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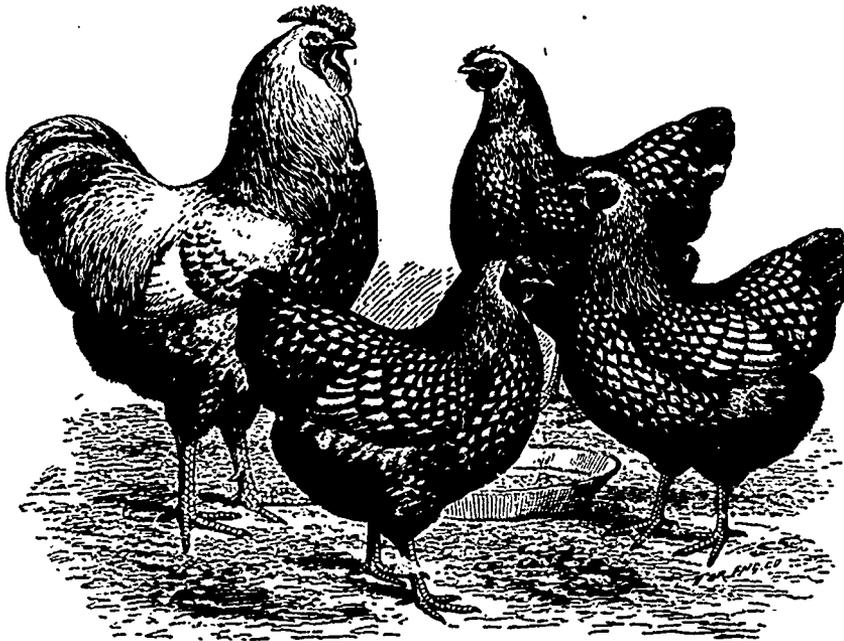
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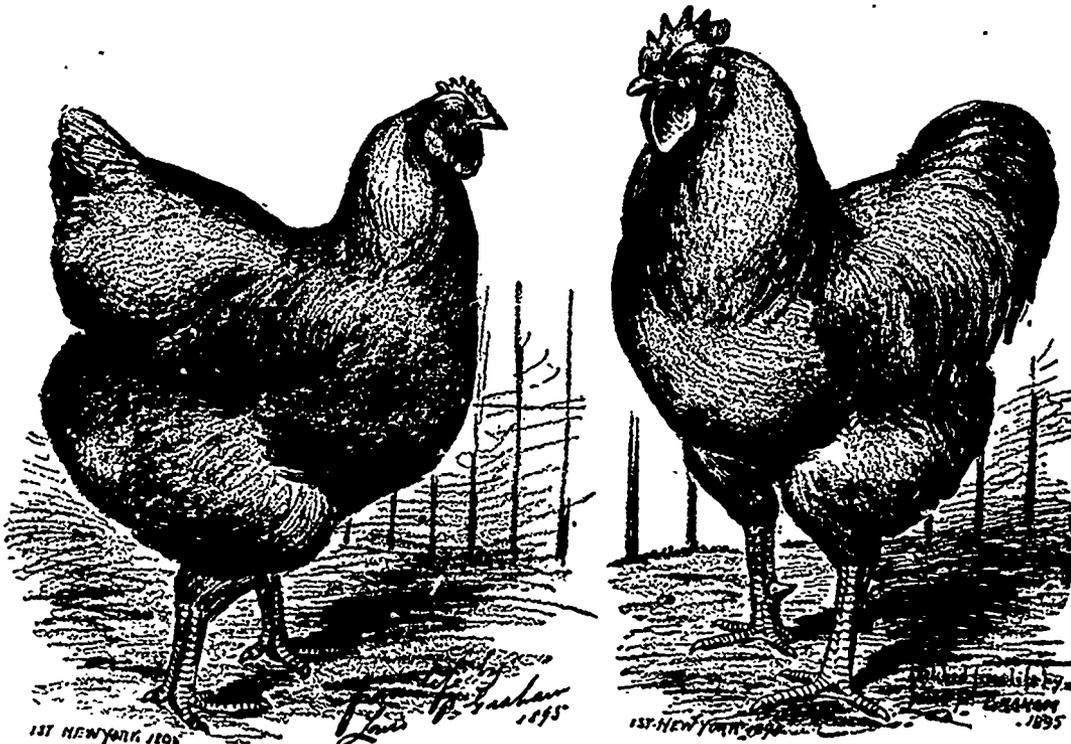
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Breeding Pen Silver Wyandottes;

Winners at Toronto.

Owned by Mr. J. E. Meyer, Kossuth, Ont.



Buff Plymouth Rocks

Winners at World's Fair and several other Shows.

Owned by Mr. J. D. Wilson, Worcester, N. Y.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

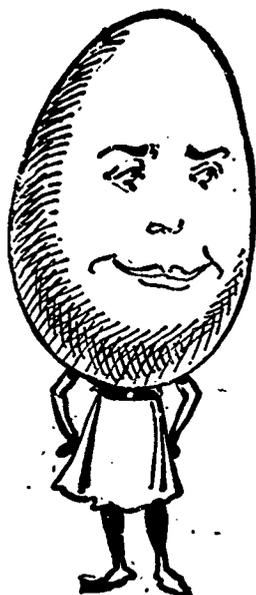
DEVOTED TO THE POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

VOL. XIX.

124 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, APRIL, 1896.

No. 4

THEY ALL DO IT.



"Say, Darkie, do you read the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW?"



"Suah, honey, suah. Couldn't git along without it nohow."

This is what they all say.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A SHOW IN QUEBEC:

WE are informed that a large poultry association has been formed in Quebec City and that a local show was held there on the 27th and 28th of last month. We wish our Eastern friends a full measure of success.

MESSRS. GEO. HOPE AND-SON,

who have been advertisers in the REVIEW for years, are now offering several specialties in cages, birds and pets. Their

premises have been greatly enlarged and improved and present a most attractive appearance. Visitors to the city should not miss a view of the many handsome and curious pets to be found there.

EGGS TO NORTH DAKOTA.

We are always pleased to note shipment of either fowls or eggs to any distance, either in Canada or outside of our fair Dominion, as confidence is thus inspired between buyers and sellers at long distances apart. Mr. Wm. Hartrey, of Seaforth, sent a few days ago two settings of Minorca eggs, to North Dakota, which arrived quite safely, and Mr. Massie forwarded four pairs pigeons to a British Columbia breeder.

SEND GOOD STOCK.

We would again impress on breeders to send nothing but the best value abroad. Treat customers at a distance better, if possible, than those nearby, who can "kick" with some hope of success if not suited.

MR. BUTTERFIELD SICK.

We regret the illness of our good friend and popular judge, Mr. Sharp Butterfield. Mr. Butterfield was booked to judge the show at Winnipeg, but left home feeling quite under the weather and on his way had to give up at Toronto and return home. Prior to this he had been and still is in the doctor's care and now is pronounced much better and on a fair way to regain his wonted health and spirits.

MR. W. BARBER,

at whose house Mr. Butterfield stopped *en route* was induced to leave for Winnipeg at a moment's notice and the story of his travels and adventures are told elsewhere in his own words. We also present our readers with a very life like portrait of our very English friend with the "very Irish whuskers, be jabers." He is now ready to tackle

anything in the judging line that comes along, from a white mouse to a white elephant.

IMPORTATION.

Messrs. Peirce Bros., of Winchester, N.H., very successful exhibitors, write us: "We have just received per S. S. Nomadic a consignment of Games and Bantams. It consists of black-red Games from Tomkins, Gulliver and Saul; brown-red and pyle Games from Firth, duckwing Games from Suddon, black red and pyle Bantams from Saul, and partridge Cochin Bantams from Watts. The birds all came through in fine shape and simply smother any other consignment we ever brought over." We are glad to learn it.

THE LATE MR. ROBERTSON.

Mr. L. G. Jarvis, the popular poultry judge, pays a tribute to his memory as follows: "He will be very much missed by the poultry fanciers in Guelph. I had found him an upright man in all his dealings and a very successful breeder. His strain of black and white Javas may be found in the yards of Java breeders in the United States as well as this country. Personally I will miss him very much, having known him for a great many years and have spent many a pleasant hour in his company. I have received a great deal of information from him respecting this breed of fowls, as to mating and breeding. He was the inventor of the Robertson roost now in use in poultry house No. 2 at the O.A.C., which I consider the best roost made. He was always pleased to show visitors his poultry houses, and the stock therein. His houses were kept scrupulously clean at all times, and his success at poultry exhibitions could be attributed to his good management and his large experience in the varieties of fowls he kept."

THE BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

These are strictly practical, all-round fowl, possessing a strong constitution, large in size, and one of the best of layers of a deep-coloured egg. Their plumage being buff is undoubtedly a great advantage for a market breed of fowl. They certainly merit all that has been said of their sterling qualities and great beauty. No other breed will excel them for the fancier and farmer alike in combined essential points of profit and pleasure. The cuts in REVIEW this month are a pair of representative birds of J. D. Wilson, Worcester, N.Y., U.S.A. The female won 1st at World's Fair, '93, Troy, N.Y., '94, and Madison Square Garden, New York City, '95. The cock won 1st World's Fair, '93, as cockerel, and 1st Madison Square Garden, New York City, '95, as cock.

MR. JAS. T. CLARKE'S ADVERTISEMENT

we regret, through an error, was omitted from last issue. It will now be found in the for sale column under heading of "various."

MR. P. H. HAMILTON

is back in Hamilton again, from whence he some time ago removed to Port Tobacco, Md. Canada is not such a bad place after all.

MR. ALEXIS ORSIPOFF, ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA,

last month sent us a subscription to REVIEW which is to be forwarded to him regularly. In the same mail was an enquiry from Mr. J. Hoogerduyn, Helder, Holland, who wishes as he expresses it "to make acquaintance with the REVIEW" before subscribing for it. We mention these incidents to illustrate how far reaching is the love of fancy poultry, and to show that the REVIEW has readers the world over.

MR. A. G. GILBERT,

the energetic and capable head of the Dominion Government Poultry Farm at Ottawa, is doing a noble work for the breeders of Canada and deserves a freer scope than he is now privileged to have. There is no good reason why a grant of money, not necessarily very great, at first at any rate, should not be placed in his hands for the improvement and development of Canadian trade in poultry and eggs. From what we can learn the present Hon. Minister of Agriculture is alive to the importance of the great poultry industry and would not be adverse, but rather very much the opposite to advancing that universal branch of Agriculture in which we are all so much interested. We beg our readers support in this. Impress on your members of parliament by all possible means the vastness of this far reaching industry and the great possibilities of its future development. We hope to refer to this again in the near future when probably some plan of united action may be formulated.

HAMILTON SHOW.

The Secretary, Mr. T. D. Murphy, advises us of an omission in the list of awards, i.e., Mr. R. George's pen of buff Cochins, male and three females, score 365½.

MR. W. FOX

has bought the whole of the inmates of Mr. H. B. Donovan's rabbitry, including the imported blue Dutch buck, winner of so many prizes, two imported black does, three

grand Himalayan does and one buck, a fine 22½ inch fawn Lop doe, and others.

MYERS' INCUBATORS,

we learn from the manufacturer, Mr. J. E. Meyer, of Kossuth, are rapidly growing into popular favor, no less than thirteen machines having been sold within the last six weeks. This must be considered good business. In this issue we illustrate a pen of the well known silver Wyandottes of this gentleman, though we are free to confess the engraving does not at all please us or do justice to the birds.

MESSRS. STOCKWELL & BROWNE

have bought the black Langshan hens 1st and 2nd at Sherbrooke last fall, and 1st and 2nd cockerels at same show, under Felch. One hen since won 2nd at the Montreal winter show, as did also one of the cockerels. These birds are now included in the breeding pens of this firm.

THE BLACK AFRICAN BANTAMS,

so successful at the late Montreal show, we are informed, all originated from a pair sold by Mr. Cale, of Stratford, to Mr. Wi'son, who showed them. Good stock generally finds its place.

MONTREAL SHOW.

As intimated in last issue we were this year, for the first time, able to spend a day or two at the show in Montreal, Canada's largest city. The Montreal Association has some good men on its membership roll, and we are glad to notice from report in this issue an increase in the number. Mr. Costen, the "grand old man" of the Eastern fancy, is still as enthusiastic as ever, and bids fair to outlive many of the younger members. Mr. Ulley, the President of the Association and proprietor of the Royal Poultry Farm, was indefatigable in studying the interests of exhibitors and exhibits. Mr. Cayford put in a good deal of time in the show room. There is no change in *his* sentiments in the past twelve years, the length of our acquaintance. The Secretary's work was well done, we did not think it could be improved upon, and Mr. Sutherland in this position was at home. Mr. Fortier, Mr. Ainslie, Mr. Virtue and many others did their best to make the show a success.

THE COOPS AND FIXTURES

were very neat and cleanly, but we prefer solid divisions to those made of wire, as where the latter are used the male birds appear to be in a continual state of unrest. The Hall is of good size, up-stairs, but the light is not of the best.

THE JUDGING

was not nearly finished when we were compelled to leave; and in several cases we could not at all agree with Mr. Bicknell's decisions, which were certainly erratic. For instance the first prize white Plymouth Rock cockerel though otherwise an excellent bird had a bad crooked back a distinct disqualification. The second prize barred P. Rock cockerel had in one wing several almost white feathers, in the eyes of a Plymouth Rock breeder this defect would surely be fatal to his success in the show pen. The black-red (?) Bantam cockerel awarded second prize had bright yellow legs. Is a yellow legged black-red plumage Bantam a true black-red or a pyle cross?

THE BLACK COCHIN BANTAM

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

To a lover of the shape and characteristics of the Cochin fowl the black Cochin Bantam ought to make a strong appeal. Although it doubtless owes its existence to the buff Cochin Bantam it has overtaken, if it has not outstripped, its buff ancestor. We have never seen better shape and better feather on large Cochins than we have on some of these little blacks. We remember particularly a little hen exhibited a year or two ago at New York by Mr. C. E. Rockenstyre, which was almost perfection; another shown a couple of years ago at the Rhode Island State Fair by Mr. William H. Congdon, which was almost the equal of the New York bird. Dr. William Y. Fox, of Taunton, Mass., Dan. Nichols, the inimitable Dan., of Monroe, Conn., "O.K. Billy," i.e. William Hughes, of South Portsmouth, R.I., and others have bred this variety to a high standard of perfection.

The early birds used to be troubled with white in hackle and wings. These defects have been bred out to a very great extent and the color is now admirable. The earliest birds were good in shape and the shape has been improved. No variety has undergone more improvement in five years

than the black Cochin Bantam, proving that careful breeding can accomplish wonders.

The Cochin Bantam is so quiet in disposition and so little inclined to fly that it makes a very desirable one for city householders. Its black plumage is not soiled by smoke and soot, or if soiled shows it so little that it is well adapted for situations where a more delicately colored bird would be out of place. And the little hens are such admirable setters and mothers that the trouble of rearing the chickens is reduced to the minimum. It is a pleasure to set a Cochin Bantam hen and a pleasure to see her, in the exercise of her motherly instincts, bring up her family in the way they should go. Brought up as they are, when they are old they will not depart from the careful instruction of youth.

Do I breed the Cochin Bantam? No; I breed the Game Bantam, but I recommend the Cochin Bantam cordially to all who like the Cochin shape. I have, however, bred hundreds, perhaps thousands of Cochin Bantams. I originated the partridge Cochin Bantam in this country, and Mr. W. F. Entwistle originated the same variety in England. I bred buffs that scored as high as 95 points. So, in recommending the Cochin Bantam I do not speak as one without experience. Because I happen to prefer the Game Bantam at this time is no reason why you, my brother, should not prefer the Cochin. Indeed, I so like the Cochin now that if I had the time and room I should be tempted to take it up again. I never see a good pen of these birds—whether buff, black, white or partridge—that the old liking does not arise and I have to give my will a vigorous stirring up and button my pants pockets in or I would be counting out the cash which made me the owner of the birds.

JUDGES' CLERKS—DISHONEST DEALERS.

Editor Review:

WITH your permission I would like to say a few words re judges being accused of favoring certain exhibitors or breeders. Of course there is a vast difference in exhibitors and breeders. I am not the oldest breeder by long odds, but there are younger ones. I have attended quite a few shows. I have won and I have lost, sometimes fairly and sometimes unfairly—that is, to my way of thinking. I have been led to believe the judge did not do the square thing, as I have known judges to make a difference of four to six points in the same bird within eight shows, but of late I have discovered a very good reason to

think differently of judges. There is another person who has a much greater chance to make a mammoth change. I refer to the judge's clerk. How often do we see persons holding the position who do not know beard from crest or comb, and how often do we see people holding this position who are there for a purpose and who mark down some cuts that the judge does not tell them to and afterwards directly, or indirectly, buy or try to buy birds that did not succeed in winning a place; but the same bird goes to another show in the hands of another person and heads the list for high scoring; then the judges are accused of varying four to six points. Let every association see to it that honest, competent clerks are appointed to mark for judges, and there will, in my opinion, be more uniform scores by our judges. But it would at the same time be a grand idea for our Canadian judges to compare notes, arrive at a conclusion as to what constitutes the ideal bird, in the several classes, and agree on the severity of cuts for certain defects.

I would also like to say a word or two re the sale of birds by individuals who are doing the fancy a great deal of harm. It has been my privilege of late to visit some fanciers in a neighboring town. I saw a cockerel sold to a beginner by a fancier who should be, and claims to be, well up in the variety this cockerel belongs to. The beginner reads the REVIEW, and sent his honest, hard earned money (\$5) more on the strength of the fancier's reputation; he got a bird not worth the coop he came in—besides being a rank cull he was rousy, and the purchaser threatened to send the cockerel back. The seller advised him to kill the bird and he would send him another, which he did. I happened to be in that town about the time number two arrived. It was just a repetition of number one, except the comb a little better, but rotten with roup. It is only a matter of time for that seller, he cannot sell the second lot, but it seems too bad that our beginners should be slaughtered by such sharks. However, the shark in this case will probably hear from his victim in a substantial way, as I was informed he was going to see what could be done, and if he could get satisfaction no other way he would have him properly exposed. Respectfully yours, S. M. CLEMO.

Galt, Jan. 21, 96.

"W'en I'se tempted," said Uncle Rasbury, laconically, "I allurs says 'Satan git behind me,' an' he mos' gen-erly do, sho' nuf, an' mo' den likely he shove me right square into de hencoop."—Washington Times.

PRACTICAL POULTRY PARAGRAPHS

BY A PRACTICAL MAN.

A PROGRESSIVE PROGRAMME.

THE poultry fraternity of the Dominion will hail with satisfaction the announcement of a progressive live stock policy on the part of the recently appointed Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. H. Montague. It is all the more gratifying because the development of the great poultry interests of the country is no mean plank in the platform. For years past poultrymen have wondered at the indifference of the Agricultural Department, Ottawa, to the great possibilities of this important branch of agriculture. It is true there was a poultry department established on the Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, but its sphere of usefulness has not been enlarged, as it should have been, so as to keep up with the great advances recently made in artificial incubation, besides broiler rearing, caponizing, etc., etc. Indeed, some two years ago petitions were sent in to the Hon. Mr. Angers, from all the poultry associations of the country, asking for the appointment of a poultry commissioner, or, at any rate, some action in the direction of aiding in poultry development, similar to that extended to the dairy interests. But nothing was done, until the appointment of the present Minister of Agriculture, which was quickly followed by the announcement of his aggressive and progressive live stock programme. The Minister will find that his confidence, so far as poultry is concerned, has not been misplaced. There is no department of agriculture which will make a better return for money invested in it than poultry and eggs. Prof. T. W. Robertson has only to set his choice poultry and eggs export-by-cold-storage scheme, into operation to find a sure, swift and paying response. What the farmers require is instruction how to produce the choice staples required at the least possible cost, and that can be done by competent teachers, and in this good work the REVIEW will give, as it always has done, its heartiest co-operation. We congratulate the country on the announcement of a programme of such energy and progress as that announced by the Minister of Agriculture.

THE POULTRY INTERESTS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The St. John, N.B., *Daily Sun*, of the 7th ult., contains a report of a meeting of the Board of Trade of that city, at which Prof. T. W. Robertson, Agricultural and Dairy Com-

missioner for the Dominion, outlined his cold storage export scheme of choice dead dressed beef, poultry, fruit, and eggs, and the possibilities of the country to respond to such opportunities and so bring money into the pockets of our farmers. The contemplated plan of action was outlined and met with the hearty approval of the business men present. The Commissioner was followed by Mr. A. G. Gilbert, Manager of the Poultry Department of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who showed the value of the great markets open to Canada for poultry and eggs. Of the many millions of dollars worth of eggs and poultry purchased by England last year the great bulk was supplied by France, Denmark, Southern Austria and Southern Russia. The supply furnished by Canada was comparatively small. He thought that the genius of the Canadian people was equal to the occasion and that with intelligent and energetic action a large export trade in poultry and eggs could be built up. As a matter of fact we had a splendid winter home market, which was not well supplied, as far as the large Eastern centres were concerned. Eggs sold in Montreal at very high figures, which meant that they were a luxury that only the rich could enjoy. Our aim should be to supply the choicest in eggs and poultry, for both home and outside consumption. At the close of the address several members of the Board thought that a series of lectures should be delivered throughout the Province, and at a public meeting in St. John City, on the dairy and poultry interests, by the two gentlemen who had spoken. At the Farmers and Dairy-men's Convention, held in Fredericton, N.B., in January, addresses on the egg and poultry interests of Canada were delivered by Mr. Gilbert and other gentlemen. Indeed, quite a boom in poultry matters is taking place in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The contemplated export of choice poultry and eggs, in cold storage, to the English market is no doubt the great impetus and the farmers of the Maritime Provinces are eager to obtain all information possible, so as to enable them to develop the too-long neglected poultry departments of their farms. Both Provinces are admirably adapted for the growing of choice table poultry and the production of eggs of the largest size and fine flavor. They are certainly in the van as far as shipping facilities and a comparatively near location to the English market are concerned.

POULTRY NOTES.

A correspondent at Lachine writes to say that all the Dorkings, grey or colored, that are in Petite Cote, a suburb of Montreal, originated from Dorkings imported from Eng-

land, by the late John Dodds, of Petite Cote, and that they have been inbred ever since. He thinks it time new blood was introduced. Speaking of the Dorking family he recommends them highly, as a flesh former, and urges the farmer to use them for crossing purposes. In our experience the Plymouth Rock male with Dorking female has given most satisfactory results as a market fowl and layer.

That poultry is about to become a greater and more important branch of agriculture than ever, is beyond doubt. The Maritime Provinces are waking up to the value that will certainly accrue to their farmers by producing more eggs and choice poultry for local and foreign consumption. At the late Agricultural Convention at Fredericton, N.B., there were three speakers on poultry topics.

The poultry fanciers and breeders of the sister Province of Quebec think that the Provincial Government might give their Associations financial aid, after the manner that the Mowat Government gives assistance to the Ontario Associations.

Lieut.-Col. Clark, of Yarmouth, N.S., is busy attempting the formation of a joint stock company to export by means of cold storage warehouses on land and cold chambers on ocean steamships, the latter to sail from Halifax, N.B., and St. John, N.B., turkeys, geese, ducks, eggs and other articles. Col. Clark is of the opinion that poultry and eggs ought to be the means of bringing a great deal of money into the pockets of the farmers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. We wish Col. Clark all success in his patriotic effort.

A correspondent writes that he has a top ventilator in his poultry house and then says his fowls are sneezing, have watery eyes, etc. Cause and effect.

As the farmers are instructed at Farmers' Institute meetings, etc., on the best methods of poultry management and egg production, so does the demand increase for bone cutting mills. There is no doubt that cut green bone is a great factor in egg production. By all means utilize the waste.

Mr. C. W. Young, the popular President of the Cornwall Poultry Association, says that there is almost a craze for black Minorcas in Eastern Ontario. They are coming to the fore solely on their merits. Now then, do not all rush for Minorcas.

Senator Perley, of the North West Territories, contemplates the erection of a poultry house to hold five hundred hens. He thinks there is money to be made in the shipment of strictly new laid eggs to a city market. The Senator is right. There is a demand in both winter and summer seasons for new laid eggs, but they must be strictly new laid.

As a result of the addresses delivered at the Institute meetings, in the neighborhood of Almonte and Pakenham, on poultry management, Mr. W. F. Lowe, the well known fancier of the first mentioned town, says a large new laid egg trade is being developed by Messrs. Moir and Bond. The farmers of the district are having comfortable poultry houses built and old ones improved. The farmers are beginning to see the folly of the past neglect of their poultry.

The writer was asked recently by a friend if there was a good substitute for cut green bones as an egg-producing ration. Meat or bone, in some shape, are necessary to egg production in winter, but there is nothing yet known equal to the succulent green bones, cut up and fed while fresh. They contain both egg and egg shell forming constituents.

A good ration for egg production in winter is the following: Two parts ground wheat, one part ground oats, one part cornmeal and ground peas mixed in about equal quantities. Mix with boiling water and feed three mornings of the week, as a mash. Mix so that the whole will be crumbly. If the pea mixture is found too loosening, take bran instead. In the case of Asiatics, bran may be used instead of cornmeal. It should be borne in mind that soft food should be fed in quantity enough to satisfy, not to gorge. Between the two ways of feeding is the happy medium, which means good health, activity and eggs.

POPULAR POULTRY TALKS BY PRACTICAL BREEDERS.

NO. 4.

UNDER the above heading it is the purpose of the REVIEW to discuss one leading question in each issue of 1896, and we would ask you to lay your views on each question, as concisely as may be, before our readers. Kindly answer each question on a separate slip, numbering each slip to correspond with the number of the question. Do not fear to write because your spelling or grammar may not be quite up to date. We will gladly see that all errors of this kind are corrected before being

printed. The questions may be changed or others substituted for them if necessity arises.

Question for this month is:—"Give your plan of feeding chicks; chicken coops, etc."

ANSWERS.

By S. M. Clemo, Galt.

My plan of feeding chicks is very simple, the first twenty-four to thirty-six hours they get nothing. They are as soon as dry, taken from the hen and placed in a brooder of my own construction where I keep mica crystal grit, chick size, handy and they always seem to fill up on this before they eat any food, which seems quite natural to have something to grind or chew the food before getting it. Into the crop the first food consists of bread cut in thin slices soaked in milk then placed in a warm place to dry so it will crumble nicely. I also use rolled oats which they are fond of and swallow easily. When four or five days old an occasional feed of millet seed, onions chopped fine, or any kind of green food. I never feed sloppy food but feed liberally dry, and nature tells when moisture is required, therefore it is necessary to have plenty of milk or clean water where they can help themselves. It is a good plan to keep the drinking vessel elevated so they don't scratch dirt into it. After four to six weeks old I give green cut bone three times a week. One thing we are very careful about is to keep drinking vessels clean, but most of our chicks when the weather permits them to be removed from the brooder house have access to a running spring of water. We always dust chicks whether they have lice or not, prevention is ahead of cure any time.

By J. H. Paton, Toronto.

Feed your chicks when just hatched on oatmeal, rolled oats or cracked wheat or any fine broken grain. Give it to them perfectly dry, and keep plenty of fine grit before them if confined. Keep them in a dry place, above everything be careful of this and give plenty of clean water or milk to drink. The handiest drinking fountain I can find is an ordinary flower-pot and saucer belonging to it. Put a cork in the hole in the bottom, fill the pot with water, and put the saucer over it as it should go, then turn quickly other end up and then there will just come water enough to fill the saucer and keep that way as long as there is water in the pot. You will find this a fountain easily filled and easily cleaned. If the rim of the pot should be perfectly smooth so there is no chance for the water to get out, a hole can be made with a nail half-an-inch up.

Our chicks are all raised in brooders and we hardly ever loose one through feeding in this way. I fancy most chicks get too much sloppy food which causes bowel disorders and leg weakness.

By C. J. Devlin, Ottawa.

As to your question on feeding chicks, I will tell how I do it. I have pullets that were hatched on the 11th of June, 1895, that now weigh seven and a half pounds, one pound over Standard weight, and have been laying for months. One of them tied for first in Ottawa this winter, score 95½ points, but lost for being heavy. When the chick is twenty-four hours old I give stale bread crumbled fine and coarse oatmeal—no slop for my birds. When three days old I feed them good sound wheat—no small wheat for me, b'gosh—three or four times a day, and between times bread or liver crumbled fine. When they are a month old I feed in the morning wheat, at noon stale bread or boiled liver, at night wheat again and lots of green feed and plenty of good fresh water. About twice a month I put iron in their water. This treatment makes my chicks grow fine and large. In the way of coops, the first week I place the hen and chicks in a cotton coop with sand in the bottom, or chaff, and place it in the sun. The cotton draws the heat and they grow fast in that. After that I have a coop ready, 2½ x 2 feet, place it on the ground with two sides closed up tight and the other two sides with lath on. After they are a week old, if the weather is good, I place them in it and they stay there till the weather gets too cold for them to stay out longer. In the fall, then, I house them. Anyone having good, sound, strong breeding stock, and feed as I do, will not have to feed up for shows and spoil their stock. There are more fine birds spoiled by being fed up for shows than by anything else. Feed for the show from the time the chick is twenty-four hours old, not a month before the show, and you will save your fine birds.

By Joseph Kinsey, Doon.

Twenty-four hours after they are hatched chicks along with hen are placed in a tight board box with a slat front, facing the south, the bottom of which is covered with chaff and coarse sand. The coops are placed a good distance apart, as sometimes hens will kill one another's chicks. When they are a week old I let the hen out with them, and provide them a place to scratch and dust in. They are not let out on wet days nor when the dew is on the grass. For the first few days I feed bread moistened with milk, also a little cracked corn and wheat. Curd, either alone or mixed

with middlings, is then substituted for the bread. They are also furnished with ground bone and have free access to pure water and grass. For early hatched chickens the treatment is the same, except that they are kept in inside pens and are given plenty of room to scratch and dust in, and are fed in addition to the before-mentioned foods, meat scraps which are entirely free from salt, chopped fine, and some kind of vegetable.

By A. A. Whittaker, Morrisburg.

I commence to feed at thirty six hours old, the first two weeks stale bread soaked in sweet milk, then I add very granulated oatmeal; at about one month old I add cracked corn and wheat. I crack my own corn in a Webster bone-cutter. At this time I drop the bread and milk to once a day, until about two months old, and then altogether. I continue the oatmeal, wheat and corn until about four months old, then drop the oatmeal and substitute oats and buckwheat, or barley, and gradually less corn till they are fully fledged. I keep ground oyster shells and grit before them all the time, and from the age of two to three weeks I give them fresh bone, fresh ground, two or three times a week, also fresh water before them from the start. For a coop I take a hook box of the proper size and attach to that a lath run of 3 x 4 feet, for the hen, which can be moved as occasion requires. At night when the hen goes in the coop, or box, I carry it into the shed. For early broods I use the same box and run, but keep them inside except on fine days. I have had best results when not more than fifteen are reared by one hen, and that number is enough in one drove or flock after the mother leaves them.

By C. F. Wagner, Toronto.

Your question for April REVIEW will undoubtedly bring out many methods of rearing chicks. I will, therefore, be as short and explicit as I can. I make a coop to place the old hen in, which is 2 feet square, 18 inches high at back, and 2 feet high in front. The roof is made adjustable and projects about four inches in front and rear to shed water; being loose it can easily be removed to clean the coop out and also to whitewash with lime inside when necessary. The front I lath with 1 x 2 strips 2½ inches apart, the centre one being left loose so it can be removed to allow the old hen out occasionally. The chicks run out between the laths at any time, excepting when the sliding board front is put in place. This I slide down at night in front of the laths, by raising, and pushing back the roof. The slide is held in position by

two strips which are nailed on in front of same to form grooves on each side of the coop for slide to work up and down in. After the slide is put in position the roof is placed in its position, making all perfectly storm-proof. The slide in front has a small ventilation hole about 4 x 6 inches at top, which is covered with ¼ wire meshing to keep out rats, etc. The whole of the outside of this coop is covered with well saturated No. 2 tarred felt, which makes it wind and water proof. The felt will last a season easily. In front of this coop I place a fence about 6 feet long, 18 inches high and the width of coop. This fence is made up of ¼ wire meshing nailed on to frames made of ½ x 2 in. laths. The top is also wired over on a frame. These frames can be removed at any time and will last for years. All being placed in position I lay a board 6 inches wide on the ground close up to the wire fence, one at each side and end; these I cover with 4 inches of earth well packed down, making all secure, in case the chicks, when scratching should undermine the fence they cannot escape, nor can vermin get in without a good deal of trouble. The whole thing is portable and can be shifted from one grass plot to another when desirable. I have seen cats sit and watch through the wire those little golden balls running about, it being so small in the mesh that not even a mouse could enter. The chicks being housed I feed them three times a day. In the morning I give them crushed wheat, at noon bread and sweet milk, well squeezed out, at right fine cracked corn and occasionally some rice, and plenty of green food every day, principally lettuce.

Our question for next month is: Say if you separate cockerels from pullets. Give care of breeding stock. Say how you now dispose of old fowls to make room for young stock, etc.

WHY IT DID NOT PAY.

BY T. A. WILLITTS, TORONTO, ONT.

(Continued from January.)

 OUR poultryman soon found out, as many others have found before that it was no easy matter to rid his premises of the rats; when once they become numerous it is almost impossible to exterminate them, they are extremely wary of traps, poison is of very little use and only a temporary benefit at the best, as soon as one of them gets a fatal dose all the others become sus-

picious and will not touch it, and usually leave the premises for a week or two but only to return shortly in almost as large numbers as before; when once they become established, and particularly if there are stables and barns near by they are in the writer's opinion the worst thing the poultryman has to contend with, the only effectual means of clearing them out is to starve them out, every grain bin must be lined with galvanized iron, and no food of any description be left where there is any possibility of them getting at it. It is much more effective to do this at the beginning, for after they become established this proceeding only makes them bolder and more desperate, and they will actually chase and capture chickens in the field that are three weeks old and the loss from these brutes can well be imagined. The writer has known them to chase chickens so large that they could not hold them after catching them, but they would catch the chick and it nearly always dies, they usually bite the chick across the back, this causes paralysis and the chick is then powerless, having lost the use of its legs. They then drag them under a building and devour them at their leisure, and they are not content with taking enough to satisfy their hunger for the time being, but they will store them away for future use. The writer once knew a brooder to be completely cleared out in one night, it contained nineteen Pekin ducklings a week old, in the morning not one of them could be found, the first thought was that they had been stolen, but that idea was dismissed as being impossible, the brooder was in a building securely locked, the locks, doors and windows were all as usual, besides, thieves would have taken those in other brooders in the same room, but the rats could not as those brooders were closed up and the one they emptied was not closed. To make the matter brief the nineteen ducklings were found four or five days after under a feed bin, the abominable stench emanating from the bin having caused an investigation, every one of the ducklings were there in a two inch space underneath the bin, some of them partly devoured, by this time the flies had found them and they were alive with maggots.

It is not the writer's intention to show how rats may be exterminated when they once become numerous, but to urge the importance of preventing them getting a foothold. Our friend's poultry farming so far has proven anything but profitable, and the cause of his failure must be quite apparent to the reader; in the first place he crowded two hundred birds into a building only large enough for seventy-five, and the runs were ridiculously small for such a number of fowls, in a little while the grass entirely disappeared and the ground became filthy.

In the next place, the birds selected for laying stock were totally unfit for the purpose and would have made but a sorry showing under the most experienced management.

Thirdly, our friend was totally without the means of hatching his chicks early in the season having neglected to provide himself with an incubator and finally, his chicks, when hatched were carried off by rats as fast as his hens could produce them. It should now be easy for a tyro to see why it did not pay. The writer will endeavor to show next month how the result might have been the reverse of what it was.

HAMBURGS.

BY CHAMPAIGN.

IT is a matter for surprise that the Hamburgs as a family are so neglected. Take the silver spangled Hamburg for instance, (which receives the most attention) and how many advertisements do you see in the poultry journals offering this beautiful breed? Then there are the golden spangled, golden penciled, silver penciled, white and black varieties, all beautiful fowls and all neglected. Why should the beginner who is "looking for an opening," take hold of a new breed when he can resurrect an old and well established breed and by putting it before the public in the attractive style which its merits so well deserve, build up a lucrative business and experience the pleasure of having a "thoroughbred" flock of fowls in place of a "new breed" producing about ten per cent of marketable chicks. Take any of these Hamburg varieties and they are not only beautiful but eminently useful. The black Hamburg, if it has the correct backing in the way of ancestry, is not a dull brownish black, but that iridescent black which is so beautiful where seen in the Langshan and black Wyandotte. A good white Hamburg is very attractive but this is perhaps the most neglected of all.

As to the spangled and penciled varieties where in the multiplicity of varieties of the feathered race do we find anything to surpass them for variegated and beautiful plumage? Then coming to the practical side, the Hamburg rivals the Leghorn as a layer of eggs, all uniform in size. As breeders they show especial vitality nearly all eggs proving fertile. After the first few weeks the chicks are as easily reared as any. Like the Leghorn and other quick-feathering chicks they require special care for first few weeks. The Hamburg does not belong to the class of table fowls, owing to inferior size, yet its meat is tender and juicy, excellent as at it goes.

TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the above Association was held in Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening, 12th March, the President, Mr. Barber, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Communications were read from the St. Thomas and Woodstock Poultry Associations, asking for a copy of the Constitution and Bylaws, which we forwarded to them. It was moved by Mr. J. Brown and seconded by Mr. A. H. Lake that all Leghorns be shown at our next regular meeting April 9th. Carried.

The Industrial prize list was the topic of the evening. The delegates were instructed to ask for these additions: Separate breeding pens for silver and golden Wyandottes; breeding pen for black Wyandottes; add buff Rocks, white Game Bants and black Sumatras; also separate breeding pens for R. C. B. and R. C. W. Leghorns; also to ask for more light in the poultry building, and to have the protest fee \$2 instead of \$5. The delegates were also instructed to ask why an extra medal was awarded in the Plymouth Rock class.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30. Receipts \$2.20.

R. DURSTON, Secretary.

THE HAMILTON POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

THE regular meeting of the above Association for March, was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on the evening of the 5th inst., the President, Mr. D. J. Peace in the chair with a full attendance of members. The minutes of the previous meetings were read and confirmed. The Treasurer read his report of the February Exhibition, showing a balance on hand of \$90.84. After routine business had been disposed of the election of officers for 1896, resulted as follows:—Hon. President, Geo. Roach; President, D. J. Peace; 1st Vice-President, Rev. T. Geoghegan; 2nd Vice-President, John Modlin; Secretary, T. D. Murphy; Asst. Secretary, W. A. Holton; Treasurer, G. J. Dunn; Directors, G. H. Dennis, Alf. J. Kerr, R. B. Hill, R. George, G. G. Henderson; Auditors, W. Anderson, Norman S. Jones; Delegates to the Industrial, the President and Secretary.

The President was much pleased at the good results of

the late show, and thanked the members for their hearty support, in making this year's exhibition such a grand success. The door receipts have now gotten up to a very respectable figure, which shows the citizens in general, intend to give the Association their support. It was moved, seconded and carried, that the next exhibition be open to the world, and held in December 1896. Receipts \$5.10.

T. D. MURPHY, Secretary.

MONTREAL POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the above Society was held in the Victoria Armory Hotel, on March 5th, 1896. This was one of the best attended meetings the Society had for years. Among those present were Messrs. Smith, Roy, Roddrick, Philpott, Cox, Dawes, Kermode, Fox, Shetler, Eddy, Drummond, Wilson, Fyfe, Virtue, Caron, Wilson, Cole, Beaudin, Hall, Nesbit, Ainslie, Costen, Whitley, and the Secretary M. A. Sutherland.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the President the chair was taken by Vice-President Virtue.

After the minutes of previous meetings had been read and confirmed and action taken on a protest, the Secretary's annual report was read, of which the following is a synopsis: "On the 4th of April Mr. Bicknell of Buffalo had been engaged to judge the winter show. On Nov. 26th Mr. Laforest the Secretary had resigned and the present Secretary elected. A committee had been appointed to interview the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, with reference to the Government grant. He kindly authorized the Secretary to go on with the prize list and rely on the grant as usual. It is expected that the Government grant will be increased during the coming year and thus enable the Society to offer still greater attractions for future shows. There were over 600 entries at the annual Show, which could have been increased by 200 if the Executive Committee had not decided to abide strictly by the published prize list. It is earnestly hoped that exhibitors will carefully look over the rules and regulations in the future. The past year has been one of economy and as a consequence there is a handsome balance of \$209.80 in hands."

A vote of \$25 was given to the Secretary for his valuable services during his term of office.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, F. W. Molson; 1st Vice-President, F. Whitley; 2nd Vice-President, G. C. Philpott; 3rd Vice-President, A. J. Dawes; Secretary, W. J. Morton; Asst. Secretary, M. A. Sutherland;

Executive Committee, Messrs Roddrick, Fortier, Hall, Ainslie, Kermode, Fyfe; Drummond, Wilson and W. Cox.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers for their services during the past year.

The following new members were elected during the evening:—Messrs. W. J. Page, W. A. C. Howard, E. Fanning, E. S. Gnaedinger, W. E. Gnaedinger, A. Dunn, J. Buckles, J. Horsman, R. C. Wills, N. Chauvin, C. Currier, A. Bryce and W. J. Morton.

The prospects are very bright for the coming year and although there will not be, I am sorry to say, any chance of the British Empire Exposition taking place this year, our fanciers are looking forward for a great increase in interest among the fanciers of the province.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO.

MEETING OF THE POULTRY COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Poultry Committee, called for March 26th, the following members were present: Messrs. J. Dilworth (Chairman), W. Barber, T. A. Duff, W. Fox and J. H. Collins, Toronto; A. Bogue, W. McNeil London; T. D. Murphy, Hamilton; A. Hobbs, J. S. Moorcraft, Bowmanville; R. Hodgson, Brampton.

A letter was read from Mr. W. J. Hayraft re prizes on 1895 Rouen drakes at last show. Decided that third prize be awarded the bird in question.

Through error in transcribing from the judges' book, Mr. T. A. Duff was delivered a medal for best Plymouth Rock female, not offered in the schedule. Mr. Duff was exonerated from all blame and his voluntary offer to return the medal was accepted.

A lengthy discussion was held as to the date of delivery of birds on the grounds, arising from a request from the Board at the annual meeting that all classes of live stock be in place during the entire time of the exhibition. It was finally decided that all fowls, pigeons and pet stock must be delivered on the grounds before noon of Thursday of the first week and that the judges commence their work on Friday at 9 a.m. sharp. Exhibitors tickets to be good for the two weeks.

The Canadian Cage Bird Association applied for admission of a delegate, but it was resolved to take no action as the cage bird fancy was already represented on the committee.

The following additions were made to the list: Black Sumatra Game, white unbearded Polands, buff Wyandottes, white Game Bantams. Cochin Bantams, black and white to have separate classes. Polish Bantams to have separate classes for bearded and unbearded. In breeding pens the following changes were made: Buff Plymouth Rocks added, Dorkings to have separate classes for silver grey and colored, single and rose-comb Leghorns to have separate classes, Poland classes to read silver Poland, golden Poland, and any other color Polands, Wyandotte classes to read golden, silver, and any other color, white Game Bantams added, Pekin or Cochin Bants to read buff Cochin Bants and any other color Cochin Bants, classes added for Polish Bantams and rose-comb Bantams, white turkeys added. Several additions and changes were made in the classes for pigeons and pet stock. The judges appointed in all classes were those who officiated last year.

Mr. C. J. Daniels was unanimously recommended as superintendent, and the necessity of additional assistance for him was strongly pointed out. It was also recommended that the classes be arranged in judges' book and judged in following order, in all varieties: cock, hen, cockerel, pullet, breeding pen.

H. B. DONOVAN, Secretary of meeting.

A SHARPER.

SO many complaints have reached us of the dealings of one John Gray, erstwhile of Todmorden, but whose postal address now is 581 Dundas St. Toronto, that we feel justified in warning intending buyers against having anything to do with him. The *American Fancier* of February 2nd last contains a lengthy letter from the well-known fancier Mr. Irving Crocker of Seneca Falls, N.Y., accusing him of purchasing and receiving a bird from him some time ago, for which he has never been able to collect anything but promises. Mr. T. A. Duff had a case from Manitoba placed in his hands early in the year. Gray had received money for birds which he never shipped. Mr. Victor Fortier of Montreal is also one of his victims. Mr. S. L. Headly of Union, N.J., a subscriber to REVIEW advertised in our columns for stock, Gray wrote quoting prices and on February 7th Mr. Headly forwarded money for four birds. Receiving nothing but promises he wrote us on March 12th urging us to expose Gray. We wrote Gray and finally the birds were despatched on March 20th. Both Mr. Duff and the Editor of REVIEW have placed the correspondence in their hands with Mr. J. W. Curry, the Crown

Solicitor, and it is hoped this course will put an end to his machinations. Personally we were loath to be compelled to take this course, but evils of this positive nature need radical cures.

EXHIBITIONS

WINNIPEG SHOW.



MR. W. BARBER,
Judge at Winnipeg, 1896.

THE third Annual Poultry and Pet Stock Exhibition was held at Wesley Hall, Winnipeg, March 2nd to 6th, 1896, and was a grand success, the entries numbering over 800. The hall was square, with plenty of light, in fact there was a little too much light for the benefit of some of the exhibitors, which they found out before the show closed. As you are aware, Mr. Editor, on account of the

illness of Mr. Sharp Butterfield, our worthy poultry judge, who was on his way to the show, he could not proceed farther than Toronto, so sent me to fill his place. He informed me before I left that I would be impressed at the quantity and quality of the exhibits, and I can truly say that I was not only impressed but was also pleased to see the grand exhibit and the special prize list, excelling all I have ever seen in Canada, and to see amongst the specials two \$100 challenge cups to be won three times, one given by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Patterson, the other by E. L. Drewry, M.P., the winner each year to receive a gold medal as an acknowledgment of the same; also numerous other small cups and specials, amounting to hundreds of dollars. In comparing our Ontario special prize list with that of Manitoba I think we in Ontario are behind the times, but I hope in the near future to

see an improvement, as our Ontario show for 1897 is going to the good old city of Guelph, and I hope the special prize list will look like old times. When we held the Ontario show at London some years ago we had to engage strong men to carry our special prizes to the station for us.

I arrived at Winnipeg on Monday and was met there by the worthy President, Mr. H. A. Chadwick, who said at once to me "Are you Mr. Barber?" I replied "yes, sir." He said "you look like a chicken man." We drove to the hotel and I registered and then proceeded to the show, where I was introduced to the Secretary, Mr. Marston, and a number of other gentlemen of the Committee, also most of the poultry fanciers, and they are a real jolly good lot of fellows, and I now take this opportunity of thanking them for their kindness to me during my sojourn amongst them. I spent Tuesday at the show looking around, as all the exhibits were not in, Wednesday about 11 o'clock, all entries being in, I commenced my duties with the assistance of Mr. Wise, Jr., as clerk. We worked hard from daylight till dark until Friday at 4 p.m., when I got through. I would like to say before I go any further, that I have never met a nicer young man than Mr. Wise. I don't think he made any mistakes. His father had exhibits in the show and I did not know of it until after the judging was over. How many old fanciers could keep as straight as that? The following are the number of entries in the different classes: Brahmas—Light 22, dark 6, pens 4; Cochins, buff 6, partridge 15, white 3, pens 5; Langshans, black 10, pen 1, white 2; Javas 2; Dorkings 15, A.O.V. 4, pen 1; Rocks, barred 33, pens 9, buff 11, pens 2, white 15, pens 2; Wyandottes, buff 4, silver 13, pens 2, golden 7, pens 2, white 15, pens 2; Black Spanish 4; Andalusians 2; Black Minorcas 31, pens 2, white pen 1; Leghorns, white 21, pens 3, brown 21, pens 7, black 5, buff 7, R.C.B. 7; black-red Game 9, duckwing Game 4, pen 1; Indian Games 9, pens 2, A.O.V. 10, pens 2; Hamburgs 16, pens 2, W.C. Poland 12, laced 5; Houdans 9, pens 2; Red Caps 4, A.O.V. 3; Game Bantams 17; ornamental Bants 26, pen 1; Turkeys 7; geese, 7, ducks 38, pigeons 38, pet stock 20; a large collection of canaries, pheasants, pea fowls and wild geese.

Brahmas—Light a good class, some fine birds in breeding pens; dark not so good as the light, small and good in shape. *Cochins*—Buff, some good birds, one fine pullet and 1st pen fit to show anywhere, all good in undercolor, one pullet in pen did not carry her tail so well as she might, but too good to throw the pen out; partridge a fair class, 1st and 2nd cockerels nice all-round birds, also 1st and 2nd pullets

good in color and well pencilled, not much between them, pen a fair lot but too bricky in color of the females. Blacks, females good but males thrown out for red feathers, cockerel a fair bird, pen thrown out for cockerel white in hackle. White not much. *Langshans*—Small class but good; 1st cockerel a nice bird, also 1st pullet a dandy; a good pen with some fine females in and cock a fair bird. *Javas* a poor class. *S. Dorkings*—1st cock a good bird, 2nd a twisted comb, hens very good also good breeding pen. *P. Rocks*, barred, a grand lot; 1st cock a beauty, the best I have seen for some time, I think fit to win anywhere, also some good hens, cockerels and pullets and good pens. First pen contained a grand cockerel best in his class in the show, just the cut of the 1st cock. If "Plymouth Rock Joe" had been here he would have said there are some good ones. Buffs, good for a new variety. Some of the best birds not in good show shape. Whites a fair class but feathers badly broken, a good pen, but cockerel's tail all broke up otherwise these would have run hard for best pen in the show for the cup. *Wyandottes*, buff, a fair class. Silver good but best pullet too sick to score. First pen a fine one. Golden not so good as silver. Whites a good class; 1st pen a grand one both in color and shape, winners of the challenge cup. *Spanish*, black, small class but good. *Andalusians*, fair. *Minorcas*, black, a fine class to look at but lots thrown out for white feathers; 1st cock a fair one; 1st, 2nd and 3rd hens good, also cockerels and pullets; pens all thrown out having such good light in the room to see the defects. *Leghorns*, a big class, but when the winners were picked out it was not much trouble to go through them. Whites—A few good ones clean and in good shape, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st cockerel and 1st pullet fit to show anywhere, also a few good browns; 1st cockerel a nice bird but off in comb, 1st pullet a little dandy and one nice pen. Buff very good for a new class; several pens thrown out for white feathers. *Games*—Black reds, one good cock but not in show shape; hens, 1st a good one, 2nd and 3rd fair; pullets, three very fair birds. *Duckwings*, 1st cock a nice bird but rather down on legs; hens, 1st a nice little hen, 2nd large and coarse, long in back and dark in eye; pen a good one, fine cock a little off in feet, one hen a grand one. *Games*—Indian a fair class, amongst them two good hens and two nice pullets; pits a nice lot, all seemed ready for a fight. *Hamburgs* not much till you get to the silver spangles, then my friend, Mr. McNeil, would look over his glasses if he saw them at one of our Eastern shows. The only thing they want is to be better in comb. *Polish*—W.C.B. a good class, amongst them 1st cockerel and 1st pullet looking as if

Mr. McNeil had just opened his coop in Madison Square Gardens—they are a grand pair. *Houdans* a good lot, 1st cock a nice one, also 1st hen, 1st cockerel a nice all-round bird and 2nd not far behind, 1st and 2nd pullets good, 1st pen a grand one. I was informed that the three pullets in pen were out of eggs sent from Mr. Trew, of Lindsay, Ont., and these were as good as he shows himself; Red Caps fair, A.O.V. poor. *Bantams*—Game B R, very fair, 1st hen and 1st cockerel and pullet good, silver Duckwing very good all-round; Sebright a nice pair in each class, the rest too large; B.R.C. all too large; Pekins, some nice birds in one coop decorated with blue paper, three fine birds, and the inmates were worthy of the decorations. *Turkeys*, a fine class, also *Geese* and *Ducks* fit to show anywhere. *Pigeons* and *Pet Stock* very good, also a lot of fine Canaries, Pheasants and Pea Fowl in good shape, and Wild Geese, a nice show of eggs and dressed poultry, a forty-pound gobbler carrying off the special prize.

Now, in conclusion, the show was far ahead of lots of our Eastern shows, and the only improvement to make it a grand success in the future is the wire coops like the ones the Government gave for the Ontario. If they get them and if the breeders go on in the way in which they have started, in a few years Winnipeg winter show will stand second to none in Canada. Hoping to have the pleasure of seeing the Winnipeg show again some day and that Mr. Sharp Butterfield will be there in good health to judge and take your humble servant with him, as if the show increases another year there will be plenty of work for two. Trusting I have not taken up too much of your valuable space,

W. BARBER, Judge.

CORNWALL SHOW.

PRIZE LIST.

Brahma.—Light, cock or cockerel, 1st Cossitt & Co 91½, 2nd and 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 91½ and 90; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 92½ and 92, 3rd Cossitt & Co 91½. Dark, cock or cockerel 1st A. W. Garrett 93, 2nd Bonneville 90, 3rd Meron 89½; hen or pullet, 1st Bonneville 90½, 2nd Meron 89½, 3rd Garrett 89½. *Cochins*—Buff, cock or cockerel, 1st Cossitt & Co 91½, 2nd V Fortier 90; hen or pullet, 1st Fortier, 2nd and 3rd Cossitt & Co. Breeding Pen, Cossitt & Co; partridge, cock or cockerel, 1st Cossitt & Co 90½, 2nd Wilson 89½, 3rd Z Brunet 89½; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Cossitt & Co 91 and 90, 3rd Wilson 89½. *Plymouth Rocks*—Barred, cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 91 and 90, 3rd Gallinger 90; hen or pullet, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 90, 2 W Surgenor 90, 3d Gallinger 90. White, cock or cockerel 1st 92½ Howison 92½, 2nd and 3rd T G Virtue 90½ and 90; hen or pullet, 1st

Virtue 95, 2nd and 3rd Warrington 93 and 92. Breeding pen, Virtue. *Games*—Black red, cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 52½ and 91½, 3rd Bonneville 89½; hen or pullet, 1st Bonneville 93½, 2nd and 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 91 and 91, Breeding Pen Oldrieve & Wilkinson, special Bonneville. Duckwing, cock or cockerel, 1st Bonneville 93, 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 92; hen and pullet 1st W H Clarke 91, 2nd Bonneville 90½, 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 90½. Pyle, cock or cockerel, 1st Clarke 90½; hen or pullet, 1st Clarke 91½, 2nd and 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 90½ and 90½. Indian, cock or cockerel, 1st Graveley 91½, 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 92, 3rd Clarke 85½; hen or pullet, 1st and 3rd Graveley 93 and 91, 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson, Breeding Pen and Special 1st Graveley. *Bantams*—Duckwing, cock, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2nd Bonneville, 3rd Meron; hen, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2nd Bonneville, 3rd Meron. Black red, cock, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson; hen 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2nd and 3rd Bonneville; cockerel, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson; pullet, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson. *Leghorns*—Brown, cock or cockerel, 1st Cossitt & Co 93½, 2nd Gallinger 93, 3rd W H Armstrong 91; hen or pullet, 1st Cossitt & Co 94½, 2nd Roberts 94½, 3rd Armstrong 93½; Breeding Pen, 1st Cossitt & Co, 2nd Gallinger; Special, Cossitt & Co. White, cock or cockerel, 1st T Lightbody 92, 2nd Roberts 91½, 3rd W J Waitman 91½; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Lightbody 93½ and 93½, 3rd Robert 93½; Breeding Pen, 1st Roberts, 2nd Lightbody; Special Lightbody. Rose comb brown, cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 91 and 90; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 92 and 90½. Black, cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd Lightbody 90½ and 89; hen or pullet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Garret, 95½, 95 and 94½; Breeding Pen, Lightbody. *Hamburghs*—Any variety, cock or cockerel, 1st Reid 93½, 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson; hen or pullet, 1st Reid 95, 2nd and 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 94½ and 90. Gold or silver, cock or cockerel, 1st P Sinclair 92½, 2nd Cossitt & Co 90½; hen or pullet, 1st Sinclair 92½, 2nd Eamer 91, 3rd Cossitt & Co 90½; Special, Reid. *Red Caps*—cock or cockerel, 1st Roberts 92½, 2nd Bond 90½, 3rd G Conroy 87½; hen or pullet, 1st Bond 92½, 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 92½, 3rd Bond 92½; Breeding Pens, 1st Bond, 2nd Roberts; Special, Bond. *Houdans*—Cock or cockerels, 1st Fortier, 2nd and 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3rd Fortier; Special, Oldrieve & Wilkinson. *Javas*—Black, cock, 1st Reid 90. White, cockerel, 1st C W Young 93½; hen, 1st Young 94½. *Polands*—Cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd Fortier 93½ and 91½; hen or pullet, 1st Fortier 92½, 2nd Garrett 91, 3rd Cossitt & Co 91. *Minorcas*—Black cock or cockerel, 1st Roberts, 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 3rd A Iles; hen or pullet, 1st and 3rd Roberts 90 and 88, 2nd Iles 90; Breeding Pen, Roberts. White, cock, 1st Wilson 96½; hen or pullet, 1st R Sinclair 90½, 2nd Wilson 88½. *Wyandottes*—Golden, cock or cockerel, 1st Cossitt & Co 91; 2nd and 3rd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 90½ and 90½; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Oldrieve & Wilkinson 92 and 91, 3rd Gallinger 91; Breeding Pen, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson, 2nd Gallinger. Silver, cock or cockerel, 1st Conroy 90, 2nd and 3rd A J Cottrell 89 and 88½; hen or pullet, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson 90½, 2nd and 3rd Conroy 90 and 88; Breeding Pen, Cottrell. White, cock or cockerel, 1st Oldrieve & Wilkinson 92, 2nd and 3rd G C Harrison 92 and 91½; hen and pullet, 1st and 3rd Graveley 95½ and 93, 2nd Howison 93½; Breeding Pen, 1st Howison, 2nd Graveley; special, highest scoring Wyandotte, Graveley. *Andalusians*—1st and 2nd Reid 91 and 87. *Spanish*—Cock or cockerel, 1st A W Grant 90, 2nd J K McDonald 89; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Waitman 95 and 94½, 3rd Cossitt & Co 94; special Waitman. *Darkings*—Silver grey, cock or cockerel, 1st and 2nd Warrington 93½ and 91½; hen or pullet, 1st and 2nd Warrington 93½ and 92, 3rd Reid 90; special Cossitt & Co. Any variety, cock or cockerel, 1st Reid 91, 2nd Cossitt & Co 90; hen or pullet, 1st Cossitt & Co 94, 2nd and 3rd Reid 92 and 91½. *Langshans*—Black two 1sts and two seconds Oldrieve & Wilkinson. *Ducks*—Pekin, 1st Cossitt & Co, 2nd Wood, 3rd Roberts. AOV, 1st and 2nd Reid. *Geese*—Toulouse, 1st Reid, 2nd Culbertson. Any other kind, 1st Reid. *Turkey*—Bronze, cock, 1st Wood; hen, 1st Wood. Any other kind, cock, 1st and 2nd Reid. Dressed Poultry, Fowls, 1st D Currie, 2nd Cossitt & Co; Ducks, 1st Cossitt & Co. Eggs, colored, 1st Currie; White, 1st Iles, 2 Culbertson.

CURRENT NOTES.

BY F. M. C.

IT IS not much fun to turn a bone mill by hand but it is not usually necessary. Very few fanciers are so isolated that they cannot handily get the privilege of attaching the machine to power of some kind even if they have no power of their own.

A windmill will run a bone mill nicely. The owner of a neighboring flour mill, saw mill or manufactory of some sort will often give the privilege of setting up the mill in an out of the way part of his mill and attaching it to the power for a small fee. This fee will be returned to the breeder many times in increase of egg production, size of chicks and general health of the flock.

At a recent visit to an Ohio show I was interested in making a study of the different kinds of people who make up the poultry fraternity. From the poor villager to the millionaire, all classes are included in the fraternity of poultry "cranks" and all meet on a common level at "the show." There is something about the love of fine fowls that is above money making. In fact the majority of poultry-men simply ride their fancy as a "hobby" without expecting great financial returns, although financial success naturally adds to the pleasure of the fancier and there is no doubt that a successful producer of extra fine birds can't help making money. Patronage at good prices naturally come to him. His fowls sell themselves without great blowing of trumpets and his card in the poultry papers may be a modestly worded one and yet bring the orders.

In "farming out" poultry,—which is a common practice among town or city breeders,—I have found it the best plan to pay the poultry raiser an advance of a few cents per pound on the market value of fowls at the time I take the chicks in the fall. This encourages the production of large fine chicks, the poultry raiser naturally being after the best possible price for the birds. It is better to keep one's breeding yards at home and send the eggs to the country rather than to send out the breeding pens. The fancier knows better how to feed for eggs and is more careful about keeping his pens well guarded against outside birds than the average farmer or farmer's wife. Country raised chicks if given good care are far superior to those raised in a limited yard, so the "farming out" practice is a good one for the breeder if he is careful in selecting his poultry raisers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTES

Mr. J. E. Cayford, Box 1,168, Montreal, is our Agent and Correspondent for the Province of Quebec. Any correspondence relating to subscriptions or advertising may be addressed to him.

STOCK TRANSFER.

Raceville, N.Y., Jan. 27th, 1896.
To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I have this day sold and sent by express to Fred B. Morey, of Lanes Mills, Pa., the ten highest scoring and prize winning hens of the lot that I bought of F. P. Grimes, Paw Paw, Mich., which includes 1st prize hen, Jackson, Mich., Jan 1895, score 96½; also 1st prize at Charlotte, Mich., Jan. 1894 score 95½, 2nd prize hen at Jackson, Mich., Jan., 1894, score 95½; also 3rd prize at Charlotte, 1894, score 95½, 1st and 2nd pullets at Charlotte, Jan. 1894, score 96 each, 2nd prize pullet Jackson, Jan., 1895, score 94½, another pullet at same show, score 94; pullet, score 95. Jan. 1893, by McClave, at Kalamazoo, score 93½, by Bicknell, Jan., 1893, Detroit, and 94 by Drenstedt, 1895, at Jackson, and 93½ at Charlotte, by McClave, winning 3rd as hen, 2nd prize pullet at Detroit, Jan., 1893, score 94½, she also won 2nd at Kalamazoo, Jan., 1893, score 95, 3rd prize pullet at same show, score 95, and pullet at Kalamazoo, Mich., 1891, score 95½, being also the 2nd prize hen, at Charlotte, 1894, score 95. These are birds which were bred from birds that I sold Mr. Grimes, which were direct descendants of my imported Champion and Prince Albert (for further description see my large 28-page catalogue). From these hens I have raised some of the highest scoring birds that have been shown this season, one cockerel getting a score of 96 by Felch, and scored by me two weeks later, 95 points, at Ansonia, Ct., winning 1st at both shows. I have mated with the above described hens, for best results, a cockerel of my own breeding, scored by me in show condition, 96 points. He is among the best I have sold this season. The score cards also go with the birds. It is with great confidence that I recommend these birds, as themselves being prize winners, the descendants of prize-winners, and birds that can be depended on to produce prize winners for next winter's shows. These birds being all pure Northrup strain, and the fact that this strain in the hands of my customers won during the eighteen months ending Feb. 15th, 1895, 176 1sts, 80 seconds, 17 thirds, and 5 fourth prizes, among which were two 1st prizes at World's Fair, Chicago, 1st and 3rd prizes at Madison Square Garden, New York, and nearly every 1st prize offered at eleven State, Inter-State and Canadian expositions in keenest competition with all the leading strains, and out of 276 entries only 13 1st prizes were lost, makes it impossible to say too much in their praise. The business transaction that I have had with Mr. Morey convinces me that he is a reliable man to deal

with, and his willingness to pay for such birds as the above is sufficient to prove that nothing but the best will satisfy him. Wishing Mr. Morey the best of success, I am,
Very respectfully,
Geo. H. NORTHRUP.

AN EASY WAY TO GET FELCH'S GREAT BOOK.

To any one sending us four new subscribers with \$4 we will send a copy of "Poultry Culture" by I. K. Felch, value \$1.50 a book no fancier should be without. We have lots of these books so don't be afraid the supply will run out. Send four new Subscribers with \$4 and get a NEW STANDARD free.

Two Subscriptions for \$1.50.

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

SEND A STAMP FOR REPLY.

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

BREEDERS' ADDRESS CARDS.

JOHN HORD & SON, PARKHILL, ONT.,
Breeders of 15 different varieties of Land and Water Fowl, Toulouse Geese, Rouen Ducks.

The Canadian Poultry Review

IS PUBLISHED AT
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TWELVE ADV. FOR \$2.50.

An advertisement of 30 words will be inserted EACH MONTH for one year in this column for \$2.50, PAID IN ADVANCE. Advertisement may be CHANGED EVERY MONTH if desired.

Andalusians.

Andalusian Eggs For Sale—from the highest scoring breeding pen Canada, consisting of 1st prize cockerel, 1st prize hen at recent Ontario Show and three other hens equally as good; also three cockerels and one cock for sale, all Show stock. Newton Cosh Woodstock, Ont. 496

Bantams.

Black African Bantam Cocks and hens for sale. Some high-scoring prize-winners among them. E F Murphy, 620 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont. Enclose stamp for reply.

Game Bantams—see my large ad and also ad under Games in this department. W. Barber, Toronto.

Black African Bantams—Winners of Lady Aberdeen medal, Smith and Bantam Cups, at recent Montreal Show. Also Black Langhans. Fine stock and eggs for sale. Frank B. Wilson, Sherbrooke, Que. 496

Black Red Bantams—A nice pen of good birds six hens and cock price \$15. Sent on approval where money is deposited and all expenses paid. H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

Brahmas.

For Sale—Dark Brahmas, cock winner of 1st at Ontario Poultry Show, 1896, also Dark Brahma cockerel. Eggs for hatching \$2 per 13. L Sage, 317 Horton St, London, Ont.

Light Brahmas—Eggs for sale (Williams strain) imported stock, \$2 per 13, also Frayn's Indian Game, \$3 p-13, imported. T H Webber, 418 Hamilton Rd, London, Ont.

Wanted—Buyers for first class light Brahmas, very best quality. Eggs \$1.50 a dozen. Birds cheap and reliable. Enquiries cheerfully answered. John Cameron, Galt.

For Sale—Eggs from the best pen of dark Brahmas in Canada \$3 per 13, \$5 per 26. Birds for sale at all times. Thorpe and Scott, London, Ont.

Cage Birds.

For Imported Birds—Try Hope's Bird Store 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Canaries—Germans, Canaries Norwicks, deep yellow, Canaries Cinnamons, Canaries Scotch Fanciers. A fine stock now on hand for the breeding season at Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

English Birds—Imported, Goldfinches, Linnets, Skylarks, Thrushes, Jays, Starlings, &c. Mocking birds, Cardinals, Fancy Finches &c at Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Parrots, Cockatoos, Love birds, Paroquets, Gold fish, fish globes bird cages, seeds, &c., &c. Fancy Pigeons, Guinea Pigs, Rabbits &c. A large stock now on hand at Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Cochins.

Buff Cochins—Cock and three pullets for sale, or will exchange for Indian Games; cock tied winner of 1st at Guelph, pullets equally good; write. Richard George, 105 Ashley St., Hamilton.

Dorkings.

T. Benson, Doncaster P. O., breeder of Silver Grey Dorkings exclusively. Prize-winners wherever shown. Eggs \$2 per 13, \$3.50 per 26. 596

Exchange.

For Exchange—One thoroughbred Irish Setter bitch fifteen months old for poultry, Indian Game or white Wyandottes preferred, must be at stock. Address R J Graveley, Box 164 Cornwall, Ont.

Game.

Imported English Pit Game—Steel tested Game to the core in Red and White or Red and Black Cornish Indian Game. Eggs \$3 per sitting. A few stags fit for pit left. Wm H Clark, Cornwall, Ont.

A Great Discovery—The Irish and Mexican Grey Game; eggs from this new and elegant breed only \$1 per setting. Try them. H. McCallum, Box 141, Simcoe, Ont.

Exhibition Games—Black, B Reds, Silver and Golden Duckwings and Red Pyles of the very highest quality, mated for the best results. Eggs \$4 per 13; a few birds for sale; satisfaction guaranteed. A J Grigg, Ridgetown, Ont.

Game and Game Bantam Eggs—I now offer eggs from all colors of Games and Game Bantams of my grand prize winning stock at \$3 per setting, up. I have also splendid young stock of both kinds which I will sell at a reasonable price, quality considered. See my large ad. in this Review for prizes won. W. Barber & Co., 242 Queen St West, Toronto. 596

Indian Game Eggs \$3, from my high-scoring pen of prize-winners. This pen of four birds scored 378 1-2 under L G Jarvis' critical eye at the late Hamilton show. They have won first prizes wherever shown, including the Ontario and Industrial. John Modlin, Margaret Street, Hamilton.

For Sale—Black and Blue red Pit Games, imported direct from Georgia. Eggs in season \$1.50 per 15; write for price of fowls. Harry Scane, Ridgetown, Ont.

Free, Games, Illustrated Circular—Eggs \$1 per 13, Heathwoods, Irish B.B. Reds, Tornadoes, Irish and Mexican Grays, Cornish Indians \$2 per 13, fowl at all times. C. D. Smith, Fort Plain, N.Y. 197

Imported black Red Malays—25 choice birds for sale, stock imported direct from England. My birds won 7 prizes on 8 entries at Ontario Show. Eggs for sale in season. Thos Hortop, St. Thomas, Ont. 596

Eggs \$2.50 per 13—Exhibition Black-breasted Red, Red Pyle and Duckwing Games, also Red Pyle and Black-breasted Red Game Bantams, from winners at World's Fair, New York, Toledo, Great Northern (Cobourg) and New Hamburg shows. A few birds for sale. C W Treadgold, Blenheim, Ont.

Houdans.

Houdan Eggs for Hatching, from 1st prize breeding pen last Industrial Exhibition, \$1.50 per 13, also three hens, one pullet and one cockerel. Grand birds, cheap. E J Dewey, 200 Carlton St., Toronto.

For Sale—twenty-five Houdan Hens and pullets at \$1 and \$1.50 each, very fine trios at \$5. Kingston Poultry Yards, Kingston, Ont.

Langshans.

Langshan Eggs for Hatching—from my prize winners at Ontario Show, 1st prize cock score 96, 1st pullet 95 1/2, and pullet 94 1/2, best in the land, stock for sale. T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont. 596

Langshans—A breeding pen, 4 hens and a cock, not related, price \$8, Major Coad's English strain. A. F. Banks, 47 Yonge St., Toronto.

Leghorns.

Eggs for Hatching from prize winning S C B Leghorns, score 90 to 95, \$1.50 per 13. W H Dundas, Cobourg, Ont. 596

Brown Leghorn Eggs, \$1.50 per 13, also Tumblers and English Carriers, will exchange for Leghorns, Wyandottes, or Rocks Write me. Wm J Henderson, Box 52, Collingwood.

Rose-comb Brown Leghorns—I am breeding from a grand pen, cock scores 94 by Felch. Eggs \$2 per setting. W L Brown, 176 Wharnciffe Road, London West, Ont. 596

Eggs for Hatching—From A1 Brown, Black and Buff Leghorns; Brown and Black \$1.50 per 13, \$1 for each additional setting; Buffs \$2 straight. W H Groat, Grimsby, Ont.

For Sale—Fifteen very fine Rosecomb brown hens and pullets \$1.50 each, very fine trios \$5. Oldrieve & Wilkinson, Kingston Poultry Yards, Kingston, Ont.

40 Prizes in Two Years—On White Leghorns and Black Minorcas, Leghorns (Dr. King's strain), large and pure white. Minorcas, Standard weight, splendid color in plumage and lobe. Cockerel for this year br d from 1st prize cockerel at Port Hope last year. A few pullets and one cockerel for sale. Eggs \$1 per 13. Wm. Hartry, Seaforth, Ont. 596

Buff Leghorns from imported stock, clear buff, breeding pen mated with cockerel, I purchased winner of 2nd prize Toronto Industrial exhibition, 1895 Eggs \$2 per 13. R. Hollingshead, Kleinburg, Ont. 696

Buff Leghorns—One of the finest flocks in America. Winners for five years. Send for circular, free, stamp accepted. Geo. S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich. 796

Home of R C B Leghorns—Two grand pens cockerels (Forsyth's), score 95, hens (Randolph's) average 94; no pullets in my yards. Eggs \$1.25 per 15, \$2 per 30. My 1896 circular is out. Chas. Combs, South Whitley, Ind., U.S.A. 596

Rosecomb brown Leghorn Cockerels—for sale, some extra fine color birds at very low prices. See Review for prizes won at Toronto, London and Port Hope. Also eggs in season. C. Glendenning, 143 Oxford St., London, Ont. 496

S C B Leghorns—A very superior pen, scoring 93 to 96 points, also White and S L Wyandottes from prize stock. Eggs from either \$2 per setting. J. W. Britton, Box 77, Lindsay. 496

Rose Comb White Leghorns—Eggs \$2 per 13, from a pen containing the following prize winners: Cock 1st at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1895, 1st at Kansas City, 1895, 1st at the Ontario, 1895 and 1896, 1st at Toronto, 1894 and 1895, 1st at London, 1894 and 1895, score 96 1-2 as cockerel and 96 as cock. The hens and pullets in this pen have won the highest honors at New York, Kansas City, Toronto, the Ontario and London; highest scoring hen 97, lowest scoring pullet 94 1-2. T. J. Keiley, 146 Oxford St., London, Ont. 496

2nd Prize brown Leghorn pullet at Guelph, score 94 (a perfect bird in shape) and three others just as good for \$5 (Forsyth strain) express charges paid one way if birds are not satisfactory. Sid Saunders, Box 656 Guelph.

Minorcas.

For Sale—Black Minorca cockerel and two good pullets, cockerel won 1st at Hamilton, scored 91; eggs from choice birds \$1.50 per setting. Geo Paine, Aldershot P. O.

Black Minorcas—At Cornwall show I won 1st and special on cockerel, 1st and 3rd on pullet and 1st on pen. Eggs \$3 per 13 or two settings for \$5. W Roberts, Cornwall, Ont.

Black Minorcas—Eggs for hatching from imported stock, won at Montreal September show, 1st and 2nd on cocks, 1st, 2nd and 3rd on hens, 1st and 2nd on cockerels, 2nd and 3rd on pullets. \$2.50 per setting of 13. F W Molson, Box 2270, Montreal. 696

Black Minorcas Exclusively—Best pen I ever bred from; cock a large grand bird, rich in color, good comb, earlobes and wattles; hens score from 91 to 94 1-2, eggs \$2 per 13, after the 1st of May reduced to \$1.50. W H McCartney, Beihany, Ont.

Black Minorcas Exclusively—I have a select pen of this variety headed by a grand cock bird from imported English stock. Eggs \$2.50. R. H. Marshall, Galt, Ont.

Pigeons.

Fancy Pigeons for Sale—Bald Tumbler cock, grand black Russian Trumpeter cock, Archangels, Fantails, Pouters (cocks only) 19 inches long, grand stock cheap, red, white, blue and silver, yellow Magpie cock, silver Drago n cock, Jacobins, all colors, pairs and odd birds. Reliable dealing, prices right; stamp. R Burroughes, 14 Phoebe St, Toronto.

Hominy Pigeons—Beautiful birds \$1 per pair, Magpies \$5 to \$10, black Barb cock \$2, black Cocker Spaniel dog, prize-winner cheap. P. G. Keyes, Ottawa, Ont.

Having purchased the entire stock of fancy pigeons of a prominent fancier and exhibitor I am desirous of closing them out at once at bankrupt prices. They comprise Nuns, Owls blue and black, Jacobins all colors, Pouters, Archangels, Trumpeters, 2 white hens, Fan-tails, black, blue, white and yellow. Dragons, pure white and silver, Tumblers, balds, badges and pure whites, Magpies, Swallows, Barbs, Frill backs, red Moorcocks, pair Magies \$2, Fantails, \$3 genuine imported Homers \$1.50 and \$2 pair. Send for list of information. R. Burroughes, 14 Phoebe St. Toronto.

Black and Red Pied Pouters—Winners at the Industrial, Ontario, Port Hope and Cobourg shows. Pairs and odd hens of stock and exhibition birds for sale at reasonable rates. J. H. Magill, Port Hope, Ont.

Hints to Beginners (Pigeons) by F. M. Gilbert, new edition, 1894, revised with additional chapters. A most practical, timely and comprehensive work. Indispensable to the amateur. Price paper 50c. Address, H. B. Donovan, Toronto.

Jacobins, Jacobins—Only two pairs of Blacks left, two red cocks, one yellow hen and three white hens of excellent quality; also three blue pied Pouter cocks. Chas. Massie, Port Hope, Ont. 297

For Sale—Old birds in Jacobins Trumpeters and Fantails. Apply to G. Harding, Prescott, Ont. 696

Plymouth Rocks.

White Plymouth Rocks—I have two of the best pens in Canada, having purchased some of the cream of the S M Clemons stock, in addition to my own, and I will sell eggs at \$2 per 13. R J Taylor, Brantford, Ont.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—My birds are from Wilson, New York winners, and my pen is headed by the cockerel 1st at Toronto, 1895, 1st at the Ontario, 1896, score 93 points; with the 1st prize pullet at Toronto, '95, and three other pullets and two hens. Eggs \$3 per 13. T. J. Keiley, 146 Oxford Street, London, Ont. 496

1000 will buy 13 White P Rock eggs, male Rice's stock, females Pequegnat stock. Don't you think that should give you good results? Try a setting. Geo H Grill, Belleville.