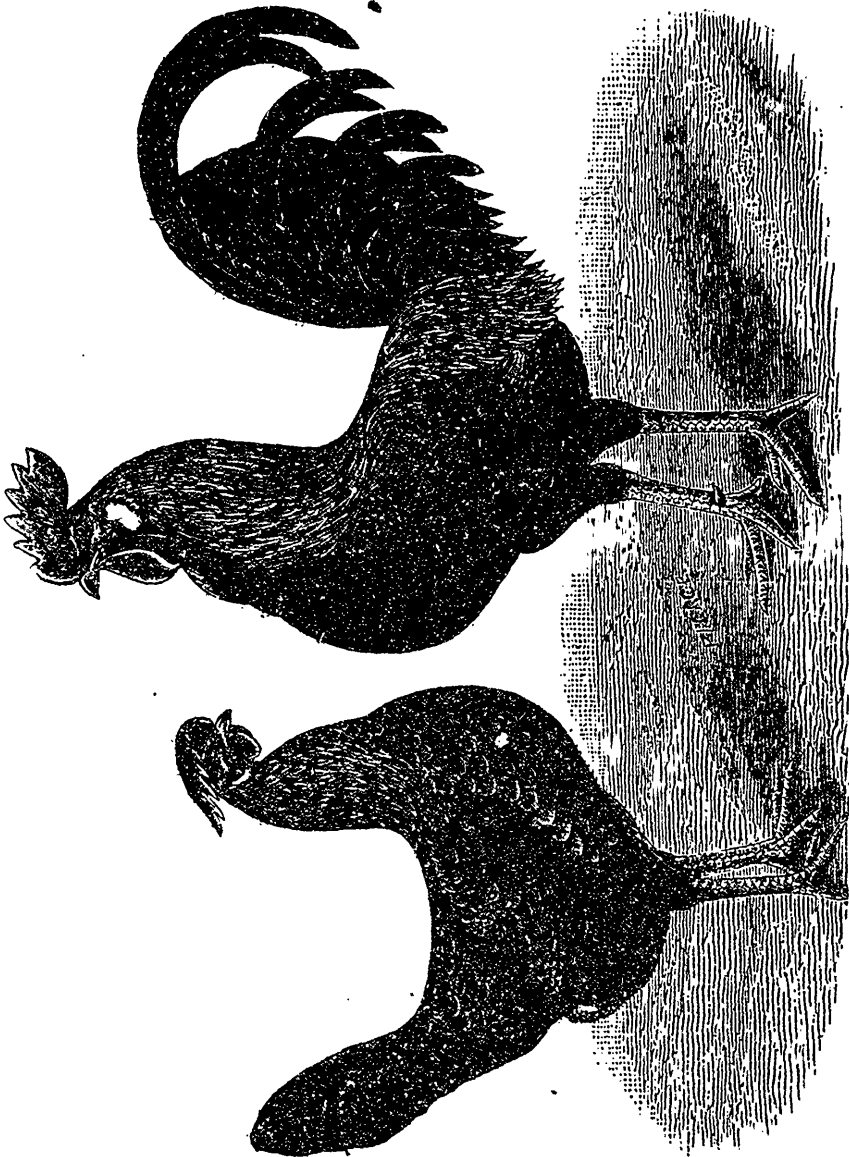
# Canadian Poultry Review.

DEVOTED TO POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Vol. 8.

STRATHROY, ONTARIO, MAY, 1885.

No. 5.



**BROWN LEGHORNS.**

As bred by Mr. F. WILKINSON, Homewood Farms, Ingersoll, Ont.

## Discussion on Raising and Management of Poultry.

Continued.  
NESTING.

Col. Wilson.—In regard to the nesting I would speak more particularly. I find poultry houses where little attention is paid to the privacy and secrecy of the nests. The fowl is inclined to be cute. She likes to get out of the way. She wants to make her nest in the corner. The nests in a poultry house should be so arranged as to be entered from the rear. They should be so that the hen can enter from behind and be enclosed in front. You will find an increase in the product simply because the hen will sooner return to laying. Under my roof I have a roost arranged in the upper corner. The house was 15 feet long, 8½ feet wide and 7 feet high, so I could well stand up under the eaves. There was about 6 feet that was partitioned off from the floor about three and a half feet high, so that they could run beneath it. That I made tight to be warmed from below and ventilated from the top so as to get adequate ventilation for health. The matter of ventilation must be regarded. Hens want more ventilation in warm weather and less in cold weather. Bodily heat is their source of warmth. You must be careful in regard to moisture. There is a large amount of moisture in the droppings of the fowls, and if it is not guarded against diligently it will produce serious unwholesomeness. It is much better to remove it or it is developed, say once in two or three weeks, or perhaps once a month. The material should be put in a dry place. The only difficulty with hen manure is that the moisture encourages those chemical changes which causes loss in value. It can be dried so as to be put in permanent form and it will not deteriorate. If dried sufficiently it can be kept without deterioration. I think that there is not attention enough paid in families to this matter, and that is the particular topic which I would confine myself to now, and I feel that my remarks are pertinent to it. Those individuals who feel that they want to keep a stock of poultry will find themselves mistaken if they do not observe these points.

### GRAVEL AND OYSTER SHELLS.

The first suggestion which I offer in regard to poultry keeping, is that in the house where the fowls are kept should be a supply of nice gravel and ground oyster shells to furnish material for the shells of the eggs. And I often think it is an excellent method to put in a stone of lime and let it slack gradually. The hens like it. They will work it in amongst their feathers and protect themselves from vermin. If shells can be obtained they should be put in for the hens to scratch in. Where those materials are furnished and sulphur is sprinkled occasionally, you will find that the hens have sufficient means for keeping clean. This will keep them in good health and in their best condition.

Mr. CHARLES B. TRAVIS.—I want to ask the gentleman who read the paper how he managed to keep his Light Brahmas from laying on too much fat after they become a year and a half old. This peculiarity is not from their propensity to set.

Mr. FELCH.—Any one who keeps Light Brahmas should not attempt to keep the young and the old fowls together. Old fowls must be fed very largely on a vegetable food to keep them from becoming fat as has been spoken of. If you take care to keep away corn from them they will lay the second year about as well as the first. But if you put the fowls and the pullets together and feed them alike, when the pullets are laying the fowls will lay because they have become excessively fat.

### DON'T KEEP FOWLS OVER A YEAR OLD.

Mr. RANKIN.—I never keep an Asiatic fowl to be over a year old, because I think they never lay as many eggs the second year as they do the first. They are brooding, they take on fat, their breath gets shorter and shorter and they become apoplectic. Occasionally you find one dead under the roost in the morning. The pullets do fairly better than the old fowls. Of course the Leghorn being not a broody fowl will do as well or better the second, third or fourth year as the first. My plan has been to reduce the poultry business to a system as nearly as possible by getting out 2,000 chicks during the latter part of March and April, in order to have the pullets laying during the winter. The cockerels I consider will sell for enough to pay for their own growth and the growth of the pullets up to the time of laying. I usually intend to make one dollar apiece clear on each pullet during the winter, and to sell them June 1st. They ought to average one dollar apiece, realizing about two dollars on each pullet clear of all expense. That I think a person ought to do in order to claim to be fairly successful.

### ORIGIN OF THE NAME WYANDOTTE.

Mr. HOUDLETTE.—In 1833 the new varieties came up for discussion at Worcester before the American Poultry Association, and among others these birds were presented for acceptance. A variety of names were offered for adoption, among them the Columbias, and a very eccentric friend from Wor-

cester who thought he had hit upon just the thing, when asked for his opinion took the old name, the honored Ambright. Several other names were placed before the Association.

On my own part I had studied up some in regard to the origin of the birds, that is in what place they originated and what stock they came from, and made up my mind before any other name came up for adoption that the name selected should be some of our aboriginal names. The breed originated near the shores of Lake Huron, in the vicinity of Detroit, and in that locality, among the first to raise them being one of the first breeders at the time, though we don't hear so much of him to-day, Mr. Whittaker, of North Adams, who was well known through all that section. I made up my mind at that time that some of the Indian names would be best.

In order to understand my feeling you should know that when I was quite a boy my father was a ship builder in the State of Maine. He built several vessels and I was launched in the last one. He called her the Wyandotte, and that name has always been fresh in my mind. In looking up the different tribes that lived near and around the lakes, especially near Detroit, I found that the Hurons and Wyandottes occupied nearly all that territory. The Wyandottes were the noblest of the tribes. I adopted the name for my part and intended to push it for all it was worth. When new names came up in 1833 these were presented. Finally my eccentric friend was so persistent for Ambright that we allowed him to make a suggestion that three names should be placed before the committee on the acceptance of new breeds by the Association. Ambright was named for me, the Columbias for another, and Wyandotte last. Suffice it to say that "Wyandotte" was accepted and perhaps I have the honor to be the one who placed that name before the public.

### Nests.

We are now at work with old mother hens, coaxing them to do their best towards filling our yards with vigorous chicks, on which so much of our success depends, and at this period of chicken life nests is a word having much meaning, especially to the beginner. Let me say to such, and only for such do I write, that nests are not such difficult things to manage as you may have been led to imagine. Perhaps one may retort, "If your experience had been like mine you would not so lightly treat what is my *bete noire*." My reply is, Because I have had experience too dreadful to detail, in all its harrowing horror, (that's turgid enough for emphasis, I hope,) that I repeat, the nest is not an unmanageable or difficult part of poultry work. Give roominess, cleanliness, and soft oat straw and I don't care whether the nest is on the ground, or board floor or straw mow, so far as the nest is concerned, you are all right. Emphatically I urge, don't take a box and put in sod—grass up or down. Don't do it even if the king urges you. The woful recollections of hot, dry sods, hard as adamant, dried eggs, cooked germs, maddened hens, so enraged as to mash up the whole thing, all this bids me say don't go and do likewise. A sod nest champion, who has not much experience, declares the "sod nest is near to nature, &c." How near? As the east is near the west. Supposing—and imagination must help us here—nature so dry that she has only three inches of sod, somewhat moist. Supposing a hen commencing brooding and commences house keeping with a nest of eggs, on the earth or ground *a la mode* nature, if it does not rain for twenty-one days, how many chicks would likely result?

Putting away the exception, and allowing the hen no other natural condition but that of hatching on the ground, the result would not pay. We must remember that the facts of sod nesting are (1.) hens in high, artificial condition, (2.) sod or board and in an atmosphere far from moist; (3.) hen not off daily, running about in dewy grass and feeding on food calculated to keep her blood at right temperature, &c.; (4.) that whatever aids we may give the hen they are of a sudden nature, not gradual as in nature's methods. The sod does not draw its moisture from the earth gradually, and the air is not, as in nature, regulated by steady law. Therefore the sod is soon very dry; it becomes abnormally hot. Between the hot, hard sod, and the hot breast and hard bone and feet of the hen, the eggs have a poor chance.

What is the advice? This: Roomy nests, easy of access. When a hen enters the nest, or desires to shift her position she should have room to turn without standing among the eggs.

Soft oat straw,—any depth you like. I know some wise one will laugh when I say that the eggs need air *from below*. The earth is not, so to speak, air tight. It is porous for a few inches. Out in nature, birds that build on the ground select a dry, hidden place, and from the air currents of the earth a constant stream of moist air is influencing the eggs. If any are incredulous I call their attention to the fact of "Insensible Respiration and Perspiration of Animal Bodies" as illustrated proof. Birds that build in trees, or elsewhere than on the ground, saving swallows, which also have most of the conditions referred to, even these have what I call under circulation of moist air. The swallow's nests are porous, though built of mud, as any one may prove with an ordinary unglazed flower pot. The straw secures this under circulation. If about two inches at bottom should be wet straw, and three or more dry and soft, you have then as near nature's conditions as possible.

But given the hens and mate in healthy condition, and a bunch of straw or heap of chaff, and your chicks will break out in fair proportion to your reasonable expectations.

My experience, stubbornly conducted for two years with sod nests, compels me to advise—don't use sod.

In conclusion, I would repeat that the hatching depends *mainly* on the condition of the parent birds, if those are overfed, stimulated too high, laying forced, or are lacking in stamina because the cock has too many dividing his attention, then, in any event, your chances are poor for many, or any good chicks.

H. W. KNOWLES.

Lachute, P. Q., Apr. 13th, 1885.

## Scoring.

Editor Review.

If silence be a virtue, then how virtuous are the opponents of the scoring system of judging. It may seem very laudable, and exhibit extraordinary confidence in the strength of their cause to thus make a virtue out of a necessity by treating the attacks of their opponents with silent contempt. But does not silence sometimes confess defeat; and is silence in this instance not a confession of defeat, and is the old system not defensible beyond the point of simple assertions.

Of course the argument has been advanced by your English correspondent that judging can't be reduced to a system of accurate measurement. That the English fanciers have not yet adopted scoring is no argument against it, or that they had tried it and failed. It is not the first improvement which it has taken time to have generally accepted there. I do not say this disparagingly of the English people, but it is a well known fact that they are extremely careful in making fundamental changes.

Now, let us together examine the argument of "can't be measured." In the first place let us see how far the two systems are parallel, and where they diverge. Take comb, for example; the judge by either system must measure it with his eye; its size and shape must be pronounced upon. Now so far, how can scoring be pronounced an attempt to accurately measure any more than the old? In either case the judge must decide how much the bird is effected by any offs. At this point the divergence occurs, and the advantage of the scoring system appears. First, in the fact that the judge *must* decide to what extent the bird is effected by any shape or size contrary to the expressions of the *Standard*. Second—his conclusions are recorded, and he has fully and completely disposed of this part and he can therefore direct his entire attention to the next point. Is not this a great advantage? Or will it be argued that a man can think better about twenty things at once than about one thing at a time? It is said of Lord Brougham that he had the power to concentrate his whole mind upon one thing at a time; a rare and valuable point which made him noted. Third—he must note each and every point in a bird,—his score card necessitating this.

I shall not point out at this time the numerous other advantages of the system, such as its value as an educative medium and its being a reasonable report of his work as a judge but I should like to assure all those who conscientiously oppose this system, and speak and act in favor of the old, that I cannot see any necessity that it should excite any personal illwill among fanciers. Friend-

ship don't demand a uniformity of feelings and sentiments. But after all, any man must see the necessity of criticising the actions of those who accept positions of responsibility. How are reforms to be secured if this is not tolerated and practised, and our judges, especially at this juncture, where the two systems are striving for the mastery, must expect it, and should accept it in the official capacity and not as individuals.

Can it be expected that the friends of the contemplated reform will be satisfied to accept the test at Guelph as final? Surely not, especially when it has been pronounced a success at nearly every other show in Canada. Well, what steps would any reader of the *Review* take if he had invested in a piece of machinery which did not seem to accomplish all that was claimed for it, though in the hands of his neighbors the same machine was giving unqualified satisfaction. Would he not proceed to examine his machine critically, and compare it with those of his neighbors, and if no difference could be detected, could he be blamed if he also examined a little carefully those who had the working of the machine? If he went so far as to enquire if all the manipulations necessary to the successful working of the machine had been attended to, or had there been carelessness, or could he be blamed if he made enquiries whether his agents could have any motive in making his machine a failure? And should that agent resent this close scrutiny? I think not.

Now there has been a failure at Guelph, while success has attended everywhere else. Now, what should be done? I say just what has been done. Examine the whole thing; and no judge should resent it, but rather court enquiry, and if all is right he will come out of the ordeal exalted. I offer these observations for what they are worth. This is just how the matter appears to me. If I am in error I shall be pleased to be put right.

But, before concluding, permit me to say, sir, as a constant and interested reader of a number of poultry magazines, I congratulate you on the success of your efforts in favor of the scoring system. I find that many in your position would have considered expedience before principles, and would have decided to be neutral, with the mistaken idea that it would be to their advantage from a dollar and cents point of view. Therefore, all credit is due to those who, notwithstanding the fact that they may for a time estrange some of their friends, take hold and work energetically on the side of right and progress. I feel that the fanciers of Canada are under deep obligations to the *Review* for the stand it has taken in this matter. Every man must feel, whether he is interested in this scoring question or not, that the *Review* can be de-

pended upon for a plain, honest, outspoken fairness in the interest of the fancy. Nothing has been hinted at by an indirect unuendo, but a spade has been called a spade, thus giving everyone a chance to reply if he had such knowledge as would controvert the charges made. Hoping that the *Review* may long live and flourish to encourage and probe the fancy,—the latter though a less pleasant task than the former, yet sometimes none the less salutary in its effect.

Yours sincerely,  
STANLEY SPILLETT.

Nantye, Apr. 27th, 1885.

### "Scoring" Again.

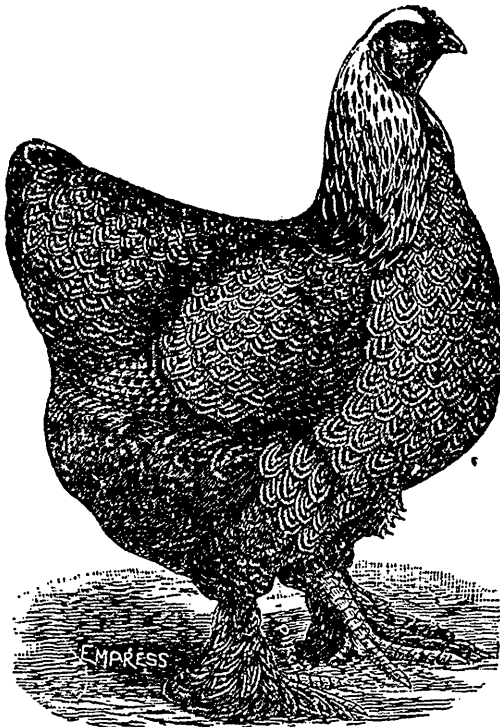
I have no desire to enter into a spirited discussion over the question. My disposition is to let all who are not in favor of scoring enjoy their opinions. They have just as much right to oppose it as I have to favor it. If the result obtained by the adoption of the *American Standard* and its application in the show room, as now almost universally established, does not present to them any progressive ideas, but appears to involve new difficulties, why should we ask them to think otherwise? Let them believe in judging by comparison if they like it better. Whenever it becomes necessary to present arguments in order to establish our premises, we should always have them seasoned with consistency, and keep in view the "golden rule." Our opinions are based on circumstances. We either possess some element within that differs from that of our neighbors, or surrounding circumstances have exerted a different influence over us in all cases where our opinions are not concordant. We do not see alike. While we may be inclined to censure our neighbor for disagreement, each of us should remember that we, too, may be in error. I believe in scoring, but why should I complain of one who does not? "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own belief." Discussing the subject in a friendly way is far better than (*dis*)cussing it in an unfriendly way. When we are a little warmed up by excitement we may make unguarded expressions, not fully in accord with our sober thoughts. In such a case we are more unfortunate than the object of our spite. If scoring is the text let us stick to it, waving all personal matters. If we attempt arguments let them aim squarely at the mark.

On page 94, April No. of *Review*, my old friend, Doel, says "Mr. Butterfield is not an avowed enemy of the *American Standard*, but he, with myself and many others, does not believe in scoring, as it is practically useless. You can take a first class bird and make him score twenty points less than a bird a fancier would not breed from, and no fault

can be found with the scoring." Now, friend Doel, I do not object to your opinions, and desire not to censure. You have given us the text which I have quoted above. You place it in a public journal as per your undisputable right. It is now public property, and we, the public, have the same right to our opinions regarding the justice and correctness of your statement as we accord to you. Now let me ask, how can you believe in the *Standard* and *not* believe in scoring? In the expression "You can take a first class bird and make him score twenty points less," etc, whom do you

### Dark Brahmas.

The fancy for this beautiful and useful variety seems lately to have undergone quite a revival. Dark Brahmas were found in very few hands for the last few years, and although the stock was good, and many of the breeders skillful, still the demand was not such as to induce them to import and otherwise strive to maintain and improve the stock they had. But now the interest seems to be fully awakened. A number of enterprising fanciers have added them to their yards, the older



**DARK BRAHMA HEN "EMPERESS SECOND," (Score 95½),**

*Winner of 1st as pullet at Indianapolis, 1883, 1st as hen at same show, 1884, now owned by A. J. Willson, of Seaforth, Ont.*

mean is capable of such injustice? Do you mean "Common Sense" can do it? Do you mean you *yourself* can do it? Or do you mean any judge can do it? If you will explain *who* can do it and *how* he can do it, no doubt we would all appreciate the information. I frankly confess I don't know enough to. I am not complaining or disputing your statement. If you know it can be done you can certainly explain. Tell us how.

J. Y. BICKNELL.

Buffalo, N. Y., Apr. 22nd, 1885.

With warm weather will come lice if cleanliness is not observed in the fowl house.

fanciers of the variety and the younger are yicing with each other as to which can procure the better stock, and the result is that the best blood of England and America is finding its way into our fanciers' hands. This cannot fail in still further promoting the fancy, and we look for the shows of the coming fall and winter to draw out such exhibits of Dark Brahmas as have not been seen in Canada for many years.

Where it is found necessary to confine the young chicks in coops, fresh grass should be supplied them every morning. Clip the grass quite short for the little ones.

### More Light Wanted.

Editor Review.

I wish some of your readers and contributors would say something respecting the Dorking breed of poultry. I have watched the REVIEW patiently, hoping some of them would have something to say as to their merits, both as to winter layers and for table use, but nothing appears.

Your contributors, as a rule don't write in a strain by which they give information to beginners in the poultry line, but as tho' everyone was as well posted as themselves. For instance, they speak of "over feeding," but never hint as to what amount of grain is a proper and sufficient allowance, either for one hen or twenty. My rule has been one clutched handful of grain for each hen, but I cannot yet satisfy myself if that is a proper quantity for a laying hen or not, and whether they should be fed oftener than twice a day.

Then again they speak of laying hens being fed a proper kind of food for winter laying, but never say what that particular kind of food should be. I have tried every kind, such as wheat, corn, barley, pease, buckwheat and oats, and am at a loss to know which is the best for egg producing, for I have no success whatever as to winter layers. It cannot be the fault of the varieties that I have, for I keep Light Brahmas, (Mackay's strain,) Plymouth Rocks, (Gain's strain) and White and Brown Leghorns; neither can it be the fault of my hen house, for that is very nearly frost-proof, for when the thermometer this winter registered 30° below zero, there were but 10° of frost in the hen house. I have also three ventilators, each 9 inches square in an area of 2x16.

There seems to be a variety of opinions as to feed. Some advocate a fed a day of hot mash, well peppered, and that feed in the morning, whilst others say grain altogether. I have tried both plans, but neither is a success. I have faithfully given green food, oyster shells, charcoal and pepper *ad libitum*, and meat occasionally, but all to no avail. I do not mean to say that I do not get any eggs, but the yield is bad.

If some of your readers who boast of their egg producing would minutely particularise these various points, novices might benefit greatly, and learn something from your valuable journal, but as it is they speak enigmatically, and as if every one of your readers was a professional and had nothing to learn.

Then again, clover hay is referred to, but nothing is said as to how it should be fed, whether cut, loid or simply stown about the house for them to pick at and scratch amongst, and as to whether it is a *sine qua non* for egg production.

Then again, Mr. Editor, I am troubled with a

peculiar disease, to which I can find no reference in any work on poultry disease I have run across.

It is this, the crop seems distended either with wind or fluid, I cannot ascertain which. The remedy I use is castor oil, but this gives only temporary relief, for although the bird frisks about and appears well, it is again attacked in about three days, and I repeat the dose with a similar result. I should like to learn what the disease is, its cause, and a permanent remedy. If any of your experienced contributors can furnish the information through the columns of the Review he would, I think, be esteemed a benefactor.

Then again, is salt good for them in their mash? I use it. Some have referred to it as a preventive of lice only, but as to whether it is an absolute requisite or not, one is left in doubt. I have found no bad results. The above disease cannot be attributable to this, as all my hens are treated alike, and but one or two are attacked as now.

Other points occur to me, but I think I have already trespassed too much upon your valuable space, so I shall close by asking permission to be heard again if necessary.

NOVICE.

Port Elgin, March 16th, 1885.

It is some time since any admirers of the Dorking have been heard from in the REVIEW, but we hope soon to be able to give good illustrations of the different varieties, accompanied by articles from experienced breeders.

"Novice" is hardly just to our writers when he says that "they don't write in a strain by which they give information to beginners" The matter of feeding has been gone into very minutely and thoroughly, and at all seasons of the year. It is hard to lay down as a rule the exact amount of food a hen should have. The best plan is to give an amount that will keep in good condition without promoting fat. The condition can be ascertained by handling. One hen will require more than another, just as one horse or cow will require more than another to keep in condition. A laying hen will require more than one not laying. With the kind of house "Novice" has, and his mode of feeding, he should have eggs in winter in plenty if his fowls are young, as the varieties named are good for egg production. Perhaps if fed less the yield of eggs would be greater. A short time ago a writer in REVIEW gave his plan of preparing clover hay for fowls by steaming and hanging in a wire basket in the hen house, and it has also been recommended to scatter it without any preparation on the floors. They will eat a great deal of it if supplied in either way, and it is good for them. The use of salt has also been referred to, and is generally admitted to be beneficial to fowls when given in small quantities in cooked food. We never before heard of the disease your fowls are troubled with, and hope any of our readers who have had experience with it, and have been successful in its treatment, will give their method.

If the readers of REVIEW would ask for further light on any points that do not appear clear to them we are sure our correspondents would be glad to enter more fully into the detail. We find that it is necessary year after year to go back to the very rudiments of the fancy, in the interests of beginners, and this is apt to be overlooked unless the beginners themselves draw attention to it.—Ed.

## Pigeon and Pet Stock Department,

—CONDUCTED BY—  
H. B. DONOVAN.

No. 70 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.,

To whom all communications, items of news, &c., on these subjects should be addressed.

### The Pigeon Loft.

Give an occasional handful of hemp seed to pigeons when feeding their young. You will find it tempts them to fill up the squabs. Keep a constant supply of clean, fresh water in the lofts, also a good supply of grit, old mortar, &c. A lump of rock salt gives them tone and appetite.

Look after the squabs at night. Some may want filling up. This is best done by taking some biscuit and water into the mouth and, (to use an expression of "Olluf's,") "pumping it into the young ones." Be careful to place the beak in your mouth sideways. By putting it in with the lips resting on the upper mandible you make it practically impossible for the bird to open its mouth. After two weeks old you may fill with pease soaked for a few hours in water. Put the young birds in a separate loft when able to feed themselves.

Young pouters will be benefited by a pill of oatmeal and bone dust, mixed with cod liver oil, every night. It tends to prevent leg-weakness.

Those who hope to make long flights with their Homing Antwerps should put them in training as soon as possible, so as to give them the advantage of the long days for their journeys. Are we going to have any friendly contests this season?

### CANARIES.

Give a liberal supply twice daily of chopped egg and pulverized biscuit mixed. Give young lettuce or other green stuff fresh every day, removing any stale left over from the day before. Put a mixture of sound rape and canary seed with a sprinkling of hemp and maw in the seed trough every day. When the young are ten days old supply a second nest and nesting material to the old birds. Keep the breeding cages clean and free from vermin, and sprinkle the bottoms with coarse sand and fine gravel.

### RABBITS.

Supply does about to kindle with a liberal allowance of fine, sweet hay. Just after kindling give a good mess of bread and milk, warm. This tends to a plentiful flow of milk for the young. While nursing young, give the does a large proportion of green food. Give a drink of milk or water every day. When the young are six or eight weeks old they may be weaned. Separate the bucks from the does when five months old.

### Jacobins.

By G. E. PEER, ESQ., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

#### Continued.

The foundation of probably the best stud of whites ever known to the fancy originated from a black splash hen that was from a white cock and black hen, and a red splashed hen that was from a red cock and white hen. From these two splashed hens, mated up to white cocks, more good whites have been raised than from any other stud of whites that I know of. In fact the white cock that won the cup at the Palace, 1883, and sold for £30,—said to be the best white ever bred—was raised from one of these splashed hens and a white cock. One thing is peculiar in regards to breeding whites, and that is, seldom do you see youngsters a clean white in the nest, even if both parents are sound in color. Often I have hatched them wholly red or black, but after the first moult they invariably come out nearly white, and when a youngster is splashed in the nest he can be counted on to generally turn out a good solid white after moult. All young Jacobins color regardless, oftentimes prove very deceptive, and a bird that looks good for little or nothing after leaving the nest may prove a winner after its first moult. Therefore never kill a bird in the nest because you think it will prove a duffer, but rather raise every bird and keep them until after moulting season; then you can easily dispose of the poor ones without danger of sending a clincher to the pot.

Of course the larger number of birds you can match up for the season's breeding, the more youngsters you can get out, and providing you can secure one or even two toppers out of every hundred youngsters you may raise in a season, you are doing well, and need not be discouraged.

I am often asked why birds cannot be sold for such large prices on this side as in Europe, and I will here say that our brother fancier across the pond can easily afford to pay £20 to £50 for a first class bird, as he can easily win that amount back for his owner in a single season. Their shows never last over three days, and their 4th prizes equal, as a rule more than any 1st prize ever offered on this side. Then, again, they hold ten shows to our one, and the distance not being so far, one exhibitor can easily send his bird, if a good one, to all the leading shows without any danger of losing it. True, there are few birds that are doctored up more than a Jacobin, but here in this country there need be little fear of that, for it would not be safe for an exhibitor to pull any feathers or trim his bird as our shows hold so long that any foul feathers that he might pull would have ample time to grow in before his birds left the show.



One word more in regards to putting birds up, and then I am through. I prefer matching two old birds together, if both are not too old, especially as their youngsters are deeper and better in color than when bred from both parents that may be young. The old bird to a young one is not a bad match, and many prefer it to the first, but in this case I should have the younger bird better of the two in all points save color, and even then I should want him more than fair in this respect. Another thing is noticeable, the first two nests that are hatched out in the season generally contain the best youngsters that will be raised. But I have known cases where this rule would not apply, and I have raised occasionally a topper in one of the last nests of the season, but truly the late hatched birds never moult out as long or good and even in feather as the earlier ones.

### Our English Letter.

#### Editor Review.

The present bids fair to be a very successful breeding season. From all sides we hear of successful hatchings and thriving squeakers. We have been favored with an unusual spell of fine weather and absence of frost, and prejudicial as the latter is to all young stock, damp is still worse, for the old birds go into the nests with wet plumage and chill the eggs or squabs irremediably.

I think I have already alluded to the turned wooden bowls which are now being adopted in place of the earthenware nest-pans. They seem to meet with general approval, and in addition to the advantages of the old nest-pan, are much lighter to handle and warmer for the squabs. The only drawback is the extra expense; but they are well worth it. Those I am using are made of white deal, and if thoroughly seasoned before being turned show no inclination to split.

As soon as the first egg is laid it should be removed and a nest-egg substituted, the real egg being replaced a few hours before the second one is due, when both squabs will hatch together, and one has not an undue start, causing the second one to be weaker and smaller, therefore not to get its proper share of food. For nest-eggs I have used old egg shells filled with plaster of Paris, but their great weight was an objection to them. Several fanciers are now using china eggs, as have been for a long time used for poultry, and others advocate making them in ivory, which, however, is rather costly.

The recent cases of trimming and fraud in respect to age of young birds, to which I have alluded in previous letters, have resulted in a conference held at Birmingham last month of delegates from all the principal pigeon societies in England,

to devise some method of marking young birds. After some discussion it was decided to adopt a mark on the flight feathers, as used in homing pigeons, and a special stamp will be registered for the purpose. Personally, though supporting the principle, I do not approve of the method, for of course birds will have to be taken or sent to gentlemen appointed to mark them, and this too at the most critical part of their lives, when in the middle of first moult, and this is sure to give rise to a great deal of ill feeling and suspicion of unfair treatment when some return from a long journey to die, or perhaps already dead—as a large percentage cannot fail to do. The alternative suggestion I consider much more feasible, viz., to place a small metal ring over the foot of the squab when a few days old. When full grown this is just large enough for the shank of the leg, but cannot possibly be removed over the ball of the foot and toes without breaking it. This method has been found to work well in Belgium, and is practically proof against fraud, but was rejected as being inapplicable to feather-legged birds. I venture, however, to question its unsuitability in that respect, as I have for four or five years used a similar contrivance with my Pouters in marking them for my personal convenience, and never found any difficulty arising from their use. Each fancier could fix them himself and save the birds what would in most cases be a two days railway journey. The project for a pigeon club was also discussed at the same conference, and it is in a fair way of being successfully started.

OLLUF.

England, April 4th, 1885.

### Sojourners at an Old Virginia Residence.

Built upon a high range of hills, overlooking the beautiful banks of the Rappahannock River, in Virginia, stands the old brick mansion of Elmwood, now over a century old, and invested with all the proper attributes of decay and ghost stories. For years no family has resided there, although the whole house is nicely furnished, and prepared for occupation at short notice. But many a tragedy in bird and insect life has been enacted in its wide halls and corridors, and up among the galleries of its lofty tower. The victim sails through some of the innumerable casements, which are thrown open on fair days for the purpose of ventilation, and when they are closed for the night it remains a captive, condemned to a death of starvation. Dozens of poor little humming birds enter these fatal halls with active, busy hum and brilliant plumage, to fade and wither day by day into dull-hued and emaciated corpses. Large birds not unfrequently enter through the windows, and getting

concealed in some remote chamber or closet, leave only a little heap of feathers to tell their fate.

One wind" night in the early spring, soon after the arrival of the chimney swallows, a rare spectacle was presented. Literally hundreds of these dusky coated little travellers were swept by the wind down the broad, old fashioned chimneys, and bed chambers, halls, parlours, passages all were teeming with their presence. Perched upon furniture, crouched upon floors, or clinging to curtains, wherever the eye was turned, there were the frightened and involuntary invaders. Long brooms were had in requisition, and they were swept in flocks through the windows.

Masons and wasps by the thousands and tens of thousands, congregate about the southern windows in the autumn, and the floors of unused store rooms are sometimes inches deep in the accumulation of dismembered legs and wings.

The house is very long, and surrounded by many porches and balconies, which are shaded by huge old trees. A very handsomely furnished parlor opens upon one of these balconies, and upon one occasion an attendant going to decorate a tall marble vase touched something cold and soft lying in the bottom of the vase, and there was discovered an enormous black snake. It had evidently descended from the branches of the tree to the balcony, and thence crawled through the open window into the vase, rejoicing no doubt, to find an abode so much resembling its native rock house amid such rich surroundings of silk covered furniture and damask curtains.

But the strangest feathered visitor which ever selected its haunts at Elmwood is the wonderful little white bird, which first appeared in the autumn of 1833. The approach to the house leads up through the bottom of a ravine, and the road is bordered by several thickets of shrubbery. At the foot of the ravine a bold spring flows from beneath a bank, and this spring is shaded by a very large cedar. This cedar and the thickets along the road leading to the house are the favorite resorts of our winter visitor. In size and shape the bird resembles a snow bird somewhat, but it is more slender and more erect in carriage. Its plumage is solid white, without a colored feather. The rare beauty of the white bird attracts the attention of every beholder. During the winter of 1833 and 1834 strict orders were given to all the boys on the premises not to injure the bird, but a reward was offered for its capture alive. All attempts to effect the latter object have failed, however, although the bird seemed rather tame and associated constantly with the sparrows and snow birds. Late in the spring it disappeared, but after our summer birds had commenced building. This winter it has returned, clad in a still more dazzling robe of white since its moult. Its plumage really seems to be as white as that of the white fantail. It has never been very close to the house; but has been seen inside of the grounds. It is the object of much curiosity and interest on the farm, and constant efforts are made for its protection. Its greatest persecutor is an old English mocking bird which lives in the big cedar over the spring, and wages constant war upon all the little birds which come to the spring to drink. He is often defeated, however, by the cunning dodgers, which plunge into one part of the thick branches, while

their enemy is vainly exploring their places of concealment in an opposite direction.

My letter being sufficiently long must come to a close. I might mention various other specimens attracted by the quiet and seclusions of Elmwood, which would afford interest to the student of natural history: the flying squirrel vibrating between the garrats and the hollows of the trees in the yard, the grey squirrel in an empty attic, the owl living in the deserted dove cote, the large woodpecker rearing its family in the hollow cornice of the roof, the—but really these are enough.

P. S. HUNTER,

Lloyds, Va., Jany. 28th 1835.

### Feeding Chickens.

Rev. C. D. Farrar, in *Poultry* gives the following advice on the care and feeding of chickens:—

As soon as a brood of chickens is hatched I take them with the hen and pen them all in a nice dry covered run with an earth floor. They have there far more liberty than in a coop, and so does the unfortunate hen. (I always think the hen must think the coop a very ungrateful return for her long captivity during hatching.) The chickens in this method never gets trampled on, and they grow far finer and more healthy birds.

Of course they must have green food in abundance. I find nothing better than chopped grass. Chickens are also immoderately fond of chickweed, and when bigger they heartily appreciate a cabbage hung up securely to a nail just at pecking height.

If my readers have the good fortune to possess a grass run, of course the chickens will be allowed out for a few hours' run in turn daily.

Take care, however, if you live in the suburbs, to stay in the garden while they are about, otherwise you will find that when the muster roll is called at night one or two little unfortunates will not answer to their names. Your neighbor's cat will be able to tell you why.

Cats are a perfect pest in suburban gardens. I often find four or five in my place, and during the early chicken season they are the terror of my life.

### Pickling Eggs.

Editor Review.

DEAR SIR,—Will you please give through your valuable journal a receipt for pickling eggs.

SUBSCRIBER.

Brampton, May 5th, 1835.

The following is the method of preserving eggs which is practised by large dealers:

"To make the pickle, use stone lime, fine salt and water in the following proportions: One bushel of lime, eight quarts of salt, 25 ten-quart pails of water. The lime must be of the finest quality, free from sand and dirt—lime that will slake white, fine and clean. Have the salt clean, and the water pure and sweet, free from all vegetable or decomposed matter.

"Slake the lime with a portion of the water, then add the balance of the water and the salt. Stir well three or four times at intervals, and then let it stand until well settled and cold. Either dip or draw off the clear pickle into the cask or vat in which it is intended to preserve the eggs. When the cask or vat is filled to a depth of 15 to 18 inches, begin to put in the eggs, and when they lie, say about one foot deep, spread around over them some pickle that is a little milky in appearance, made so by stirring up some of the very light lime particles that settle last, and continue doing this as each lot of eggs is

added. The object of this is to have the fine lime particles drawn into the pores of the shells, as they will be by the kind of inductive process, and thereby completely seal the egg. Care should be taken not to get too much of the lime in; that is, not enough to settle and sit to the shells of the eggs, and render them difficult to clean when taken out.

"The chief cause of thin, watery whites in lined eggs is that they are not properly sealed in the manner described. Another cause is the putting into the pickle old stale eggs that have thin, weak whites. When the eggs are within four inches of the top of the cask or vat, cover them with factory cloth, and spread on two or three inches of the lime that settles in making the pickle, and it is of the greatest importance that the pickle be kept continually up over this lime. A tin basin (holding about six or eight dozen eggs), punched quite full of in-holes, edge muffled with leather, and a suitable handle about three feet long attached, will be found convenient for putting the egg into the pickle. Fill the basin with eggs, put both under the pickle and turn the eggs out; they will go to the bottom without breaking.

"When the time comes to market the eggs they must be taken out of the pickle, cleaned, dried and packed. To clean them, secure half of a m-hoghead, or something like it, fill the same about half full of water. Have a sufficient number of crates of the right size (to hold 20 or 25 dozen eggs) made of lath or other slats, placed about three-quarters of an inch apart. Sink one of these crates in the half-hoghead, take the basin used to put the eggs into the pickle, dip the eggs by raising it up and down in the water, and if necessary to properly clean them, set the crate up and douse water over the eggs; then if any eggs are found, when packing, that the lime has not been fully removed from, they should be laid out and all the lime cleaned off before packing. When the eggs are carefully washed, they can be set out in a suitable place to dry, in the crates. They should dry quickly, and be packed as soon as dry. In packing, the same rules should be observed as in packing fresh eggs."

### Louis Wright on Scoring.

#### Editor Review.

I have read the discussion in the Review on the scoring system with a good deal of interest. I was not surprised to see the Poultry Association of Ontario vote to abandon the system after the conduct of two or three of the judges appointed to judge the show. I am pleased to see such men as Messrs. Spillet and others speaking out in favor of it. To my mind it is the only fair and just way of judging. In scoring, a value is placed on the bird scored, while in the old method no value whatever is placed upon the specimen judged. As some stress was placed upon a paragraph, quoted from an essay by Louis Wright, the noted authority on poultry matters in England, I will give some extracts from a letter written by him, and which was lately published in the London (England) *Live Stock Journal*. Men can change their minds on any question, and I hope to see most of those who opposed the scoring system at the last meeting of the Poultry Association of Ontario its warmest advocates at no distant day. The point of impracticability—in the light of Mr. I.K. Felch's letter, and of his manner of judging at the Montreal show—has had the bottom knocked out of it. I give you the extracts, as given in the *Fanciers' Gazette* for May. In speaking of judging by points (or scoring), Mr. Wright says:—

"I have long ago seen reason to change my former expressed opinions (I hold that a man should always do that which he does see reason), and that I consider judging by a standard, according to a scale of points not only desirable, but perfectly practicable and easy."

As to the impracticability of the system, he says:—"Well, I, too, once shared that opinion (that it was impracticable), and knew all the argument pretty well. I have used them; and in fact, really was originator of some of them, often aired

since. The most forcible, to myself, was the time it used to take me to apply the scales I myself drew up, in testing and correcting them. This I was obliged to do with sedulous care; and I reached the conclusion that such a process could never be carried on at a show, for want of time to perform it. That objection was sound so far as it went; but I have found since that I had not allowed sufficiently for two things. First, there was my own want of experience. After the general task was done, and I was free to apply the system again and again to simply my favorite Brahmas, with habit the gain in rapidity was enormous. I suppose, in fact, every judge takes a long time at first over his classes. And secondly, I forgot the important point, that what I was then briefly judging was not the birds so much as my own scales. As long as the scales did not seem to fit any clear case of good judging, I puzzled over it again and again, and the task was almost endless. What, however, opened my eyes to all this was simply fact and experience elsewhere. Very lately have appeared the same plausible arguments against the system. To many they appear convincing; to some perhaps crushing. Well, they did once to me. But they all vanished into nothing besides the simple fact that all decent American shows have now been judged by points for years! The scandals were so great that it forced the matter on. It is matter of common notoriety that American judging has been so immensely improved by the change that no other system would now be tolerated for one moment. The gain has been simply enormous in every way, both in greater uniformity and in public confidence. Let me simply urge, that long arguments to the effect that a thing cannot be done, becomes mere wind in face of the fact that it is done—not spasmodically, but regularly and constantly. It is time the discussion was shifted from this to some other really debatable ground."

I hope the above remarks, from such a man, will receive the careful consideration of all fanciers, and that the Poultry Association of Ontario will, before next show, decide in favor of the scoring system. More anon.

Yours very truly,

Istowel, May 11th, 1895.

H. ELLIOTT.

### A Visit Among the Exeter Fanciers.

[This letter was written for last number of REVIEW, but was unavoidably crowded out.]

We took the opportunity the other day to pay the Exeter fanciers a visit. We were met at the station by Mr. Wm. Balkwell, and in company with that gentleman, we started on our tour of inspection. We might just here mention that Mr. Balkwell is an ardent admirer of thoroughbred poultry, but his specialty is Plymouth Rocks. Mr. B. has won several prizes on his favorites, among which was first on cockerel at Seafortn last winter. He informed us that he had sold all his Rocks, and for the future would breed White Polands.

Our first visit was to the yards of Mr. Thomas Carling. We found this gentleman thoroughly infected with the "thoroughbred fever," and considered it a great pleasure to show his stock, which indeed he has no reason to be ashamed of. He is breeding W. F. B. Spanish and Brown and White Leghorns. Even at this early period hens were

seen to be setting in every corner of his poultry house, which is built for his own convenience as well as the comfort of his fowls. Mr. Carling intimated to us that he intended to show at all the coming fall fairs and winter shows, and says if he gets "a fair show" he will do honor to the varieties he represents.

We next called on Mr. Wm. Carling, and found him as enthusiastic a fancier as his brother, but his taste varying somewhat. This gentleman took us through his large brick poultry house, and from time to time pointed out birds in the Black-red Game class that had won honors at different shows. "Bill" also breeds Plymouth Rocks, and, if we judge aright, is looking Sid. Congerward.

As we passed down Main street we met Mr. John P. Clarke, who gave us a cordial shake of the hand. We would have passed on at this, had not a peculiar smile (so unmistakable in a thorough poultry man) played around his features. On enquiry we found that we were not astray in our surmises. Brother Clarke informed us that he was breeding Light Brahmas, and invited us in to see them. We were not prepared for such a surprise, but were glad to see such a fine stock in possession of our Northern neighbors. We are sorry Mr. C. breeds for pleasure only, as we would like to see him and his stock in the show room occasionally.

Last, (but not least by any means,) came Messrs. Pickard and Spicer, the gentlemen who are making themselves known to the fraternity through the columns of the REVIEW. Although a firm, the stock of these gentlemen is divided, each taking part which necessitated a second walk before all could be seen. Mr. Spicer, who attends to the smaller varieties, was at home and showed us every courtesy. After showing us through his section we were invited to the yards of his partner, Mr. Pickard. This gentleman lives just inside of the corporation on a ten acre farm, all of which is in fruit. The entire space is devoted to rearing thoroughbred poultry, of which these gentlemen have a large variety. Mr. Pickard informed us he was going to build a large poultry house this summer, to accommodate their largely increasing trade. Anyone purchasing fowls of them can rely on getting sound, healthy birds, as the chicks are allowed the range of the whole farm. As to quality of stock, we might just mention that these gentlemen are close readers of the REVIEW, and never miss any opportunity of purchasing birds suitable to their wants, regardless of price. In answer to a question, they stated that as a result of advertising in the REVIEW their trade had largely increased this spring.

Owing to the time at our disposal being somewhat limited, we did not "take in" all the poultry coops. Until quite recently a poultry fancier was something foreign to Exeter, but now the "sound of the rooster" is heard in almost every yard, and the fever is spreading. It is safe to predict that next fall Exeter will be well represented at all the leading shows.

We forgot to mention the fact that we called on Mr. Wilson Swinerton, the only breeder of Black Javas in this section of the country. Mr. S. being such a big man, we would have expected to find him breeding Mammoth Bronze turkeys, but he seems satisfied with his Javas.

W. R. GARNER.

London, March 24th, 1885.

## Correspondence from the Capital.

Editor Review,

In reply to your letter, the only excuse I can give for my long silence, is, that I have been too busy to write. As you are aware I have recently removed from Toronto to this city, and you may be sure I was not here long before I made the acquaintance of the most prominent fanciers.

The Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association was only organized last fall, and now has about 75 paid up members.

Everybody here is deeply interested at present in the problem of hatching chickens; and I have already heard of two cases where it proved a dismal failure. In both cases the breeding stock was too fat. I will not make any further remarks on this subject, as I reviewed my opinions and experience at considerable length in September number, 1884.

The disposition so frequently manifested by beginners to keep four or five different varieties has of course been seen here. I wish to offer a word of advice to all such: Select one variety, and after you have kept that variety for a year or two, you will begin to realize that it is no easy matter to keep even one breed, and produce a fair percentage of standard birds. The unbounded admiration of the young fancier, for all thoroughbred fowls, makes it hard to settle down to one variety, especially if his pocket is deep enough to permit him to indulge his fancy.

After selecting your favorite breed, stick to it. You will not know very much about it, even after you have kept them a year; and if you run through half a dozen varieties in as many months, you will know nothing; but at the same time you will probably think you know considerable. But "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing" unless in the possession of a shrewd person. I repeat, stick to one breed, for a year or two at any rate, and then you can add a second variety, if you are still discontented with one.

Yours very truly,

T. A. WILLIAMS,  
(Late of Toronto.)

Ottawa, April 27th, 1885.

## Notes from Ottawa.

"Anything new from the North-west?" "How many chicks did you get?" Such are the dual interrogatories you hear among the poultry loving fraternity, as they meet on their way, or soon after arriving in town. The first query being disposed of, the second comes in for a share of attention, and in duty bound, as a faithful recorder, I have to state that in the great majority of cases the replies have been very unsatisfactory. And how is it, that in so many cases, so far this season, the early hatches have proved such signal failures? I could mention the names of nearly a dozen enthusiastic, energetic and experienced fanciers whose first fond hopes have been earnestly blasted. Take my own case, and everyone speaks most feelingly from his own standpoint. With profound satisfaction I put under two early setters choice P. Rock eggs from my 92½ scoring cockerel and a pen of carefully selected females. Now for prize stock, early layers, big chicks, and to be ahead of all others. Such

was the flattering prospect I hugged to my bosom. Days passed and as the auspicious date drew near, so did expectancy increase until I, was at the tension point. The evening of the twentieth day at last arrived. What? not a chick from the glossy eggs. With mingled feelings of chargin and hope deferred, further enquiry was postponed until next day. The next day came and the next after, but there were no chicks. My worst fears had been realized, my fondest hopes cruelly crushed. Investigation showed many chicks almost of full growth, some half developed, while others had made but little progress towards development. Is the usual mortality to be attributed to the long and terribly severe winter we have had, or to the dreary and backward spring, or both? In most cases the greatest of care was observed, but with the result as stated. I must admit, however, there was one exception. A friend who had to go through the ordeal of moving, asked me to hatch out a setting of Light Brahmans for him, he furnishing the eggs. I agreed and they came out in respectable numbers. Such is life.

#### SCORING.

We are one with you in this district, on the stand you have taken on the score question. We have, it is true, a new association here, but it is brimful of push, intelligence and vim, and were you to talk anti-scoring to any of its members they would quietly remind you that they belong to the 19th, not the 15th century. We want Canadian judges to judge our shows, and we are patriotic enough too to prefer to buy from our Canadian breeders when the quality of the stock and prices compare favorably with those of our American cousins. I am one of those who believe that we have talent enough among our breeders and fanciers to turn out as good judges as we want. Perhaps the field has heretofore been lacking, but surely that complaint no longer holds good. We must have judges to score our birds, and we would rather have them from some part of Canada.

#### GOING AHEAD.

Purchasers of eggs and stock still continue to be made. Several orders have gone to W. F. James, of Sherbrooke, Hall and Costen, of Montreal, and others in the Western part of the Province. Numerous sales have been made by home breeders, all going to show that the boom is still carrying all in its course. From what I know, and can learn, all things being as favorable as they are now, next year's poultry show will be a very large one, as compared with the initial exhibition of our association last February, and how successful that was you have already proclaimed to the world. Let the good work progress. Everybody in and about here is bound to win a first prize at the next show.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

An enterprising hardware merchant has added the furnishing of poultry supplies to his business, and already has secured numerous orders. Galvanized wire for yards fences &c., &c., is becoming popular, and the moderate price puts it within the reach of everyone.

Our poultry association has two of its members at the front fighting the rebels. May they come home with a big feather in their caps.

I am alarmed at the length and incoherent nature of this epistle, so will close. More anon.

Ottawa, 7th May, 1885.

A. G. G.

#### London Notes.

At a meeting of Directors of the Provincial Fair, held in this city on Friday last, the poultry prize-list received a general hauling over. Several varieties were added and the sum of \$75.00 placed to the good; in fact, it is whispered around that the Board adopted the Western Fair prize-list. If this is the case we may expect a large exhibit in the poultry class. We should not lose sight of the fact, that all these improvements mentioned are in a great measure due to the efforts of bro. McNeil and Bogue, who attended the meeting of the board.

Mr. Herrington, of St. Mary's, last week paid a visit to the yards of the London poultry fanciers, and was much pleased with what he saw. This gentleman is an old fancier, but through pressure of business he was compelled to give up the rearing of fancy poultry, a few years ago. He has the fire of a true fancier, and intends, at an early day, to again pursue the pleasant calling. We wish him success.

General complaint is heard on all sides respecting incubation. Those who were "fortunate" enough to get out early broods are straining their eyes sum'ward, but the balmy days don't take any stock in their longings. The "biddies" in this locality appear to set well enough, and fertility in eggs all that could be desired, but when the anxiously-looked-for 21 days are up, no chicks are forthcoming, although full-grown in the shell.

London, May 10th, 1885.

W. R. GARNER.

#### London Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

Editor Review.

At our last regular meeting—President in the chair and a goodly number of members were present.

Notice of motion was given that the constitution and by laws be generally amended at our next regular meeting.

The following resolutions were then carried unanimously That the members of this association view with regret the fact that Mr. Fullerton did not publish in full the report of our meeting of Feby 24th as sent by the secretary and he is requested to explain through the Review.

Resolved, That this association do hereby sympathize with Mr. Sharp Butterfield in the position in which he stands with Review and are sorry for the course pursued by that journal towards Mr. Butterfield or any judge or other person to the general disparagement of the poultry fancy of which each member of this association considers himself one.

Resolved—That the minutes of this meeting be

sent to the Review and we request the publication thereof.

It was moved and seconded that the secretary do write to the Board of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition requesting that the following be added to their present prize list: Golden Polands (not bearded) as per Standard, Brown Red Games, Wyandottes, and Japanese Bantams.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for your space I remain  
Yours &c

GEO. BEDGGOOD, Sec't.

April, 30th, 1885, London, Ont.

As a "goodly number" of the members of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association "view with regret the fact that Mr. Fullerton did not publish in full the report of the meeting of Feb'y 24th, as sent him by the secretary," we hasten to undo the wrong of which we have been guilty. Before the last meeting we gave the secretary the reason why we made any amendment, and as that explanation has not been considered sufficient, we are compelled, in all fairness to him, to give his report in full. With both before our readers they will be in a position to judge whether we did the society or any of its members an injustice.

With regard to the second resolution: To us it is as "clear as mud," and we form ourselves into a committee of a "goodly number," and unanimously resolve, That the secretary, or the instigator of this motion, be requested to explain its meaning through the Review.

The respect we entertain for the intelligent and honorable members of the L. P. & P. S. A.,—of which class there are, we are happy to say, a "goodly number"—prompts us to refrain from any further comments.

The following is the report of the February meeting, as sent us by the secretary, *verbatim et liberatim*:

London March 7th, 85.

Mr. Editor The closing night of the first year for the L. P. & P. S. A. took place on the 24th ult, at which time we had a large attendance of members they being all (35) present except 4 or 5 we proceeded after electing six new members, to elect new officers for the ensuing year whose names I give below. After the business of the evening was over we adjourned to St Nicholas Saloon of this city where we enjoyed ourselves by doing our best for the inner man by indulging in an Oyster Supper and I am sure that each and every one proved themselves well able to look after themselves as well as their poultry which on the whole is second to none in the Dominion as the result of the past shows have proved, the biggest share of the prize money having been won by members of this Association and I doubt not but before the close of the present year we will be able to show a still better record. As a proof of the good effected by the forming of this Association, instead of the City fanciers numbering ten or fifteen as they did a year ago I can now boast of their being thirty five. I suppose there are others who have not as yet joined us who before the close of the present year will come into line anxious to be benefited as we have been by joining together.

I now give list of new Officers elected for the present year  
President H. R. K. Tozer 1st Vice President R. Oke second  
Vice Robert McGurdy Secretary, Geo Bedggood, Treasurer,  
J. H. Saunders, Auditors Jas. F. Williams & Alfred Flaunds;  
Directors, Messrs Thos Kolley, Wm Webb, G. P. Bartlett,  
Chas Oke, S. K. Stewart, Saml Scott, Geo Winterbottom, Norman McLeod and Albert J. George.

Messrs McNell & A Bogue were chosen, our representatives

at the Industrial exhibition at Toronto The company broke up after spending a pleasant evening, thanking you for space in your valuable Review I remain yours &c

GEO. BEDGGOOD, Secretary.

This report as amended by us will be found on page 63, March issue.

### St. Catharines and Niagara District Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

A number of gentlemen interested in poultry and pet stock met in the Grand Jury Room in the Court House, St. Catharines, for the purpose of forming a poultry and pet stock association. On motion G. A. Bishoprick was elected chairman, and J. E. Lawrence, secretary. It was moved by J. E. Lawrence, seconded by W. H. Crowie, that our society be called "The St. Catharines & Niagara District Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Carried.

After framing a constitution and code of by-laws, the meeting adjourned to meet on Friday evening, April 17th, for election of officers and transaction of general business.

At the adjourned meeting of the above association, the following officers were elected.—President, J. C. Rykert, M. P.; 1st vice, N. M. Black; 2nd vice, J. E. Lawrence; secretary, G. A. Bishoprick; treasurer, T. E. Dudley; auditors, R. Hamill and Stanley Smith. Executive committee: Jos. Cameron, D. Whiting, A. Bessey, W. Elliott and W. Early. Delegate to Toronto, W. H. Crowie.

We intend holding an exhibition next winter, when we hope to offer such prizes as will induce breeders from all parts of Canada and the United States to visit us.

SECRETARY.

St. Catharines, April 20th, 1885.

### Eastern Ont. Poultry and Pet Stock Ass'n.

A meeting of this association was held in the Russell House, Ottawa, on Monday evening, April 13th. The president, Mr. P. G. Keyes, in the chair. Present: Messrs. Geddes, Thick, Clay, Pender, Groom, Stackpole, Craig, Smith, Willitts, and others. The president read a communication from Mr. A. G. Gilbert, the secretary, tendering his resignation. Moved by Mr. Clay, seconded by Mr. Pender, That Mr. Gilbert's resignation be accepted.—Carried Moved by Mr. Geddes, seconded by Mr. Thick, That Mr. Willitts be appointed secretary in place of Mr. Gilbert, resigned. A vote was taken and motion carried. Mr. Geddes, the treasurer, read a statement of the affairs of the association, which showed it to be in good financial standing. After discussing some minor business, the meeting adjourned.

T. A. WILLITTS, SECRETARY.

Ottawa, May 8th, 1885.

## Ingersoll.

Editor Review.

A meeting was held in the Council Chamber last evening for the purpose of forming or organizing a poultry and pet stock association, when the following officers were elected:—G. E. Perkins, president; F. Wixson, 1st vice-president; James Christison, Secretary; W. C. Noxon, Treasurer; J. P. Webster and E. C. Crawford, auditors; board of directors: Messrs. Goodier, C. Edwards; A Crawford, Jno. Knapp, Jas. H. Berry, Jas. Underwood, and R. B. Smith.

The same by-laws and rules governing the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association, except as regards directors, were adopted by this association.

G. E. PERKINS, Sec'y, *pro tem.*  
Ingersoll, May 2nd, 1875.

## Common Sense.

Editor Review.

I had the pleasure of reading Mr. Doel's letter, in your issue of April. He begins by talking about hard feelings, &c. I fail to see why my letter in February number should engender any hard feelings. I object to the *modus operandi* employed for the election of officers in the Poultry Association of Ontario, and feel I have as much right to make known my feelings on the question as any other fancier or subscriber to your paper. As proof that what I said is correct I beg to call Mr. Doel's attention to your answer in April number to his letter, showing how and by whom officers were elected. The practice is plainly set forth there, and Mr. D. will do well to read it carefully. It ought to do him good. It is quite plain there that nominating committees do elect themselves to office.

As to shielding myself by a false signature, of course in Mr. D's eyes, that's mean. Still it is countenanced the world over and I see fit to accept the privilege. No doubt Mr. D. would like to know who I am, but so long as I don't see that is pertinent to the question he will have to like. One thing sure he is off track. If he knew how slight my acquaintance was with Mr. Butterfield, he would know at once I did not write in any malice toward that gentleman. Perhaps it will be some satisfaction to Mr. D. to tell him that I do not know Mr. Butterfield at all, but finding his name as seconder (at meeting held in City Hall, Toronto, 1883) of nominating committee of which he was a member; also of the board nominated, and afterwards appointed judge by the same board, was my reason and only one, for using his name to illustrate the working of such an improper system.

I have a slight acquaintance with Mr. Doel, and know him to be a man who jumps at conclusions, just as he has done in this case. He thinks he knows who I am. I think he doubt. I am not the editor of the Review, nor of any other paper. I am engaged for the present, at least, in quite a different business. The P. A. of Ont. is a public body, and I claim that it is perfectly legitimate for any one to criticise its proceedings, and do this too over a *nom de plume* if the writer so thinks fit, and so long as he confines himself to facts pertinent to questions at issue, it is perfectly consistent; much more so than for Mr. D. or any other officer of the association, to wave the flag of infallibility over their actions, and claiming immunity from criticism.

COMMON SENSE.

Guelph, 9th May, 1885.

## "Consistency, Thou Art a Jewel."

Editor Review.

In your April number, Mr. Doel commences his communication thus, "I am sorry to see such hard feelings, and hard writings in your paper between poultry fanciers in Ontario. It tends to the injury of the fanciers and to your paper also."

After manifesting considerable ill feeling towards the Review and its publisher, Mr. Doel winds up his letter by stating, as his belief, that for years it has been the general work of the Review, to do all the injury possible to Toronto and Toronto fanciers.

What consistency is here displayed, what tender regard for the feelings of Mr. Fullerton, and his hundreds of friends, scattered all over the Dominion; and what an excellent example for one of the fathers of the fancy to set the younger fry.

As a resident of Toronto for upwards of twelve years, I may state that Mr. Doel is the first that I have heard say anything against the Review, which is welcomed and anxiously looked for by every fancier in the city with whom I am personally acquainted.

But I can quite understand that the sentiments of the Review (which is very antagonistic to rings and cliques of every description) will not be relished in all quarters, and the mal-contented can easily be distinguished from the true fancier, who lives at peace with the world, and breeds poultry; instead of pulling wires and endeavoring to stir up strife.

Yours very truly,  
T. A. WILLETTS,  
(Late of Toronto.)

Ottawa, April 27th, 1885.

—WHO CAN BEAT IT?—The editor of *The News* boasts of the exploits of some Plymouth Rock fowls he owns. Six pullets have laid seven eggs on each of four different days within ten days. As they are nearly a quarter of a mile from any other fowls, and are closely watched, the matter can be determined to a certainty. Now the next man can tell his story." I cut above from *Carrington News* (Dakota). I am an old friend of the editor, (J. M. Wyard), and can vouch for its accuracy.—J. F. SCRIVEN, Montreal, April 21st. 1875.

## Canadian Poultry Review.

IS PUBLISHED THE 15TH OF EACH MONTH AT  
STRATHROY, ONT., CANADA.

—BY—  
JAS. FULLERTON.

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 ten lines.

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

	3 Mon.	6 Mon.	12 Mon.
One Page .....	\$18.00	\$30.00	\$50.00
One Column .....	12.00	22.00	30.00
Half " .....	8.00	15.00	20.00
Quarter " .....	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.

Breeder's Illustrated Directory, larger size, 1 year, \$6, half year \$4; smaller size, 1 year \$5, half year, \$3.

All communications must be in our hands by the 6th and advertisements by the 9th to insure insertion in issue of that month.

Address.

JAS. FULLERTON,  
Strathroy, Ont., Canada

We find it necessary to again remind our patrons that our terms for job printing are cash with order, and for advertising, quarterly in advance.

The number of fowls entered at the Montreal show was 316; absent, 10; disqualified after scoring commenced for short weight, 19; not scored, 8; scored, 279.

—One of the most noted English exhibitors, in a letter we saw lately, says, "When I show I send the birds I know will please the individual tastes of the judges."

We will be pleased to publish the result of hatches of eggs that have been transported long distances, and hope our friends will report such to us, whether successful or not. If successful, give the mode of packing, and if unsuccessful, give what, in their opinion, is the cause. This course may have a tendency to extend the trade in eggs to a greater distance.

Mr. H. P. Harrison, of Toronto, had nine chicks, and two killed in the shell, of Black-breasted Red Game, from a setting of eggs brought from England.

Mr. John Nunn, of Toronto, informs us that on the 22nd of April he received ten settings of eggs from one of the best breeders in England. The eggs were packed according to instructions sent by him and arrived in excellent condition, "Not one deformed or out of shape." They were at once placed under twelve hens, and Mr. Nunn has promised to let us know the result of the hatching.

Mr. James Baptie, of Springville, Ont., has lately received a grand trio of Golden-spangled Hamburgs from Lancashire, England, and expects to raise the temperature for the boys next year.

The side-show of the Albany paper (we hope the Albany people won't take offense) says: "Some of the Toronto fanciers are asking why the *Western Contemporary* is not pleading for a statement of the Poultry Association of Ontario show for 1885."

We answer: Because every account connected with the show of 1885 was paid two months ago, and we, with every fancier in the country, are satisfied that just as soon as the government grant is received, and it is possible for a statement to be made, it will be forthcoming from the gentlemen whose duty it is to furnish it. Last year exhibitors from all parts—and none more urgently than Toronto fanciers—prompted the enquiries we made. This is our explanation. Now read their "They must bear in mind that the party who did the pleading last year did not do the printing; this year he did the printing and is quiet on the subject." Last year our bill against the Poultry Association of Ontario was \$2.00, and it is yet unpaid. At the board meeting last fall it was proposed that the society's printing be all given to us, but we then and there refused it, for the reason that we considered that the interests of the association would be best served by having the bulk of the work done in the city of Guelph. The prize-list we printed, at a cost to the society of \$5.00, and Mr. Murton sent us an order to print the entry-forms. Our bill this year was \$10.00, and it has been paid. If the parasite that penned the item in the *Monthly* alluded to could but know the estimate in which his conduct is held by honorable fanciers in Toronto and elsewhere, as evinced in letters received since this item appeared, he would feel unwell, if not entirely lost to shame. When we require lessons in manly and journalistic conduct we will take them from some one who has some idea of what constitutes those qualities. Certainly not from Bonnick & Co.

### Homewood Poultry Yards.

Early in the present month we had the pleasure of visiting "Homewood Poultry Yards," the property of Mr. F. Wixson, in the town of Ingersoll. "Homewood" is delightfully situated on a hill overlooking from the south the valley through which flows the river Thames, about ten minutes' walk from the centre of the town, and possesses all the conveniences of a town residence with the advantages of the country. The lot contains 2½ acres of beautifully laying land, on which terraces have been built, and a great number of evergreen trees and rows of spruce and cedar hedges planted, and are now in vigorous growth. A large number of magnificent soft maple and hemlock trees dot the grounds, giving delightful shade and affording nesting-places for innumerable birds during the



summer months. At the east side of the lot a fine stream of spring water flows all the year, and feeds a trout pond near the house. The site, arrangement of grounds and building all give evidence of cultivated taste on the part of Mr. Wixson and his family, and we hope they may live long to enjoy delightful "Home-wood," which will increase in beauty with each succeeding year.

We found the poultry-houses comfortable, and stocked with good birds. The Dark Brahmas, Black Spanish, and White and Brown Leghorns were very fine, and gave evidence of having been well cared for during the winter. A new poultry-house, 64x11 we believe, is now in course of erection, and will be fitted up with galvanized wire partitions and all the latest conveniences. The runs will be large and enclosed with wire netting. Besides the runs connected with this house there will be a large grass plot, through which the stream runs, and to which the fowls can all have access in turn.

Mr. Wixson is favorably situated to derive much pleasure from his fowls. His estimable lady and two daughters are endowed with a love for the pets, and are heartily in accord with him in the fancy, and in his man, John, a native of Switzerland, he appears to have a treasure of intelligent industry. We trust the pleasures of the fancy at "Home-wood" may be seasoned with profit.

We intended calling on Mr. Geo. E. Perkins, and other fanciers while in Ingersoll, but was disappointed on this occasion; however, we hope soon to revisit the the town, and call on them all.

#### Editor Review.

I drop you a few lines to inform you that the Review is doing good work for me in the way of procuring customers. I have about 30 Black Spanish hens, and, although they are laying well, they cannot supply eggs fast enough to fill orders. Last order I received came in the evening. I had twelve eggs on hand. To make up the usual setting of thirteen I waited until the following morning. At 7 o'clock the first hen was on the nest. The twelve eggs were packed, the cover made ready, so that immediately on the laying of this hen the shipment could be made. The train is due in 15 minutes. I visit Mrs. hen every few minutes, but no egg. Time advancing rapidly, but Biddy did not seem to mind, and I could almost imagine a "Don't you wish you may get it" twinkle in her eye. The last moment that could be spared was up, so on went the cover, and away went the eggs to Richmond, P. Q. Just as I passed out with the eggs in my hand, Mrs. Biddy commenced to cackle, and it took no great stretch of imagination to make the sound of her cackle take the shape of "Did you ever get left; did you ever get left?" The following is a list of my sales since April 23rd:—

4 W. F. B. Spanish pullets and 1 cock, to Sacramento, California,.....	\$26 00
1 setting of eggs, to same place.....	4 00
1 trio Spanish, to Baltimore, Md.....	10 01
Eggs and fowls to Canadian customers,...	46 00
	\$86 00

I can give name and address of every customer, if necessary.

J. M. CARSON.

Orangeville, May 6th, 1885.

#### Editor Review.

When I arrived home yesterday I found my incubator had succeeded in hatching out eighty-five per cent. of the fertile eggs. How is that? Chicks doing well, and everything looking up; also, more orders for eggs than I can begin to fill.

Yours truly,

J. W. BARTLETT.

Lambeth, Ont., May 13th, 1885.

#### Editor Review.

I would like to draw attention to an error in the Seaforth prize-list, in your March issue, by which you credit A. J. Willson with 1st on Dark Brahma hen; whereas my hen, "Mascotte," (imported from England), was awarded 1st. I may add, I have received her prize money and card. I also wish to thank the committee for the great attention and kindness I and my birds received at their hands during the show at Seaforth.

Yours truly,

J. M. MACPHERSON.

Chatham, Ont., April 14th, 1885.

### New Advertisements.

W. F. James, Sherbrooke, P. Q.  
 F. Wixson, Ingersoll, Ont.  
 E. T. Rogers, Cayuga, Ont.  
 Chas. Massie, Port Hope, Ont.  
 H. B. Donovan, Parkdale, Ont.  
 T. A. Willits, Ottawa, Ont.  
 John Ramsay, Owen Sound, Ont.  
 W. L. Ball, Richmond, P. Q.  
 F. N. Lang, Baraboo, Wis., U. S.  
 R. MacKay, Hamilton, Ont.

#### CHANGES.

Geo. E. Perkins, Ingersoll, Ont.  
 Teple & Wait, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Picard & Spicer, Exeter, Ont.

### BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

Two lines \$1.00 per an.; each additional line 50c.

- H. PEARCE, STRATHROY, ONT.,  
 Breeder of Langshans, only. Eggs, \$2.50 per 13. 4
- C. G. KEYES, PALMYRA, ONT.,  
 Breeder of Bronze Turkeys and Plymouth Rocks. 3
- J. H. RICHARDS, GODERICH, ONT.,  
 Breeder of Houdans (exclusively). 2 yards, of noted strains.
- C. A. GRAF, MARTINSVILLE, NIAGARA, CO., N. Y.,  
 Wyandottes and Rouen Ducks. Eggs \$3.00 per setting.
- G. A. BOGUE, STRATHROY, ONT.,  
 Breeder of Pekin Ducks, Lt. Brahmas and Houdans. 12
- H. P. HARRISON, 247 McCaul St., TORONTO,  
 Black-breasted Red Games, Heaton and Lyons strains.
- ALFRED HOBBS, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.,  
 Breeder of S. G. Dorkings (imported from England), Houdans, B. Javas, and B. Hamburgs. Eggs \$3 per setting.
- CHAS. MASSIE, PORT HOPE, ONT.,  
 Breeder of High-class Pigeons of the leading varieties.
- JOHN HORD, PARKHILL, ONT.,  
 Breeder of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Toulouse Geese a specialty.
- JAMES BAPTIE, SPRINGVILLE, ONT.,  
 Importer and breeder of Golden and Silver S Hamburgs.
- H. F. ALLING, No. 41, WALNUT-ST., NEWARK, N. J., U. S.  
 Breeder of Brown, Black and White Leghorns. Trios, \$5.00 to \$25.00. Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma hens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.
- R. E. BINGHAM, STAYERS, ONT.,  
 Breeder of Houdans and Plymouth Rocks. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13.
- W. M. SMITH, FAIRFIELD PLAINS, ONT.,  
 Breeder of all varieties of Land and Water Fowls.

**In the Matter of the Circulation of the Canadian Poultry Review.**

I, James Fullerton, of the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, publisher of the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, do solemnly Declare that the actual monthly circulation of the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, during the present year, has exceeded one thousand copies each month.

That I am the publisher of said CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, and therefore have a full knowledge of the said facts.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths."

Declared before me at the Town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, this 15th day of April, A. D. 1885.

JAMES FULLERTON.  
JAMES NOBLE,  
Police Magistrate.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

Advertisements of 27 words, including address, received for the above objects only, 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.

EGGS FOR SALE—Black Games, \$4.00 per setting.  
4-2 E. MOIR, Marcellus, N. Y.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—from premium White Leghorns, \$2.00 per 13. Warranted fresh.  
4-4 JOHN KNAPP, Ingersoll, Ont.

FOR SALE—After May 15th I will sell from my A 1 bearded Golden Polish and pure White do., eggs at \$1.50 per setting.  
W. SMALL, Listowel, Ont.

FOR SALE—The Langshan cock that took 3rd at Guelph, also 1 fine pullet. Eggs, \$2.50 per setting. Applicants will please enclose stamp for reply. GEO. PEARNS, Berlin, Ont.

FOR SALE—Eggs from Rose-combed White Leghorns, \$3.00 per 15; also W. F. Black Spanish, \$2.00 per 13.  
F. AKMAN, Collingwood, Ont.

EXCHANGE.—I will exchange 3 Franz & Pope Knitting Machines for best offers of fancy poultry,—one or the lot.  
E. F. STOCKWELL, Danville, P. Q.

FOR SALE—Cheap before the war, 6 Plymouth Rock cockerels, full brothers to my Owen Sound 93½ point bird. Price, \$2.00 each.  
J. M. CARSON, Orangeville, Ont.

FOR SALE—Eggs from pure-bred Black Spanish fowls, \$1.50 per 13; also a few colonies of Italian Bees.  
4-2 JAS. STEWART, Meaford, Ont.

FOR SALE—One trio Black Games; cock large and high stationed; perfect plumage. No better trio in America of this variety. Address.  
4-2 E. MOIR, Marcellus, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Fox Hound Pups, at \$10.00 each, from an imported dog, bitch half-sister to winner of 1st prize at bench show, Toronto, 1884.  
Address, Box 53, Alliston, Ont.

FOR SALE—Owing to change of premises, where I have no accommodation, I now offer my choice yards of Brown Leghorns—25 pullets, all laying—at a great sacrifice. The whole or in lots. Write.  
W. L. BROWN, Hyde Park, Ont.

FOR SALE—A Breeding pen of Black Hamburgs, cock and six hens, 1 year old, among them some fine exhibition birds; \$10.00 for the lot—remarkably cheap.  
H. G. JACKSON, 4 Brock St., Toronto.

LAST CHANCE to get eggs from A 1 Light Brahmas (Cos. ten's strain) at \$1.50 per 13, or \$4.00 for 40.  
A. A. WHITTAKER, Morrisburg, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A Scotch Terrier bitch puppy, 3 months old, a beauty—from stock that are A 1 ratters.  
H. G. JACKSON, 4 Brock St., Toronto.

FOR SALE—One pair Black Red Game, "Ashland" and mate, imported, (Jenkin's strain, England). "Ashland" heads 3rd No. 2 (see ad.). Price, \$18.00.  
STABLEFORD BROS., Watford, Ont.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Partridge Cochon cockerel—won 2nd prize at the late Owen Sound poultry show, held in February; full brother to the 1st prize bird, that scored 93 points.  
JOHN RAMSAY, Owen Sound, Ont.

FOR SALE—Fresh eggs in baskets at \$2.00 per 13, 26 for \$3.50 of B. Javas. Chicks this fall.  
3-4c M. ST. MARY, Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y., U. S.

EXCHANGE—White and Brown Leghorns, Langshans, and Plymouth Rock eggs for eggs of any other variety, or fancy pigeons. Would like to hear from anyone having a good lot of fancy pigeons for sale cheap.  
M. F. O'BRIEN,  
Watertown, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—Eggs from primo Light Brahmas and Langshans (prize-winners at Guelph), \$2.50 per 13, \$4.00 per 20, Satisfaction guaranteed.

THOS. E. DUDLEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

POULTRY JOURNALS of America and Great Britain. We are agents for them all. Complete catalogue of books and journals free.

UPDEGRAFF & Co., Irvington, Indiana, U.S.

BONE MEAL, Ground Oyster Shell, Poultry Books, Poultry Pigeons, Rabbits, Eggs for Hatching. Send for circular.

PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE,

5-11 25 Bleury St., Montreal, P. Q.

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!!—Pure-bred Brown Leghorn eggs, \$1.50 per 14. Chicks in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. For information apply to

G. & A. KENNEDY, Morrisburg, Ont.

WORTH SENDING FOR—A complete description for making the Gem Incubator. Easily made, durable and perfect. Over 2000 in use. Send 5 cents at once to

3-4 C. H. ODELL, Ottawa, Ont.

EGGS FOR SALE.—Autocrat Light Brahma (pure) eggs for sale from prize-winners, \$3 per 13. I took 1st on fowls, 1st on chicks and 2nd special on breeding pen at the show just closed here. 3-3 E. HAGGITH, Bowmanville, Ont.

FOR SALE—2nd prize Langshan cockerel at Guelph, \$5.00; full brother to same, fine bird, \$3.00; 1 Angshan pullet, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each; Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each; do. pullets, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each; trios \$7.00 to \$8.00.  
THOS. E. DUDLEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

PIGEONS FOR SALE.—I have a few pairs of Pouters, English short-faced Tumblers, blue English Owls, blue winged Turbits, black and black-mottled English Trumpeters, also Archangels. Correspondence cheerfully and willingly answered. Address,  
G. H. PAKISH, London, Ont.

FOR SALE—One Plymouth Rock cockerel and 6 fine pullets. \$15.00 for the lot. A rare chance. Also, 1 Dark Brahma cockerel—took second at Montreal show—1 Dark Brahma hen—took 2nd at same show, both in 1885; 4 Dark Brahma pullets. All very fine birds. \$15.00 for this lot. Money must accompany order. JOHN C. SHEPHERD, Grenville, P. Q.

CAN SPARE a few grand Golden and Silver-spangled Hamburgs, for exhibition and breeding, at \$5.00 each; also one pullet breeding Dark Brahma cock (a good pullet breeder, been in use one year, and bred by Mr. Newton Adams, a noted Dark Brahma Breeder of N. Y.)

3-2 JAS. BAPTIE, Springville P. O., Ont.

H. E. SPENCER, Centre Village, N. Y., U. S., dealer in and breeder of pure bred Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Ferrets, Dogs, Guinea Pigs, Song Birds, White Rats and Mice, Cockspurs, \$1.25 a pair; Pit Games, Incubators, and Printing. Send 4c. for illustrated circular. 11f.

FOR SALE—During the next 30 days F. J. Grenny, of Bradford, Ont., will sell a few of his fine Langshans and Light Brahmas, at from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per trio, in order to reduce yearling stock and make room for young birds. Have electrotype cuts (large) of Langshans, Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, and Pekin Ducks for sale cheap.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—A good man—married—to take charge of my stock farm. I will pay a suitable man good wages. Farm lays 9 miles from Jarvis, same distance from Hagersville, 1½ miles from Cheapside. First-class house, good fruit orchard, &c. The man I want must be accustomed to handling cattle and horses, and understand farming in general, be of steady, sober habits, and have undeniable references.  
G. H. PUGSLEY, Bradford, Ont.

**Non-Sitting Strain of Light Brahmas.**

**FOR SALE,**

The celebrated cock, "Grand Duke," winner of seven 1st prizes; also, "Countess," his mate, winner of five 1st premiums and three specials, and the pair winners of three specials. Also grand cockerel, "General Gordon," winner of 1st prize at Guelph, January, 1885—the best cockerel in America to-day. Photo. of same will be sent anyone wanting to see him. Light Brahma hen, "Lady Duke," winner of 2nd in Toronto, Jan'y, 1884—a grand hen. Light Brahma pullet of 1883, winner of 1st at Toronto—pronounced by Judge at Guelph, 1885, the finest hen in the exhibition. Light Brahma pullet of '84, scored by Mr. Jarvis, of London, 82 points, never shown. The above is my entire lot of fowls, and are now all in breeding, and hens are non-sitters.

The best lot of Light Brahmas owned by one breeder in America.

Bargain to anyone taking the lot.

**RICH'D MACKAY,**  
Hamilton, Ont.

**BLACK LEGHORNS,**

Exclusively,

No better stock in Canada, as will be seen by referring to Montreal and Ottawa Prize-lists in March number of the Review—the only places I exhibited at this year.

Eggs for Hatching, \$2.00 per 13.

ALBERT F. DAWES,  
"Lake View Poultry Yards," LACHINE, P. Q.

4-3

**CHAS. BARRETT,**

Glencoe, - Ontario,

Breeder of

W. F. BLACK SPANISH, W. LEHORNS, P. ROCKS, LANGSHANS, AND LIGHT BRAHMAS,

the two latter my specialties. My Brahmas are non-setters, McKay's stock, from his old champion pair. Eggs for setting from the two latter varieties, \$2.50 per setting, \$5.00 for two settings; other varieties, \$1.50 per setting, \$2.50 for two settings. Write for information, enclosing stamp. 4-3

**Fanciers' Printing,**

We would remind Fanciers that we have unsurpassed facilities for the execution of every description of Book and Job Printing, and that we make a specialty of Fanciers' Printing. Our large stock of Cuts enables us to turn out this description of work in a very attractive manner.

Send for estimates.

Address,  
JAS. FULLERTON,  
STRATHROY, ONT.

Readers, when writing to our Advertisers please mention that you saw their advertisement in CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

**CHAS MASSIE,**

PORT HOPE, - ONT.,

Breeder of

**High-Class Pigeons,**

of the leading varieties,

Pouters and Turbits a specialty. Also,

RED PYLE GAME BANTAMS.

A few fine birds for sale. Enclose stamp for reply.

**J. H. PIERCE,**

Bowmanville, - Ont.,

Breeder of

**HOUDANS and LANGSHANS,**

of the most noted strains.

My birds have won high honors at Chicago, Toronto Industrial, Ont. Poultry show, Montreal Bowmanville, etc. Eggs in season, \$2.50 per 13. A fair hatch guaranteed. Chicks in the Fall.

**STRATHROY POULTRY YARDS****E. H. HURD, PROPRIETOR,**

Breeder of

**Plymouth Rocks,****Golden and Silver Spangled Polands,**

GOLDEN SPANGLED HAMBURGS,

and

BROWN LEGHORNS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Polands, \$2.50 per 13; others, \$2.00 per 13. 3-y

**STANLEY SPILLETT,**  
Nantye, - Ont.,Breeder of the  
Celebrated "AUTOCRAT" Strain  
of**LIGHT BRAHMAS.**

No Eggs for sale. Chicks for sale early in the Fall.

**P. G. KEYES,**

467 Rideau Street, - Ottawa, Ont.,

Breeder and Importer of

**Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks  
AND GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.**

The useful combined with the beautiful.

Eggs for hatching every day in the year:—Wyandottes and Bantams, \$3.00 per 13; Plymouth Rocks, \$2.00 per 13. Correspondence a pleasure. No circulars. Write for what you want. 3-y

**WEST DURHAM POULTRY YARDS,**

Bowmanville, Ont.,

**KYDD & WRIGHT,**

Breeders of

**Plymouth Rocks,**

Exclusively; Pilgrim strain, direct from W. F. James, Sherbrooke. Two yards of the finest P. Rocks in Canada. See prize lists of Guelph, Peterborough and Bowmanville shows for prizes won. Four grand cockerels for sale. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 for 13. JOHN H. KYDD & GEO. WRIGHT.

**J. B. JONES,**

Box 236, - Toronto, Ont.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER

of all the leading varieties of

**FANCY PIGEONS.**

SURPLUS STOCK FOR SALE, in pairs and odd birds.

Write for what you want, inclosing 3c. stamp for reply. No attention paid to postal cards. 12-6

**JAMES BAPTIE,**

SPRINGVILLE P. O., - ONT.,

Importer and Breeder of

GOLDEN AND SILVER-SPANGLED

**HAMBURGS,**

(My Specialty.)

Also, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, PARTRIDGE COCHINS, and DARK BRAHMAS.

P. Cochins and D. Brahmas mated for pullet breeding only.

Eggs for sale in season at \$3.00 per 13. 3.

**Trimble's "Away Up" Black-Reds.**

Three yards, only pedigreed Black-red Games in Canada, all imported birds but one; winners at Gloucester, Lancaster and Jamestown, N. Y. I breed Black-Reds exclusively, as much for pleasure as for profit, and aim to have the best money can buy or skill produce. See April Review for certificate of last importation.

EGGS, \$3 for 13, \$5 for 26. (Seventy-five per cent fertile or duplicated at half price. Correspondence a pleasure. Write P. H. TRIMBLE, "The Arcade," Napanee, Ont.



*J. A. Willis,*

*Ottawa, Ont.,*

Breeder of

**LIGHT BRAHMAS,**

"Autocrat" strain.

Chicks for sale in the Fall.

5-y



**W. SANDERSON,**

*Stratford,*

*Ont.,*

Breeder of

**Plymouth Rocks,**

(two yards.)

**BLACK BREASTED RED AND PYLE GAMES,**

WHITE LEGHORNS and AYLESBURY DUCKS.

Eggs and Birds for sale.

Correspondence invited.

2-y



**Brant Poultry Yards;**

*Brantford, Ont.,*

E. KESTER, PROPRIETOR.

My breeding pens of

**Light Brahmas, W. Leghorns,**

BUFF COCHINS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, LANGSHANS, AND PYLE GAME BANTAMS are this spring the best I ever had.

EGGS—One setting, \$2.50; two or more settings, at the rate of \$2.00 per setting. Order early.

Send stamp for Illustrated Circular.



J. M. CARSON,

*Box 165, Orangeville, Ont.,*

Breeder of

Fine W. F. B. SPANISH, and Plymouth Rock Fowls.

At Guelph show, 1885, 1st and special on Black Spanish cock, scored 93½; hen, 90; pullet, 96; cockerel, 90½.—L. G. Jarvis, judge.

At Owen Sound Pet Stock Show, Feb., 1885: 1st, 2nd and special for breeding pen B. Spanish; 1st and special on P Rock chicks; cockerel 93½, pullet 94—H. G. Jackson, J'g.



**LISTOWEL POULTRY YARDS,**

H. GODDARD, Proprietor,

Breeder of

**Black Javas, W. and Br'n Leghorns and L. Brahmes.**

Black Javas, score at Listowel show: cockerel, 97, pullets, 95½ and 95; W. Leghorn cockerel, 94½, hen 93½.

Fowls for sale at all times. Eggs in season. Javas, \$3.50 for 13, or \$6 for 26; other varieties, \$2 per 13.

See Feb. Review for prizes won at Listowel show.

2-y

Address P. O. Box 128, Listowel, Ont.



**NORTH PERTH POULTRY YARDS,**

H. E. KARN,

*Proprietor,*

*Listowel, Ont.,*

Breeder of

**Partridge Cochins, Langshans, and BLACK SPANISH.**

Prize birds for sale at all times. Eggs for hatching in season, \$2.00 per 13.

See prize-list of Listowel show in Feb. Review. Enclose stamp for answer.

Address box 42, Listowel, Ont.

2-y



**JAS. HUSBAND & SON,**

*Cairngorm P. O.,*

*Ont.,*

Breeders of

**White Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks.**

Our Stock was originally made up of

**The Best Strains.**

FOWLS FOR SALE AT ALL SEASONS.

Eggs in season at \$2.00 per setting.

2-y



**R. G. MARTIN.**

*Marysville,*

*Ontario,*

Breeder of

**LIGHT BRAHMAS, DARK BRAHMAS,**

**Plymouth Rocks,**

B. B. RED GAME (imported), WHITE LEGHORNS, HOUDANS, SILVER POLAND, &c.

Prize-winners in each variety.

Eggs for Hatching in season, \$3.00 per setting.

2-y



**JOHN AXFORD,**

*St. THOMAS,*

*ONT.,*

Breeder and Importer of

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS, LANGSHANS,**

and

**HOUDANS.**

Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 13. Chicks for sale in season.

Correspondence invited.

2.6m



**WM. McLOUD,**

*Lucan, - Ont.,*

Breeder of

**B. B. Red and White**

**GAMES,**

SILVER-GRAY, COLORED & W. DORKINGS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

AYLESBURY, ROUEN & CAYUGA DUCKS.

Eggs, \$3.00 per setting.



H. B. DONOVAN,  
Parkdale, Ontario,  
Breeder and Importer of  
**FANCY PIGEONS,**  
PHEASANTS  
**AND PET STOCK.**

No Birds for sale till the Fall.  
When writing enclose stamp for reply.

**BONE MEAL**  
—AND—  
**GRANULATED BONE**  
3c. a pound,  
—also—  
**GROUND OYSTER SHELLS.**

PERRY'S POULTRY EXCHANGE,  
25 Bleury St.,  
11-y MONTREAL.



GEO. E. PERKINS,  
Ingersoll, Ont.,  
Breeder of  
**HIGH-CLASS AND THOROUGH-BRED**  
**POULTRY.**

Eggs for Hatching in Season:

Plymouth Rocks and S. S. Hamburgs, \$1.50 per 13;  
Black Spanish \$1.50 per 13; White Leghorns, \$1.00 per  
13; Light Brahmans, Buff Cochins and Ducks, \$2.00 per  
13.

Pure White Rabbits for sale at low prices. 11-y



LONDON WEST POULTRY YARDS,  
H.R. K. TOZER, - PROPRIETOR,  
Breeder of

**LIGHT BRAHMAS,**  
*W. C. Black and Golden Polands,*  
Golden and Silver Spangled, Golden Pencilled  
and Black  
**HAMBURG-S.**

Fowls and Chicks for sale. Eggs for hatching in season.  
10-y



J. W. BARTLETT,  
Lambeth, P. O., (late of London South),  
Breeder of  
—HIGH-CLASS—  
**DARK BRAHMAS.**

At the late show of the P. A. of Ont. my birds won  
fresh laurels, proving, as in the past, that they are  
equal to if not ahead of any in Canada.

Eggs for hatching, packed in new baskets, \$3. per 13.

Agent for the new "Model" Incubator.



W. H. CROWIE,  
St. Catharines, Ont.,  
Breeder of

**Exhibition Plymouth Rocks,**  
AND GAME BANTAMS.

**100 FINE PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKS**

To sell at Low Prices,

For Prizes won this Fall see Review for October.  
Eggs for Hatching in season. 2-y.



WM. SUNLEY,  
GUELPH, - ONT.,  
Breeder of  
High-Class

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS,**  
"Pilgrim" and "Keefer" strains.

See prize-list, Ebb'y Review.

A limited number of Eggs to dispose of, at \$3.00  
per setting. For further information address Box  
140, enclosing stamp for reply. 3-y



THORPE & SCOTT,  
220 TALBOT ST., LONDON, ONT.,  
Breeders of

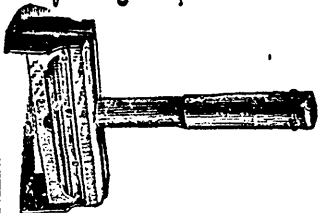
**Light and Dark Brahmans,**  
**BLACK HAMBURG-S,**

*and White-Faced Black Spanish.*

Fowls for sale at all times.

10-ly Eggs for Hatching in season.

Mark your Pigeons with a 'Tom Thumb Self-Inker.'



The neatest and  
most durable  
invention ever offered  
for the purpose.

Circulars Free.

G. M. HALDA, Esq.,  
Strathroy, Ont.  
Box 27.



KEILEY BROS,  
625 Colborne St., London, Ont.,  
Breeders of

**Black & Br'n Red, G. Duckwing,**  
AND WHITE GAMES,

**Golden Polands & Cayuga Ducks.**

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13. Duck eggs, 2.00 per 12,  
From birds second to none.

**PERFECT PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

St. Clair "Small-Comb" strain. The best birds for cold climates—being hardy, handsome, and prolific egg producers.

Eggs—\$5.00 per setting.

Carefully separated from my main flock. I keep experimental yards of Standard Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Br'n Leghorns, White Dorkings, Langshans, and Black Spanish. Eggs, \$1.00 per dozen,

WILLIAM J. WAEFER,  
Pt. Edward, Ont., C.

4-3

**FOR SALE.**

- 6 Light Brahma cockerels, ..... \$3.00 each.
- 1 " " cock, coming 2 yrs. 5.00
- 3 " " pullets, ..... 4.00 "
- 3 " " hens, coming 2 years 3.00 "
- 6 Black Cochins cockerels ..... 5.00 "
- 2 " " cocks, coming 2 yrs. 8 00 "

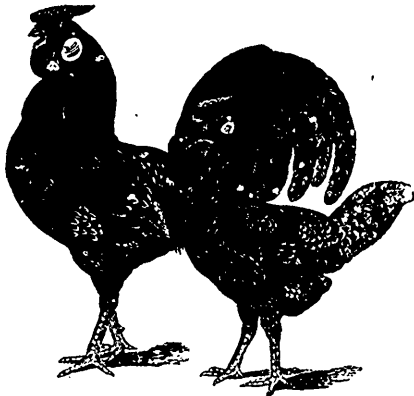
The Black Cochins cocks are winners of 1st as cockerels last year at Ontario show. L. Brahmas are all bred from my prize cock. B. Cochins cock breeding with three of the best hens in Canada.

EGGS \$2.00 per doz., either B. C. or L. B.

JOHN JAMES,

33

TORONTO.



**A. J. WILLSON,**

Seaforth, - - - - - Ont.,

Breeder of

**Exhibition Black Hamburgs,**  
GOLDEN POLANDS & DARK BRAHMAS,

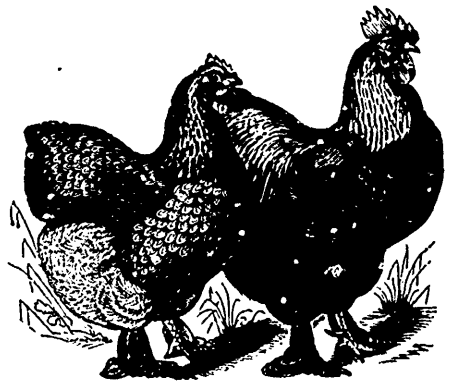
Also

BLACK AFRICAN, GOLDEN SEBRIGHT, & G. DUCKWING  
GAME BANTAMS.

See Feb'y and March REVIEW for prizes won.

Since these shows I have added to my stock of Brahmas the following noted birds: Hen, Empress Second, score 953 by B. N. Pierce, at Indianapolis, winning 1st prize, also 1st as pullet same show the previous year. Pullet winner of 2nd at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Feb. 1885, at which show there were 10,000 birds exhibited. Pullet winner 1st, Stoncham, Mass, scoring 96, and pronounced to be the best D. Brahma pullet ever yet shown in America. Also cockerel winner of 1st at Stoncham, scoring 92. Besides the above my yards contain the cock, winner of 1st at Guelph, Listowel and Seaforth; Hen, winner of 1st at Taunton, Mass., Guelph, Listowel and Seaforth; Cockerel, winner of 1st at Seaforth, and 2nd at Listowel; Pullet, winner of 2nd at Seaforth and 3rd at Listowel, together with a number of fine hens and pullets, some of which were imported from some of the best yards in the United States.

Send stamp for illustrated circular and price of eggs, and description of Breeding pens. 3y



**RECORD FOR 1885.**

A sweep that was clean without any bluster or lying.

My business has been such that I have not exhibited at but two shows this winter.

At Meriden, Ct., I made 82 entries, and won 63 Firsts, 12 Seconds, 2 Thirds, and 23 Specials.

At Worcester, Mass., I made 118 entries and won 78 Firsts, 31 Seconds, 2 Thirds, and 17 Specials.

This record ought to convince any sceptical mind that my stock is second to none. Both the above shows were large and the competition was close in all the classes.

My stock of Partridge Cochins, Dorkings and Bantams are the best in the United States. I say it without fear of contradiction.

My prices are lower for stock and eggs than the majority of Breeders, while my stock is better.

I began exhibiting during the winter of 1882, and have won 1126 premiums since, including 613 Firsts, and 283 Specials. Where is the breeder that can beat this record?

I keep  
PARTRIDGE COCHINS, SILVER-PENCILLED HAMBURGS, WHITE, COLORED, AND SILVER GRAY DORKINGS, PEARL AND WHITE GUINEAS, BLACK ROSE-COMB, and all kinds of GAME BANTAMS.

EGGS, \$3.00 for 13, \$5.00 for 26, any variety.

**PIGEONS:**

Owls, Turbits, Fantails, Barbs and Magpies for sale at all times.

H. A. JONES.

ELM PARK POULTRY YARDS.

156 Park Avenue,

Worcester, Mass.

**P. COCHINS,**

B. D. BARR, Strain.

**WYANDOTTES,**

W. G. CLARK, Strain.

**A SPECIALTY.**

Prize Winning Birds in my Breeding Pens, and special attention given to the matings to produce best desired results.

Eggs from either breed, \$3.00 per 13.

P. J. KEELER,

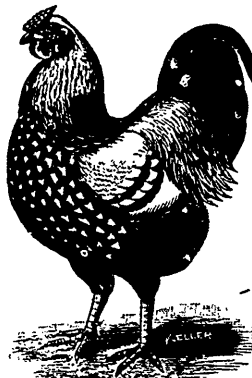
BUFFALO, N. Y.

1004 Bouck Ave.

Wood Engravings of Poultry

A SPECIALTY.

Cuts for sale. Send for Illustrated Circular.



# LANGSHANS,

EXCLUSIVELY.

*No better stock in America.*

SHOW RECORD.—1884—Toronto, two 1st and two 2nd prizes. 1885—Guelph: four first prizes and silver medal for best hen. Peterborough: two 1sts and one 2nd. Bowmanville: two 1sts. Ottawa: 1st on fowls, and chickens I sold took 1st also.

Eggs \$3.00 per setting.

3 fine cockerels for sale.

Address N. LUSH,

3-3 PETERBOROUGH, Ont.

## Forest City Poultry Yards,

87 Co borne St., London, Ont.,

W. R. GARNER & BRO.,

Breeders of

# Exhibit'n Plymouth Rocks

Exclusively.

EGGS THAT WILL HATCH, at \$2 per setting.

Our breeding pens this year are made up from some of the best yards in America—Conger's, Upham's and Costen's—and will no doubt produce some grand exhibition birds.

No need of sending a long distance for eggs, when you can secure them from such noted stock near at home. We will have a limited number of settings only. Only one setting to any one address. Chicks for sale after September. 2-3

## Marchmont Poultry Yards

We breed the following varieties:

White Leghorns, Houdans, White-Crested Black Polands, Bearded Silver and Golden Polands, Golden-pencilled Hamburgs, and Pekin Bantams.

Write for circular,

Address

JNO. W. DUTTON, Sec'y,

3-3t BOWMANVILLE, Ont.

## East Kent Poultry Yards,

THAMESVILLE, ONT.,

CHAS. A. MAYHEW, - Proprietor,

Breeder of

LANGSHANS, BROWN LEGHORNS, AND SILVER-GRAY DORKINGS.

Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 13.

Cocker Spaniel Dogs for sale at low prices.

**EGGS** From all varieties of Poultry. Send 10c for POULTRY GUIDE. Circulars free. SMITH & CO. Stony Brook, N. Y.

## BLACK-B. RED GAMES & P. ROCKS.

I will spare this season a few eggs from my best pen of Black Red Games; also from my only pen of Plymouth Rocks, headed by cock "Englewood." This famous bird scored at Sherbrooke show this season 91½ points.

The above pens are mated so as to obtain from each good exhibition cockerels as well as pullets.

Eggs, per setting of 13, \$2.00.

C. J. ODELL,

3-4t

SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

## Clarksburg Poultry Yards.

Black-breasted - ed, Brown-breasted Red, Red Pyle and Duckwing

**GAMES**

Imported from the best yards of England and America.



WHITE-FACED BLA' K SPANISH,  
LANGSHANS,  
BLACK HAMBURGS,  
LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
WHITE LEGHORNS,  
and PLYMOUTH ROCKS,  
*Of the Highest Quality.*

EGGS—Game, \$1.00 per setting; other varieties, \$2.00.

C. W. TREADGOLD, Secy.,  
Clarksburg, Ont.

Send stamp for circular.

## R. ELLIOTT,

Listowel, - Ont.,

Breeder of

# DARK BRAHMAS

—and—  
ROSE AND SINGLE-COMBED

## Brown Leghorns.

EGGS FOR HATCHING:

Dark Brahmans and Rose-combed Brown Leghorns, \$3 per 13, \$5 per 26; Single-combed Brown Leghorns, \$2.00 per 12. 2.t.f.

**A PRIZE**, Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Me

**STILL AHEAD!**

**WM. MOORE,**

Breeder of

**Brown and White Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, and Black Spanish.**

At the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1884, I won 7 prizes on 9 entries, and at the Western Fair, London, 1884, 9 prizes on 10 entries. I also won this year at the P. A. of Ont., Guelph, 9 prizes on 9 birds, and at the L. towel show 15 prizes on 10 birds.

EGGS from the above reliable stock at \$2 per setting. Supply of first-class stock always on hand.

Address, P. O. Box 463, London, Ont.

Mention this paper.

2-46

**R. B. FERGUSON,**

Listowel, Ontario.

Breeder of

**High-class Poultry,**

which principally includes

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.**

*Brown and White Leghorns,*

—and—

**Plymouth Rocks.**

EGGS for sale from Brown and White Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks, \$2 per doz., and from Light Brahmans, \$3. Write for particulars.

2-y

**St. Thomas Poultry Yards.**

**TEEPLE & WAIT,**

P. O. Box 261,

ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO,

Breeders and Importers of

**WHITE & BROWN LEGHORNS, LANGSHANS, & B.B.R. GAME.**

At the only two shows we ever exhibited we were awarded the following prizes: Southern Counties Fair, 1884, 1st on White Leghorns, diploma on White Leghorns, 2nd prize on Brown Leghorns, Diploma on Brown Leghorns. At Ontario Poultry Show, Guelph, 1885: 1st on White Leghorn cockerel, score 96; 3rd on White Leghorn pullet, score 95; 3rd on Brown Leghorn hen, score 92. As all our stock is imported from the best breeders known, we maintain we have the best stock in Canada. EGGS FOR HATCHING, \$2.00 per 13, or \$5.00 per 39. Orders booked in rotation. No pet yards kept for our own breeding.

4-1f



**LONDON POULTRY YARDS,**

Wm. McNEIL, Proprietor,

774 Waterloo street,

London, Ont.,



Breeder of

**High - Class Poultry,**

Including White and Buff Cochins, White-crested Black, Golden and Silver spangled and White Polands; Golden and Silver-spangled, Silver-pencilled and Black Hamburgs; Golden and Silver Sebright, Black African and Japanese Bantams.

My Breeding stock for 1885 is to my liking, and the results from their eggs must be eminently successful to purchasers.

EGGS FOR HATCHING,—warranted fresh and true to name—Asiatics and W. C. B. Polands, \$4.00 per 13; Japanese Bantams, \$5.00 per 13; other varieties, \$3.00 per 13. EXHIBITION BIRDS for sale at all times. See Feby Review for prizes won by my fowls. When you write mention this paper.

2-y

**CHATHAM**

**Perfection Poultry Yards.**

**STANDARD GAMES,**

B. B. Reds, Brown Reds, Silver and Golden Duckwings. These are prize takers at the New York Fanciers' show, 1885. Also

PIT GAMES—a combination of Tartars, Stryennins and Heathwoods. Eggs from any of the above yards, \$3.00 per 13.

PURE "AUTOCRAT" LIGHT BRAHMAS—Spillett, P. Williams, and Butterfield's combination, and they are near perfection.

IMPORTED ROUEN DUCKS—good markings and size. Also Bordman Smith's WHITE LEGHORNS; Bicknell scored the pair 192½ points. Eggs from this yard \$2.00 per 13.

Fowls and Ducks for sale at all times. Am now booking orders for eggs. First come first served.

3-y

SAM. HOLMES, CHATHAM, ONT.







## EXHIBITION AND BREEDING CHICKS

For Sale Sept. 1st.,

Bred from the

Prize-Winning

WYANDOTTES,

At Montreal, Ottawa, Waltham and Lowell, Mass., season, 1884-5.

W. L. BALL,  
RICHMOND, P. Q.

-3 y

## Danville Poultry Yards,

### DANVILLE, P. Q.

2 grand yards of **Black-breasted Red Games**, bred direct from birds imported by W. L. Ball from England. They possess all the points essential for successful exhibition—long, clean heads, whip tails, "light red" hackles, and for station, style, size and symmetry are unsurpassed. Years have been devoted to produce those characteristics, and their ancestry have won more prizes than any other strain ever bred in Canada.

2 yards **Red Files**, One yard headed by "Windwood," a cock hard to beat, having won 1st as cockerel at Sherbrooke, 1884, and 1st as cock at Montreal, 1885; mated with hens and pullets which won numerous prizes. The matings should produce chicks suitable for any competition.

1 yard **Black Sumatras**—a very choice collection of these beautiful birds.

1 yard of **Malays**—typical birds of this rare variety.

**MAMMOTH B. ONZETURKEYS**.—Tom, 40 lbs.,—has already won prizes,—mated to fine hens.

My stock has been carefully selected, and has my personal attention. Varieties all kept separate, and warranted true to name. Fowls and Eggs for sale at all times. Eggs, \$3.00 per setting, 2 settings for \$5.00, 3 settings for \$7.00. Turkeys \$5.00 for 11 eggs. No circulars. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Reference:—W. L. Ball, Richmond, P. Q.

U. SONNEVILLE, Proprietor.



## CHAS. CAMPBELL,

Richmond, P. Q.,

—BREEDER OF—

# Light Brahmas,

## EXCLUSIVELY.

*Eggs and Chicks for sale in season. Correspondence Solicited.*

☞ A Few Choice Birds for Sale Now. ☜

# PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

## "PILGRIM STRAIN."

**YARD No. 1.**—Headed by cock "Pilgrim 2nd,"—score at Sherbrooke, 1884, 92½ points—mated with hens and pullets to produce exhibition cockerels.

**YARD No. 2.**—The pullet breeding cockerel, "Rose's Pilgrim," mated to yearling hens, to produce exhibition pullets.

This is the same stock which produced my winners at Montreal and Ottawa (February, 1885)—10 chicks shown; won 2nd on cockerel, 3rd on pullet, 1st and special on breeding pen, and special on chicks, in the hottest competition of the year. Felch scored cockerels 92, 91½, 97, pullets, 93½, 92, 92, 91½, 91, 90, 90, giving an average of 91 7-10, which determines quality.

☞ A few good breeding pairs and trios for sale.

EGGS, guaranteed fresh and well packed, from either yard, \$3.00 per 13, \$5.00 for 26, \$8.00 for 39. Chicks after Sept. 1st.

My birds are large, and excellent layers, besides being bred to feather and standard requirements.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

3 y

GEO. DUNTON, RICHMOND, P. Q.



**THOMAS HALL,**  
*Outremont, - - - Montreal, P. Q.,*  
 Originator and Breeder of the  
**"LANSDOWNE" Strain of**  
**Light Brahmas,**  
*and White Leghorns.*

After years of careful mating I have succeeded in producing a strain of Light Brahmas, unsurpassed in the Dominion for perfect markings, close fine combs, pure white color, and of very large size.

**Grand Success in the Show Room, 1883-4-5.**

At the Montreal show, January 1883, I was awarded on Light Brahmas: cock, 1st, 2nd and special; hen, 1st, cockerel, 2nd; pullet, 2nd. On White Leghorns: cock, 1st; hen, 2nd; cockerel, 3rd; pullets, 2nd and 3rd.

At Montreal, 1884, on Light Brahmas: cock, 3rd and 4th; hen, 1st; cockerels, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; pullets, 1st and 3rd, and 1st on breeding pen. On White Leghorns: cock, 1st; hen, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; cockerel, 1st and 4th; pullets, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

At Sherbrooke, 1884, on Light Brahmas: cockerels, 1st and 2nd; pullet, 1st and 2nd.

At the Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, Sept., 1884, won all the prizes on Light Brahmas, including breeding pen, except one 2nd prize. On White Leghorns, all prizes, except one 2nd prize, which was of my stock.

At Montreal, 1885: Light Brahmas, cock, 1st, 2nd and special, scores, 92 and 91½; hen, 1st and 2nd, scores, 95 and 94½; cockerel, 1st, 3rd and special, scores, 93 and 92½; pullet, 2nd and 4th, scores, 95 and 94, and 1st on breeding pen. White Leghorns: cock, 1st and 2nd; hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and special; cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and special; pullet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

At Ottawa, 1885: Light Brahmas, fowls, 2nd and 3rd; chicks, 3rd. White Leghorns: fowls, 2nd; chicks, 1st.

**EGGS - Brahmas, \$3.00 per setting; Leghorns, \$2.**

Stamp for reply.

3-y



**JAMES O'NEIL,**  
**Eagle Place Poultry Yards,**  
*Brantford, Ontario,*

Breeder and Impo... of Exhibition

*Buff, Partridge and Black Cochins, Light Brahmas,  
 Black. B. Red and Brown B. Red Games.*

My breeding stock for 1885 are matured birds, of large size and splendid plumage Eggs for Hatching, \$3.00 per 13.

I repeat my offer of last season, All birds shipped by me that are not as represented may be returned, and I will return the full amount of money sent and pay the return charges.

I also breed Bull Terriers.

1-y

**RIVERSIDE POULTRY YARDS,**

**RICH'D OKE, PROPRIETOR.**

*Brought's Bridge, London, Ont.,*

Breeder and Importer of the following fancy varieties:—

**W-CREST'D BLACK POLANDS,**

BLACK and SILVER S. HAMBURGS,

**GOLDEN & SILVER SEBRIGHT,**

JAPANESE and BLACK AFRICAN

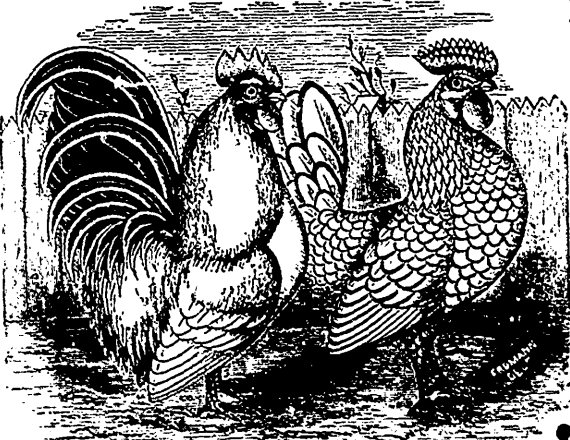
**BANTAMS.**

A limited number of eggs for sale from each variety: Poland, \$1.00, Hamburgs and Bantams, \$3.00, except Japs., which are \$5.00 per setting.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

When writing remember time is money, and stamps cost 3c. each in London.

2-y.



**JOHN RAMSAY,**  
Owen Sound, - - - - - Ontario,

Breeder of the following varieties :



**LIGHT BRAHMAS** (pure "Autocrat"), **PLYMOUTH ROCKS,**  
**WHITE LEGHORNS, GOLDEN-PENCILLED HAMBURGS**  
and **SILVER SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.**



Eggs for Hatching, warranted fresh and true to name, now.

Light Brahmas—only a limited number—at \$3.00 per 13, all other varieties, \$2.00 per 13.  
Chicks in the Fall.

4y

**G. H. PUGSLEY,**

Importer and Breeder of

*Fancy Poultry, Pheasants, Italian Bees, Fine-bred Dogs, Shetland, Wild  
and Fancy Ponies, Jersey and Kerry Cattle, Angora Goats,  
Dealer in Fine Carriage and Roadster Horses,*

**ROSE HILL FARM, - - - - - BRANTFORD, CANADA.**

*Unrivaled Success at Exhibitions. Thousands of Prizes awarded my Birds.*

I have bred and sold more Prize Winners the past four years than all breeders in Canada combined, at all the largest shows on the continent, both in Europe and America! Send 25 cts. for Illustrated Catalogue, worth hundreds of dollars to everyone, with large illustrations of all the varieties of Poultry, with a general description of Poultry, Dogs, etc. Price List of eggs free.

Brahmas, Cochins, all varieties of Hamburgs and Leghorns, Langshans, Wyandottes, Black and Mottled Javas, Black Sumatras, Golden, Silver and White-crested Black Polish, Plymouth Rocks, Black Spanish, Games, English Malays, Sultans, Silver-gray and White Dorkings, Lafleche, Crevecoeurs, Houdans, Andalusians, Japanese, Pekin, Golden and Silver Sebright, Black and White Rose-comb Bantams; Pekin, Rouen, Cayuga, Call, Wood or Carolina, and Mandarin Ducks; Bronze and Wild Turkeys; Toulouse, Bremen, Sebastopol and Wild Geese; Golden, Silver, Lady Amherst and English Pheasants; Red Birds Parrots, Canaries; English Lop-eared and Angora Rabbits; White Angora Goats, silk fleece 12 inches long. Dogs: St. Bernards, English Mastiffs, English Bulls, Bull Terriers, Scotch Collies, Beagles, Cocker Spaniels, Blenheim Spaniels, King Charles Spaniels, English and Italian Greyhounds, Fox Hounds, Fox Terriers, Maltese Toys, Pugs, and Scotch Terriers of all colors. Trained and White Italian Ferrets. Post cards not noticed.

G. H. PUGSLEY, Mount Pleasant Poultry Yards, BRANTFORD, Ont.

**West Kent Poultry Yards.**

All my Fowls, except my Breeding Pens,  
are sold.

I am now booking orders for

**Eggs for Hatching,**

FROM

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS,**

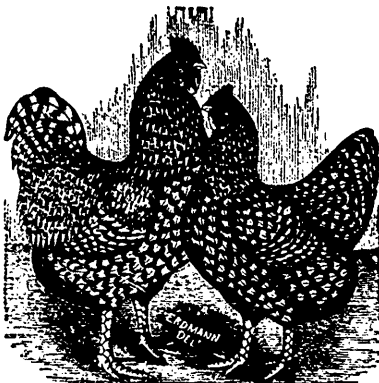
at \$2.00 per 13.

— LIGHT BRAHMAS, —

\$3.00 per 13.

**PARRTIDGE COCHINS,**

\$3.00 per 13.

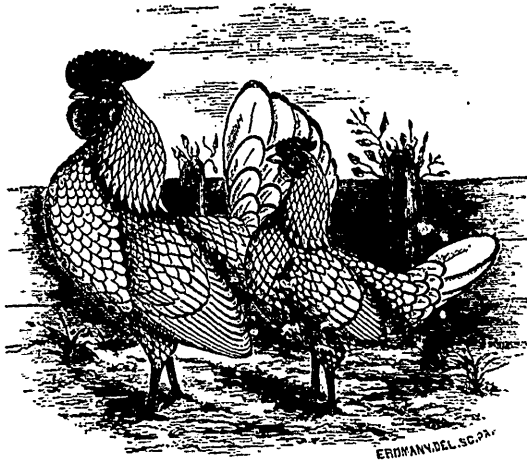


My Plymouth Rock cockerels, five in number, scored from 91 to 94½ at the late poultry show at Chatham; I also exhibited eight pullets that scored from 90 to 93½; three Light Brahma cockerels that scored from 92½ to 92½, seven Light Brahma pullets that scored from 91 to 90½; 2 pairs P. Cochins scored: cockerels, 92½, 92½, pullets, 92½ and 93½.

My patrons will get eggs from birds bred with the greatest care, and from the best blood that can be produced. All my birds are in perfect health, having plenty of room for healthy development.

Address

WM. PENMAN, Manager West Kent Fair Grounds,  
CHATHAM, ONT.



**PARK POULTRY YARDS,**  
 CAYUGA, ONT., CANADA,  
 D. T. ROGERS, Proprietor,  
 Will sell Eggs from  
**Exhibition Birds only,**

at the following prices:

Single and Rose-comb White Leghorns, ..	\$3.00 per 13.
White Polish, .....	3.00 "
Black Sumatras, .....	3.00 "
Golden-pencilled Hamburgs, .....	2.00 "
Silver Sebright Bantams, .....	3.00 "
Golden Sebright Bantams, .....	3.00 "
Black African Bantams, .....	2.00 "
Cayuga Ducks, .....	2.00 "

Would refer parties wishing eggs to the prize-list of the Huron Poultry and Pet Stock Association, in the March issue of the REVIEW.

Will guarantee to do as I say every time.

**FRANK H. THOMAS,**

—BREEDER OF—

**Golden Pencilled Hamburgs,**  
 Exclusively,  
 Sherbrooke, P. Q.

I am now breeding from a yard that cannot be equalled in Canada, or beaten in America. At the late show held at Sherbrooke, I exhibited 6 pullets only, and they scored respectively 92½, 93, 94½, 95, and 96 and the cockerel that I am now breeding from scores 95. **Beat that!** My birds were pronounced by Abel F. Stevens to be the finest lot that he had seen.

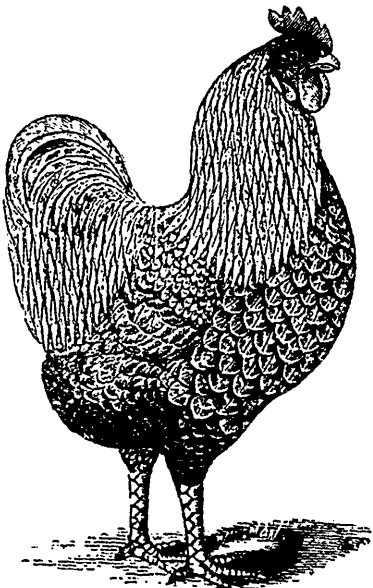
There is no doubt but that the Golden Pencilled Hamburgs outshine any variety of poultry for beauty, and as layers they are second to none. **Do not delay in sending in your orders for eggs.** My terms are reasonable for what I will send you. Eggs, per dozen, \$3.00; two dozen, \$5.00. Chicks and fowls in season. *This strain has never been beaten.* Kindly bear this in mind.

42

**THOMAS COSTEN,**

—Breeder of—

**L't Brahmas P. Rocks.**



My breeding stock for this season will consist of two pens of Light Brahmas and two pens of Plymouth Rocks. One pen of L. Brahmas is Duke of York strain cock a grand bird, 1st at Ottawa, with a score of 93½ points, mated with hens and pullets scoring 96, 94½, 93, 93, 92½, and 90½; one pen Autoerat strain, headed by cockerel 1st at Ottawa and 2nd at Montreal, scoring 94 points, with females scoring from 94 to 91.

1st pen Plymouth Rocks, headed by cockerel 1st at Montreal and Ottawa, scoring 94½ points, with females scoring from 93 to 90. 2nd pen, cockerel 2nd at Ottawa, scoring 93 points, with females equally as good as pen No. 1.

At the late shows in Montreal and Ottawa, held in Feb'y, 1885, my birds carried off a fair share of prizes, winning, on Light Brahmas, 1st on pullet, 96 points, the highest scoring Light Brahma in the show; 3rd on pullets, 3rd on hen, 3rd and h. m. on cocks, 2nd and h. m. on cockerels. All these birds scored well up into the nineties, and so strong was the competition, and so high the character of the birds shown, that a 94½ point pullet was good only for 3rd prize, and that scoring too by I. K. Felch.

At Ottawa, on L. Brahmas (shown in pairs), 1st on fowls, 1st and 2nd on chicks, and 1st and special on breeding pen.

At Montreal, on P. Rocks, 1st and 2nd on cocks, 1st, 2nd and 3rd on hens, 1st, h. m. on cockerel, and special for best cockerel.

Eggs from either variety, \$3.00 per dozen, or two dozen for \$5.00. **FOR SALE**—1 fine Autoerat cock, weighs 12 lbs.; 1 do. cockerel, weighs 10 lbs.; price of either, \$8.00. Three splendid Duke of York cockerels, \$4.00 each; three splendid do. pullets, \$3.00 each.

**THOMAS COSTEN, MONTREAL, P. Q.**



# EGGS For Hatching.



**PICARD & SPICER,**

BREEDERS OF

Dark Brahmas, L't Brahmas, MacKay's strain; Plymouth Rocks, Black Javas, Silver-gray Dorkings, Wyandottes, Black, Golden-pencilled, and Silver-spangled Hamburgs, Brown and White Leghorns, W. C. Black Polish, and Rose-combed White Leghorns.

Birds for sale after Sept. 1st.

Send for price-list.

J. J. PICKARD,

EXETER, ONT

E. SPICER.

## J. M. MACPHERSON,

Chatham,

Ontario,

—BREEDER OF—

# Dark Brahmas, Langshans AND W. Cochins.

1885.

At Seatortn I showed 2 pairs Dark Brahmas, and took 1st on hen, 1st on pullet, 2nd on cock, 2nd on cockerel, and two specials.

At Ottawa, I showed 1 pair Dark Brahma chicks, which took 1st and two specials; 1 pair Langshan chicks, which took 2nd, and pen Langshans, which took special.

At Chatham, I took 1st on Dark Brahma chicks, 1st on White Cochins, and 1st on Langshans, which also took cup for Asiatics, and cup for highest scoring pair in the show.

*No more Eggs for Hatching this Season.*

Chicks for sale in the Fall.

3-y.

## BLACK-BREADED RED GAME.

*Economy is Wealth! The Best is the Cheapest!*

Description of Breeding Pens.

Yard No. 1—Headed by imported cock "Othello 2nd," sired by Othello 1st, he by Robin Hood, and he by Lyon's £100 Perfection. Peter Lepp, Esq., East Saginaw, Michigan, writes as follows:—"Othello 2nd has not his equal in America to-day, and I doubt very much if they can beat him in England, judging from what I have imported. That you may not be dependant on my assertion, will refer you to the following well known breeders who have seen the bird. Sharp Butterfield, Sandwiche, Ont., the noted poultry judge, Daniel Allen, Esq., Galt, Ont., and H. A. Mansfield, Waltham, Mass. These gentlemen stand at the very head of the fraternity as breeders and as reliable and honorable gentlemen, whose opinion can be relied upon as true in every respect." We have mated this famous cock with 6 reachy pullets, two of them imported.

Yard No. 2—Headed by cockerel "Ashland," imported by us last fall. He is one of the finest cockerels we ever looked at, and is bred from the best blood in England. We have mated him with 7 select hens.

Eggs for Hatching, \$4.00 per setting, \$6.00 for 2 settings, \$8.00 for 3. Orders booked for eggs on the receipt of \$1.

**STABLEFORD BROS.,**

Watford, Ont.

