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[CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.]

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# THE COLUMBIAN POULTRY REVIEW

DEVOTED TO POULTRY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

PUBLISHED BY H. B. DONOVAN.

Vol. XVI.

118 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, APRIL, 1893.

No. 4.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

### CLASSES AT THE ONTARIO FOR CROSS-BRED FOWLS.

IN last issue we mentioned the fact of Mr. Browne's endeavor to have a section opened for cross-bred fowls in lieu of the display of dressed poultry, which did not turn out satisfactorily. We can now announce this as an accomplished fact and a circular worded as below has been sent out to all exhibitors :

As you are aware, we had a class in the Association Prize List of 1893 for "Dressed Poultry," which proved a failure. Why? was asked by many of the members present. After discussing the matter the general opinion seemed to be that we should first produce suitable fowls for such an exhibit.

Upon considering this matter I decided to get the views of our Directors as to the advisability of opening a class for "Cross Breeds" at the show of 1894 to meet the requirements, and at the same time introducing varieties much better adapted for table use, and more prolific egg producers, and in this way will we meet the demands of the farmers and others who raise and keep fowls for marketable purposes.

The replies received enable me to say that such a class will be opened and suitable prizes offered. I, therefore, appeal to you, on behalf of the Directors, to assist in making this portion of our next show a grand success.

Besides the general rules and regulations of the Association, the underwritten conditions will govern the competition. *Age and weight will govern the awards.*

Yours very truly,  
 THOMAS A. BROWNE,  
 Secretary

*Answers to the following question, to accompany the Entry Paper.*

- Name the Pure Breeds used in the cross.  
 Cock ..... Hen.....  
 Date of hatching.....  
 Give weight of birds monthly from date of hatching in form below.  
 Here follows a tabulated form with blanks for sex and each month from April to January inclusive, and a blank for method of feeding.

### A NEW SUBSCRIBER WRITES.

"Mr. Editor, please let me know through next REVIEW if there is such a fowl as the Cochin Williams, my neighbor

has a trio of very fine fowls that he calls Cochin Williams and claims they were bought in Toronto three years ago for \$15. They look very much like the dark Brahma with pea comb."

No, there is no such breed as Cochin Williams, nor Cochin Thomas nor Patrick, nor any other name for that matter. Your friend's fowls are pea-comb partridge Cochins, possibly Mr. Philander Williams *strain*. Cochins were originally called Cochin Chinas, but the latter part of the name is not now used. The colors are buff, white, black and partridge. Cuckoo or Plymouth Rock color used also to exist but this color is almost, if not indeed quite, extinct.

### THE WORLD'S FAIR.

On March 15th, Mr. Allan Bogue and the Editor of the REVIEW were accorded an interview by Mr. N. Awrey, Commissioner for Ontario to the World's Columbian Exposition. The matter of the selection of poultry from Ontario was pretty fully gone into and Mr. Bogue was given *carte blanche*. The selection will be made at the large fall shows but it is likely in many cases the exhibitor (if well known) will be permitted to send the birds he considers best and in best plumage at the time of exhibition. The birds will be collected at central points and sent forward in full carloads with attendants in charge of each car. The exhibitor will be put to absolutely no expense, as all charges will be paid from the time the birds leave their owners hands until they reach home again. The Ontario Government will also insure against all risks of fire and accident. We may tell our readers that full announcement of all particulars will be made known through the REVIEW.

MR. W. J. BELL,

formerly of Banda is now residing in Angus.

MR. H. H. WALLACE, WOODSTOCK,

writes us in wrathful terms, and certainly with just cause, referring to an advertisement appearing in last REVIEW of Mr. James H. McKee, Norwich. In Mr. McKee's announce-

ment these lines occur : " This is the stock lately owned by H. H. Wallace of Woodstock, see his advertisement in last springs REVIEW." Mr. Wallace entirely repudiates this and says that Mr. McKee possesses only a part of his white Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte females and never had a male from him, and also that he had no permission whatever to use Mr. Wallace's name. We have, of course, expunged the objectionable names from the advertisement in this issue and Mr. McKee will be doing a gentlemanly act in apologizing to Mr. Wallace.

FROM MR. WALLACE,

we are pleased to know that he is, so to speak, still in the ring and full of fight. He writes : " I am importing through the agency and influence of Mr. Bragg, the well-known judge, from four or five of the leading water-fowl fanciers in England, the first week in April, 100 Rouen and Aylesbury duck eggs, from their Crystal Palace winners. Mr. Bragg has asked me to report results of the hatch to him for publication in the English poultry papers, as the different breeders there are anxiously interested to learn the success of the shipment, so as to know about the probable percentage that would, generally speaking, result from a shipment of eggs to Canada. The eggs from each breeder will be marked by him, and set separately by me here under different hens, and the flock of each kept strictly apart, and the quality and number hatched in each sitting duly recorded and reported to England. Each of the breeders knows it to be a kind of competitive shipment—as to quality, so Mr. Editor through this rivalry I am looking for something pretty good, and will endeavor to co-operate with other old veteran Canadian duck breeders, such as Brothers Main and Bogue to wrest the laurels in this class from our American cousins at the ' World's Fair.' I will also report in full to your esteemed paper the results of this shipment, if agreeable to your wishes, and will make it short and comprehensive in its details, and try and make amends in the future for Brother McNeil's opinion of me ' as the man that writes the long letters.' " We shall of course be most happy to hear the result of Mr. Wallace's venture, and trust that it may prove successful.

MR. WM. MCNEIL, LONDON,

writes us under date of March 16th : " I have sold out my entire stock of black Cochins and good will to Mr. George G. McCormick of this city. I feel satisfied that in Mr. McCormick's hands they will suffer neither in quality or vigor. I understand that he has already sent off to England to try

and secure some of the noted Crystal Palace and Birmingham winners." Mr. McCormick is to be congratulated on his purchase, Mr. McNeil has bred black Cochins for many years and had worked them up to a high pitch of excellence.

#### MENTIONING MR. MCCORMICK'S NAME

brings to our mind a neat little circular we received from him some weeks ago. It reads thus : " No eggs for sale. Stock only for sale. All shipments are neatly packed. Purchasers within forty-eight hours R. R. distance receiving birds that are not satisfactory, have the privilege of returning same at once, all charges to be prepaid, and purchaser's money will be refunded immediately on receipt of birds. Geo. G. McCormick, London, Canada." What terms could be more satisfactory ?

#### THE ROCHESTER POULTRY AND PIGEON ASSOCIATION

was organized last month with the following officers :—President, W. J. Harrison ; Vice-President, J. Jay Sutton ; Rec. Sec. Frank Hilbert ; Cor. Sec., J. F. Tallinger ; Treas., Fred. Guenther. The Association will hold a show next winter and endeavor to induce Canadian fanciers to exhibit with them. The Association promises to be one of the largest in the States.

#### " A POULTRY COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA."

Commenting on the article under above heading which appeared in a recent issue of the REVIEW the English *Stock-Keeper* says : " We understand that our brethren in Canada are desirous of securing the appointment of a Poultry Commissioner for the Dominion whose duty it will be to instruct farmers which breeds of fowls to keep, how to manage their yards and prepare their dead birds for market, and arrange for the exportation of eggs and poultry. The idea is a thoroughly good one, and we should much like to see a similar experiment adopted in this country."

#### BRANTFORD POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

For some time past the fanciers of this city and vicinity have been talking over the advisability of forming a poultry association, and as their numbers have increased considerably of late, a meeting of all interested was called for 1st March, resulting in the formation of the Brantford Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, at a subsequent meeting a constitution and by-laws were adopted, and officers elected as follows : President, J. W. Buck ; Vice-president, Jas. T. Gofton ; Sec'y.-Treasurer, F. J. Grenny ; Asst.-Sec'y, A. McMeans ; Auditors, G. Watts and H. M. Fullerton.

The meetings will be monthly and stock will be submitted for exhibition and comparison.

MR. H. S. BABCOCK,

has disposed of all his black-tailed Japanese and partridge Cochon Bantams to Mr. Albert Askey, Ridott, Ills.

"A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION"

writes to know if the board of the Ontario Association consists entirely of members in good standing. Perhaps Mr. Browne would satisfy his curiosity.

## POULTRY

### PRACTICAL POULTRY RAISING.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

(WRITTEN FOR THE RURAL PRESS.)

(Continued.)

THIS will be as good a time as any to consider the house accommodation for the fowls. The writer considers the fowl house of even more importance than the birds, you may have the best fowls on earth but unless your fowl house is warm, comfortable, and constructed with the health of the birds constantly in view, they will be simply an aggravation and a useless expense all through the winter months, when, under favorable conditions they would be the most profitable.

The first thing to be considered in building a fowl house is the location, let the site be high and dry, and either naturally well drained or tile drained, do not on any consideration allow water to stand about the house, avoid dampness as you would a pestilence, and recollect that if you don't avoid dampness, you will not be able to dodge the pestilence, which will be certain to reach you sooner or later in the form of Roup.

"Be sure your sins will find you out," no greater truth was ever uttered, and if you sin against the laws of health you will soon be called upon to pay the penalty, the writer is speaking from bitter personal experience. When I look back over the years that are gone and re-call all the fine birds that have fallen victims to the ravages of that insatiate monster "Roup." I sometimes wonder that I am still a poultryman, most people would have given it up long ago in

disgust. I will give the result of my experience with this dread disease in a future paper; but to return to the fowl house.

It is of the utmost importance that your fowl house be warmly and conveniently built, warmth is money, and lack of warmth means loss of money, but I do not advise artificial heat unless it comes from hot-water pipes or brick flues, the boiler or furnace being in a *separate compartment*. A stove in the fowl house *proper* I consider decidedly injurious to the birds, on account of the large amount of oxygen consumed by the burning fuel; I consider it decidedly healthier for the birds and more economical in the end to build the house so thoroughly well that artificial heat will be unnecessary. It can be so built without very great expense that water will not freeze in it even on the coldest nights. I have tried packing the walls with sawdust to accomplish this, but I do not like it; for one reason, the sawdust shrinks after it is put in the wall, no matter how well it is packed, and leaves vacant spaces through which the wind and frost find their way. Another fault is that if water finds its way either to the foot or the top of your wall or any other part of it, the sawdust acts as a sponge and absorbs it, producing dampness, but even if the wall is so built that this cannot occur, another serious objection yet remains that is not so easily combated, and that is the harbor it affords for vermin of every kind, particularly rats, mice and lice, the latter the writer considers the worst thing to contend with in poultry-keeping next to Roup. For these reasons I have discarded sawdust, and much prefer a wall with a dead air space, or two air spaces, constructed entirely of boards and paper. The best paper that I have ever seen for this purpose is Neponset Red Rope Roofing Paper, this is an American paper and unfortunately costs too much, viz., \$5 per roll of 500 square feet, if it cost one-third of this amount I would use it in preference to any paper I have ever seen as it is very heavy, astonishing tough, hard to tear and as it contains no tar does not dry out and become brittle, this is the objection that I have found to all papers that I have used. The most satisfactory paper that I have ever used for poultry buildings is made by the Northumberland Paper Co., a Canadian firm, it is a tarred paper, the particular brand I cannot recollect. It is hard and strong and can be handled without smearing one all over with tar, and has the advantage of being cheap, but the disadvantage of becoming brittle after a time, but if well put on this will not matter much.

In building a house for thirty fowls I would make it 12 x 20 ft. with a double roof. The frame of 2 x 4 scantling, the studding about thirty inches apart or the width of the paper which should be tacked to the scantling perpendicularly, the

edge of each width of paper lapping well over that of the panel next to it. The outside boards should then be put on over the paper horizontally crossing the studding at right angles to which they should be securely nailed, then another course of paper and boards on the inside, put on in precisely the same manner, but before putting this on if a course of paper is introduced mid-way between the inside and outside of the studding so as to form a double air chamber, it will add very greatly to the warmth of the building.

(To be Continued.)

#### THE DAIRY COMMISSIONER ON POULTRY AND EGGS.

AT the recent meeting of the Central Farmers Institute held in this city, Prof. J. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner, who has just returned from a visit to the cheese, butter and egg markets of Great Britain, said in regard to poultry and eggs:—

“In the matter of poultry and eggs, Canadian farmers need as much awakening as they do in the matter of cows, butter, cheese and beef. Great Britain imports of these two articles of food to the value of \$20,000,000 a year. I know there are difficulties in the way of reaching England with perishable products such as these, but they are not insuperable. I have information in regard to the egg trade which I think will be helpful in promoting it during the year, but I will not detain the Institute at present. Let me cite one instance of the capabilities of the trade in poultry. When in Liverpool in company with Mr. John Dyke, I examined a shipment of Canadian turkeys which had just arrived. There was a very active demand for them at 9d. or 18c. per lb. The birds arrived in splendid condition with the feathers on, and it was mentioned to me (and I hope it was true) that the shippers would net about \$3,000 of profit on the venture. Between 18 cts., and the price the Canadian farmer has been getting for his turkeys there is sufficient margin to leave a good profit for somebody, and if the farmers would give their attention to this branch of their business they could get a very much larger share of it than 10 or 12 cts. per lb. here. If some one could wave the magician's wand over the country, and multiply its wealth, I think he would do it through the cows and hens which have been thought the least valuable of our wealth creating agencies. If this meeting should result in the farmers giving clear thinking and energetic acting to these two branches of their business, it would result in the real acquisition of the wealth which the dreamer might suppose a magician only could create.”

#### BUFF LEGHORNS.

BY H. S. BABCOCK.

THE adoption of a new and more rigorous Standard by the Buff Leghorn Club makes a few remarks on the variety seasonable, and the beauty of the buff plumage, the grace of the Leghorn shape, and the prolificacy of the Leghorn fowl make a combination which entitles this variety to be reckoned among the names of those fowls classified as first-class.

The really wretched specimens which first appeared in this country threatened to be a serious handicap to the popularity of the fowl. The pullets were uneven in color, and dark in shade; the males were not buff but such a brickdust color as one might get by crossing the white and brown together. White tails in the males were common, and really the males were nearer being red Piles than they were buffs. But the enthusiasm for the variety, the abiding faith in its possibilities, and a liberal expenditure of money on the part of Mr. Aug. D. Arnold, a Pennsylvania fancier, removed this handicap by the importation of the very best specimens, regardless of price, which could be procured in England. And these specimens, together with the best that American skill could breed from the material at hand, laid a firm foundation upon which has been erected a variety worthy to be called such.

The buff Leghorn, though not wholly perfected, is no longer a promise. It is a realization. The birds are buff in color and Leghorn in shape, and possess the useful qualities of the Leghorn fowl. I do not think, from the specimens which I have had a chance to observe, that the club has gone too far when it says in its notes to the new Standard “The buff Leghorn has now reached a stage in breeding when as good colored birds are expected as in any other buff breed or variety.” And I commend the wisdom of the rest of the note. It really expresses my own ideas on this subject and its principles will apply to all buff fowls. “Entirely white feathers, not those partially white, ought to disqualify any specimen, as white is a most serious objection. The ease with which a flock of white Leghorns can be transformed into white-winged and white tailed buff, ought to make such a disqualification, one to be rigidly enforced. Black is far less objectionable, especially in the wings and tail, as it is a frequent accompaniment of a rich buff, yet solid black feathers should be eliminated from the plumage. The buff Leghorn should be a buff bird throughout, free from all other color in plumage.”

I also, desire to quote the third note entered, as it is as

fair an expression of what I have learned from breeding and exhibiting buff fowls, as anything which I have ever seen in type. "The tail of the male bird may be a rich, clear buff, and this is the ideal tail, seldom obtained but exquisitely beautiful when it is, or chestnut light or dark, which next to the buff tail is to be preferred, or bronzy chestnut mixed with black. A male bird having a tail that answers either of these requirements should not be cut in color for that section, but, when there are birds scoring alike, the prizes should be awarded, first to the bird having the buff, then to the one with the chestnut, and then to the bronzy chestnut mixed with black tail."

I am extremely glad to see so explicit instructions given and to see so high an ideal set before the breeders of this variety. I feel that in such hands it is safe and that the future will show us better and better buff Leghorns, good as those of the present assuredly are. The variety has enough of beauty in it to recommend it to the fancier, and enough utility in it to recommend it to the farmer, and, if carefully bred to the present standard, there seems to be no good reason why it should not enjoy a permanent popularity—the just due of beauty and utility combined.

#### POULTRY TALK.

BY OHIO BREEDER.

AS a source of wealth to the people the poultry and egg product of a country is an exceedingly important item. To show into what immense figures this product runs, let us suppose that each of the 65,000,000 citizens of the U. S. should consume one egg per day, (which is not a large estimate considering the varied uses to which eggs are put). In one year the consumption of eggs would be about 2,000,000,000 dozens of eggs which at an average price of 20 cents per dozen would reach the sum of \$400,000,000. Allowing that the estimate of one egg per day for each inhabitant may be above the average consumption it is safe to say that the annual consumption of eggs in the United States is not less than \$300,000,000. Add to this the poultry product, an item of perhaps \$150,000,000 and we have \$450,000,000 as the annual value of poultry consumed in the U. S. We ship little or none of this product and import comparatively little of it. It is produced and consumed at home and is of many millions more value than any other product of the American farm.

\* \* \* \* \*

The poultry breeders of the South have been discussing

the relative merits of housing fowls and allowing them free range and trees for roosting places throughout the year. They seem to be about evenly divided. Some of the best breeders of the South claim that their fowls do better, cost less, and are healthier when allowed to take their own sweet will! This sounds a good deal like a fairy tale to residents of the Northern part of the American continent, and to put it mildly, it has a very inviting sound. It seems to me that with a climate such as is enjoyed by the Southern States, a climate which favors poultry raising the year round, our Southern breeders should compete with the world. Yet the fact remains that the enterprise of the United States is in the States of the North. The finest poultry and the finest stock of all kinds produced in this country are produced in the Northern States and Canada, sections of the country which would seem to possess all of the disadvantages.

When the South becomes leavened with the leaven of Northern enterprise she should produce more poultry to the square mile than any part of the American continent.

#### LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

*Editor Review:—*

I WOULD beg space in your valuable journal to pass a few remarks on the way the Port Hope Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association ran their first show. In the first place it was the banner show of the season. About two weeks before the show the Town Hall was burnt to the ground, this was the place secured to hold the show. Nothing daunted the Society went to work to secure another hall and succeeded in getting the Y. M. C. A. Hall, which was in every way suited for holding a poultry show. It was situated on the ground floor with twelve large windows, plenty of light, and on the main street; so much for the location. Two double rows of coops were placed in centre of hall and end of hall was devoted to pigeons. There were almost 600 entries in all. Some of the classes were very poorly represented, viz., buff Cochins, barred Rocks, Langshans and Minorcas. All the other classes were well filled, the officers worked well to a man, its pretty hard to single out any one man, but I cannot pass without a word for the Secretary, Mr. J. Hooper, he was the moving spirit in the whole show, he was not only Secretary and Treasurer, but was decorator, sign writer and a dozen other things. Under his management the hall was very artistically decorated with banners, bunting, coats of arms, roosters crowing and goodness knows what. All the coops were disinfected with Phenyle, even brother Fox's

rabbits came in for their share of attention, so that when you passed their hutches they smelt like new mown hay.

The judging was got through with at about four o'clock of the second day, and every outside exhibitor's account made up and handed to him and cash paid that night, one day before the show closed. Again, exhibitors got a rebate from the railway company, this is something no other show has done this past season outside of the Ontario, and when we come down to visitors, Port Hope beats the Dutch.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, people flocked to see the chickens for miles around and for the most part farmers. At times the hall was packed with visitors about as tight as herrings in a box. The door receipts alone were between \$60 and \$70. There is no doubt but that Port Hope takes the cake as the successful show of 1893, and I conclude by saying when the Ontario moves east, Port Hope is the place to drop it into.

CROW.

## MONTREAL POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

### ANNUAL MEETING AND BANQUET.

**B**Y above name the Montreal Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will be known in future as at the annual meeting held on the 7th March, it was decided to change the name and use the registered one that had been obtained from the Provincial Government. At the annual meeting the President was in the chair and there was a good attendance of members. The Annual Reports were read and several alterations made in the Constitution and By-Laws.

Messrs. Ainslie and Binney, were appointed Auditors.

Dr. Mills and W. J. Morton were appointed Scrutineers and the election of officers resulted as follows :

President, W. H. Ulley ; 1st Vice-president, W. J. Morton ; 2nd Vice president, Dr. Wesley Mills ; 3rd Vice president, A. F. Dawes ; Hon-Secretary, J. H. Cayford ; Secretary-Treasurer, F. W. Molson ; Executive Committee, Messrs. T. J. Virtue, James Ainslie, Wm. J. Cox, Wm. Cox, G. C. Philpott, R. G. Taylor, A. Roddick, F. W. Baker, J. Eddy and J. Shetler.

At the conclusion of the meeting the members adjourned to the City Cafe for their Annual Dinner.

#### MENU :

Potage—Mock Turtle. Huitres—Oysters a la Francaise. Poisson—Baked Codfish a la Parisienne. Entrees—Saute Chicken au Chasseur. Releves—Roast Beef, Yorkshire Pudding, Braised Turkey a la Toulouse. Legumes—Pars-

nips, Sugar Corn, Boiled and Mashed Potatoes. Entremets—English Plum Pudding, Cream Sauce, Trifle a la Victoria. Crackers and Cheese, Tea and Coffee, Fruits.

The President, W. H. Ulley occupied the chair, and the vice chairs were filled by Dr. Wesley Mills and Messrs. Morton and Dawes. Speeches were made and a very pleasant evening spent.

#### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Montreal, March 7th, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in submitting this the 15th Annual Report of the Society, thirteen of which have been prepared by the present Secretary.

It is cause for congratulation that the attendance at the monthly meetings has been so large during the past year and that so great an interest has been taken in the welfare of the Society.

With a view to the increased efficiency of the Society it was decided that it should be registered under the title of the Montreal Poultry Association and it will be necessary at this meeting to formally adopt the name we are registered under.

During the year efforts have been made to obtain a government grant to our Society and Members of Parliament were interviewed and their co-operation secured, but our efforts have not yet been crowned with success owing to the state of the Provincial finances, but in the near future we trust that success will reward our efforts.

Our Annual Show was held on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, January 25th, 26th, and 27th last.

It has been the custom for several years past to extend the entries beyond the date allowed for doing so owing to the tardiness of exhibitors in entering, and this has been growing worse and worse, till something had to be done to prevent it.

This year the Society decided that the entries should close at a certain date and the time extended for a few days by paying double entry fees. This was rigidly adhered to this year and with most excellent results. Not numerically as the entries were slightly fewer than last year owing to some of our old and prominent exhibitors forgetting the date when the entries closed, and feeling aggrieved at having to pay double rates did not enter their birds. It is to be hoped that these gentlemen will see that it was for the best interests of the Society that such a rule was passed (and some of them were present and voted for it) and that in the future every one will be up to time with their entries.

It was the desire of the Society that when the show opened to the public on Wednesday morning that all the birds



should be in their places and as much of the judging done as possible.

And to obtain this the birds were required to be in the building before noon on Tuesday.

These expectations were realized, as Wednesday morning found every bird in his place and half of the prize tickets on the coops, and exhibitors could read in the morning papers the awards of the judges.

This was not obtained without hard work, and the President, Mr. W. H. Ulley and the Superintendent, Mr. F. W. Molson, are to be congratulated that their labors were rewarded. They were assisted by the members of the executive some of whom gave the whole week to forward the interests of the show.

The services of Mr. H. S. Ball, of Shrewsbury, Mass., were secured as poultry judge, and he arrived on Tuesday morning and immediately commenced work. Mr. Ball evidently carries in his mind's eye the ideal bird and scores accordingly, the result being that birds were not scored as high as their owners would desire. It would be better if all our judges would do this and they no doubt would do so in many cases if they knew the Society would say, "That is the man we want for judge, the one who gives a score on our birds that would hold in any company;" but more often when birds are judged in this way we hear such remarks as that "His name is Dennis. That is the last time he scores my birds." "We won't have him again, anyway."

The Society was able to secure an additional room on the same floor as the hall with good light and in this were placed the pigeons and canaries. This was a great improvement in two ways, first, it enabled the pigeons to be placed all together, and second, gave more light for the poultry, as they had always been placed above the poultry coops. New scales had been purchased and placed on a portable frame and wheeled from coop to coop, in consequence the birds were weighed in a much more satisfactory manner than before.

A new departure was made this year by the Society offering two silver cups estimated by a jeweler to be valued at \$125 and \$100 respectively, and these were offered to the highest scoring Game and Plymouth Rocks. Another year it is expected two more cups will be offered for two more varieties, and so on till all are represented.

Considerable interest was manifested in the award of the special prizes as there were so many valuable prizes including cups and medals. The greatest interest centred around the Association Cups. The Game Cup was won by Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol, Kingston, with a black-red cockerel scor-

ing 96 points (the highest scoring bird in the show), and the Plymouth Rock Cup by A. Thompson, of Allan's Corners, with a white cockerel scoring 94 points.

We had the pleasure of a visit from the President of the Winnipeg Poultry Association who made a tour of the show.

The Pigeons were judged by Dr. Wesley Mills, he kindly consenting to take the place of Mr. Massie of Port Hope, who could not be present with us, and the thanks of the Society are due to him for his valuable services as well as to Mr. G. Philpott who judged the canaries and pets in addition to his other services to the Society.

Valuable assistance was rendered by our Society to the Fall Exhibition Committee which was gratefully appreciated and would have been expressed by the donation of a special prize to our show but the state of their finances did not permit it.

The thanks of the Society are due to the contributors to the special prize list which was the most valuable one yet offered by the Society.

It is to be hoped that the new executive will continue the good work with even greater zeal and keep our Society in the front rank of the poultry organizations on this continent.

The receipts of the year were \$538.13, the expenses \$530.41, leaving a balance on hand of \$7.72.

The whole respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. CAYFORD,  
*Secretary.*

#### TORONTO POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR monthly meeting of the above association was held on Thursday evening, March 9th, the President, Mr. Charles Bonnick, in the chair.

There was a large attendance of members and over one hundred visitors, who, no doubt, were attracted by the announcement of a sale of stock. Quite a variety of poultry, pigeons and canaries were offered and a number of sales made.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Several accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.

Messrs. H. Glazebrook, James Orr, and George Bell were proposed for membership by Mr. T. A. Duff and accepted. Mr. R. B. Fox was proposed by Mr. William Fox and accepted.

It was moved by Mr. Downs, and seconded by Mr. Brown, that the rule of order be suspended on account of the large attendance of visitors, and the balance of the evening be devoted to judging of the birds brought for competition, and to give the visitors an opportunity of purchasing.

On motion of Mr. Duff, Mr. John Miles was appointed Judge on partridge Cochins and buff, white and black Cochins and white and black Langshans, Messrs. Willits and Dilworth being absent.

The prizes were awarded as follows:—Poultry Class 1. Dark Brahas, cock or cockerel, 1st James Brown, 2nd John Miles; hen or pullet, 1st John Miles, 2nd and 3rd Jas. Brown. Class 2. Partridge Cochins, cock or cockerel, 1st F. & C. Coulter; hen or pullet, 1st F. & C. Coulter. Class 3. Buff, white or black Cochins, white and black Langshans, cock or cockerel, 1st and 3rd James Brown, 2nd F. & C. Coulter; hen or pullet, 1st F. & C. Coulter, 2nd & 3rd James Brown.

Pigeons. Class 1, Pouters, S. F. Tumblers, Trumpeters, and Fantails, cock, 1st and 2nd W. Fox; hen, 1st and 2nd W. Fox.

The following varieties will be on exhibition at the April meeting, Class 1. Black-red and brown-red Games, Class 2. Pile and duckwing Games. Class 3. A. O. V. Games. Class 4. Indian Games. Class 5. Lop-ear Rabbits.

The meeting adjourned at 9.45. Receipts \$9.00.

THOMAS A. DUFF.

Pursuant to a requisition signed by Messrs. Fox, Bache, Henderson, Brown and Miles, a special meeting of the above Association to discuss Industrial Prize List, &c. was held in Temperance Hall, on Monday evening, March 13th. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, on motion of Mr. Duff, Mr. John Miles took the chair.

Several communications were read and on motion of Mr. Otter were laid over to the next regular meeting.

Considerable discussion then took place in regard to the Prize List in which all of the members present took part. Several changes were suggested, the principal being in regard to the Incubator competition. The Delegates of the Association to the Industrial were requested to use their best endeavor to have the changes made.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30

THOMAS A. DUFF,  
Secretary

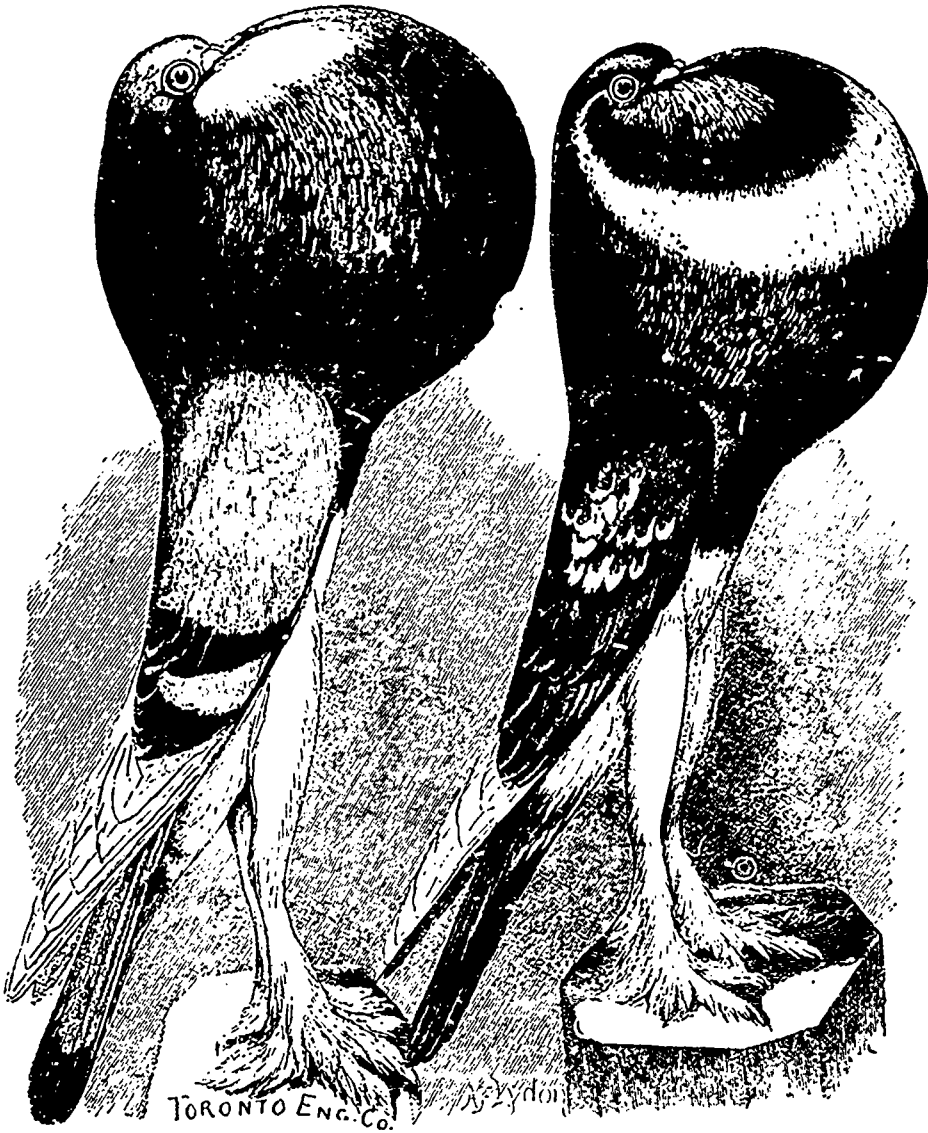
## INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO.

### MEETING OF THE POULTRY COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS present: Messrs. J. Dilworth, (Chairman); W. Barber, C. Bonnick, and T. A. Duff, Toronto; A. Bogue, W. McNeil, London; F. Goebel, Louis Peine, New Hamburg; R. H. Hodgson, and J. Foster, Brampton.

On motion, H. B. Donovan was appointed Secretary of the meeting. Mr. E. J. Otter was heard as a delegate on behalf of the incubator and brooder manufacturers.

The following changes and additions were made in the list: white and black Wyandottes to have separate classes; Cochin bantams, black or white, added; Class 62 (black-red Game cup) cut out, as cup has been finally won; medals to be offered for the best collections in the following divisions, one medal in each division: Asiatics, American, Mediterranean, Hamburg, Polish, French, Game, Game bantams, Ornamental bantams, Pigeons, Ornamental Class. In breeding pens the classification was extended to read: Brahas, light, do. dark; Cochins, partridge, do. buff, do. any other color; Dorkings white; do. any other color; Langshans; Plymouth Rocks, barred, do. any other color; Game, black-red, do. pyle, do. any other color, and Game bantams the same; Minorcas, black, do. white; Hamburgs, black, do. pencilled, do. spangled; Red Caps; Leghorns, white S.C. and R.C., do. brown, do. any other color; French; Spanish; Polish, white or black, do. any other color; Andalusians; Wyandottes, white or black, do. any other color; Javas; Indian Games; Bantams, golden or silver Sebright, do. Pekin or Cochin, do. any other variety ornamental. Guinea pigs to have separate classes for smooth-coated, Peruvian and Abyssinian. In pigeon section, Magpies to have separate classes for red or yellow and any other color, and in Nuns black and any other color. The words "never exhibited before" to be struck out of Class 70, Section 1 and Section 3 to read best brooder in operation. Section 4 to read, best collection of poultry appliances, entries in Sections 1, 2, and 3 to be allowed to compete. Section 3 is as follows: For the best incubator hatching the largest percentage during the exhibition. All competing machines to be under the supervision of the Poultry Committee during the entire time of incubation. Sixty per cent. of eggs placed in machine must be fertile, and no prize to be awarded unless 75 per cent. of fertile eggs are hatched. Testimonial to be signed by the Committee and Gold medal to be given to successful exhibitor.



*Our English Portrait.*

[CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW.]

PAIR OF PIGMY POUTERS—WINNERS OF MANY PRIZES.

*—Feathered World.*

Competition to be in charge of resident members of the Committee.

Several improvements will be suggested to the board including a sidewalk to connect western entrance of building with main walk, and the addition of a new wing to accommodate the overflow.

Entries to close August 26th, and positively no variation to be made from this rule

Exhibition tickets to be issued free to those whose entry fees amount to three dollars or over.

The following new class was opened for cage birds, Canaries, Belgian cock, do, hen, Scotch Fancy cock, do, hen, any Other Variety cock, do hen; Goldfinch, Bullfinch, Linnet, Thrush, Blackbird, (English), Parrot, Paroquette, Magpie, Mocking bird, with prizes of \$2 and \$1. Silver Medal for best collection of cage birds, entries in foregoing sections to be allowed to compete.

The following judges were appointed: Mr. Sharp Butterfield, who takes the classes he had last year and Brahmans; Mr. L. G. Jarvis, last year's classes, Andalusians and Leghorns; Mr. T. H. Smelt, last year's classes and Wyandottes; Mr. I. B. Johnson, Pigeons, Ornamental class and Cage Birds. The Poultry Committee will decide the awards in poultry appliances.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Daniels for his work in the past, and he was again recommended as Superintendent. After a vote of thanks had been tendered the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

H. B. DONOVAN,  
*Secretary of Meeting.*

#### LONDON POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

**R**EGULAR meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held in their rooms, Albion Block, on the evening of the 16th inst., President McNeil in the chair, with a fair attendance of members. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed, and orders drawn on the Treasurer for accounts passed.

A communication was read by Mr. Stockwell from the local Pigeon Association, coupled with the names of A. T. Stockwell, L. Sage, S. Taylor and others, stating they wished to unite with this Association, and desired to know under what conditions they would be received. The President in reply stated that no doubt the members of this Association would be pleased to have them come in, each applicant to be proposed and balloted for in the usual way, whereupon two were proposed and received.

Considerable time was again taken up on the subject of scoring as now practised at the winter shows, but no further action was taken for the present.

A pair of black-red Game Bants, recently imported from Ireland by J. S. Niven, M.D., were brought up for inspection, they being noted winners at Belfast and other large shows where they had been exhibited.

Mr. McNeil favored the meeting with a lengthy report of Poultry Committee meeting in connection with the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, where he had been in attendance the day previous. If the suggestions of the Committee are adopted by the Board it will no doubt greatly improve this already great branch of their exhibition.

There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

Receipts for the evening, \$5.00.

London, March 20th, 1893.

R. OKE, Sec'y.

#### POPULAR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY PRACTICAL POULTRY MEN.

**Q**UR fourth question is "What system do you adopt for the raising of chicks?"

I take the chicks out of the nest when they are one day old, feed them bread crumbs, boiled rice and dry oatmeal for one week, then I begin to feed small grain, cornmeal and then good grain.

Bowmanville.

W. H. DUSTAN.

Keep them in a pen about a week, feed bread and milk, then let them out for a run when the weather is fine, then put hen in a coop on a grass run.

Owen Sound.

JAS. McLAREN.

I hatch chickens both with hens and a Monitor Incubator with good results from each. My Incubator and brooder last season hatched and raised a larger percentage of chicks than the hens with a great amount less trouble. I have used different methods with my hens, sometimes setting them on earth, also on short straw with earth underneath for moisture and sometimes on short cut straw alone. I have found that a certain amount of earth gives the best result.

Collingwood.

H. FOREMAN.

Let chicks run with hen, first week feed chopped egg and bread, sour milk, boiled rice, baked cornmeal and small wheat and a good run of grass.

New Hamburg.

F. GOEBEL.

I have coops made for the purpose to keep the hen in and the chicks have their liberty I can shut them all up if I wish to.

St. Thomas.

JNO. AXFORD.

We raise the chicks by common hens and feed them oatmeal mixed with shorts and fine cornmeal and give them all the milk they can drink.

St. Thomas.

THORNTON & SON.

I use a home-made brooder.

Toronto.

D. G. DAVIES.

May be summed up in variety and abundance of food—frequent feeding, shade, good water, exercise, cleanliness, including prevention of approach of parasites. Sunlight important in the early spring.

Montreal

MOUNT ROYAL.

When chicks are hatched I will take them from the hen and put them in a brooder in a pen about 10 x 12, with a large double window in the south side, and upon the floor of the pen is about 6 inches of sand.

Toronto.

T. A. DUFF.

For raising chicks I use some large dry goods boxes lined with tarred felt placed in a sunny corner, with glass front. I feed them hard boiled eggs, bread crumbs and crushed oats with milk to drink, avoid sloppy, sour food, litter the box with clean seeds from a hay loft. In about three weeks remove them to a large cucumber frame, well littered with hay seeds, feed crushed oats, wheat, cracked corn and a little canary seed, this will make them feather quick, which is very desirable in the winter.

Toronto.

R. DOWNS.

I care for my chicks in the following manner; when hatched they are left in the nest from five to twelve hours, where they gain strength. The hen and chicks are then removed to warm dry quarters for a week or so, and then to outdoor coops where a grass run is accessible, the coops are moved three times a week, and always kept clean (for where filth and lice abound the death rate among chicks increases,) during the first month the young birds are fed oatmeal and wheat and always plenty of milk to drink. I find milk excellent for fowls, from the time they leave the shell, to the end of their existence, as a fowl producer and as an egg producer, it is difficult to surpass. My young birds have plenty of range among fruit trees, which affords shade during the warm days. The chicks gather insects that would be injurious to fruit. Under the above treatment I have always secured grand results.

Malvern.

G. ROBINS.

I usually keep the chicks inside shelter for two or three weeks, then place them on grass or in field, putting hen under coop, coops about two feet square made with slat front and pitch roof, I never allow hens to run around with chicks.

Toronto.

C. J. DANIELS.

The chicks are fed on hard boiled eggs mixed with bread crumbs and a little milk for a few days, then changed to oatmeal and ordinary mixed food. The hens with chicks are allowed the run of the barn yard, but not permitted outside of that, this is quite large, here they have access to grass and to other tit-bits which are the delight of chickendom. When large enough to leave the hen, they are placed in a grass pen, well shaded with trees and shrubs.

London.

C. STOCKWELL.

I feed my chicks till they are a week old on home made bread and milk. Bakers bread contains too much alum, and therefore is sure to kill little chicks, if fed freely. Coarse cornmeal mixed with milk and broken wheat soaked and fed is excellent. Meat scraps form a very important part in the raising of chickens, but they must be free from any salt whatever, as it also will cause the death of many. Tight board boxes with slat or wire front form the houses till taught to roost. They are let out with their mothers as soon as old enough, and do much better, they are out all day scratching. The coops are not placed too close together for sometimes one hen will kill another's chicks. Plenty of gravel and ground bone is very good for young chicks.

Doon.

JOSEPH KINSEY.

Confine the mother in a coop with slat front and feed milk and bread for the first week, after which I feed shorts and cracked corn, wet but not sloppy, with small wheat, try to keep feed constantly before them.

Dunnville.

R. H. MARSHALL.

Next month's question is "What cure do you adopt for roup and kindred ailments?" Let us have your experience.

## GAMES AND GAME BANTAMS AT NEW YORK.

BY W. BARBER.

IT WAS over to the New York Poultry Show and as I take an interest in Games and Game Bantams, I made my way to see my favorite class and to my surprise I found the smallest selection of Games I ever saw at a show, except the Pit Game which were good. I wondered where all the Game breeders had gone I met only three weeks before at Worcester, where the Game and Game Bantams were a credit to the State.

Not being an exhibitor I looked them over and I found a black red cock standing alone with 1st prize on him, about a 4th class bird, and not a hen in his class for company.

Cockerel, three, 1st a nice little bird, too short in head, neck and shank; 2nd a much finer all-round bird but not in condition; 3rd a fine reachy bird, bad in color and poor feet, frozen. Pullets, four, 1st, a nice pullet but should have had 2nd place; 2nd, nice little pullet poor in head and eye and short in shank; 3rd, a grand all-round pullet should have had 1st place, better in head and shape and well up on feet; 4th, a nice reachy pullet, better in style than second.

Brown red Games, 1st hen a nice all-round one; two cockerels, 1st, a nice all-round bird and 2nd much the same, tails broken, but a good fair color all-round; two pullets, 1st, a fine reachy bird with plenty of style, 2nd, a fine bird not much choice in the two. Piles none. Silver Duckwings none. Golden Duckwings, one cockerel with 1st prize on, should have been in pit class, too short all over for a show bird.

Pit Games a grand lot, but who can tell which is the gamest when in a wire cage, I heard lots of "kicking" about the judging of them, one exhibitor said his bird killed three, and he got no prize, but of course the judge did not see the bird kill three so of course was not to blame, but I saw lots of prizes moved around on account of some hard "kicking." I was pleased to see some of the men as game as the birds.

Now for the little Game Bantams, some of them first-class. B B R cocks, three, 1st a grand old cock a little thick in head but an easy winner; 2nd, a nice little bird, better in head than 1st but out in style and color; 3rd, a fair bird in style but off in color altogether. Three cockerels, now comes the tug of war, 1st a fine cockerel in station, rather long in back, thick in head, light in eye and when you handle him quite a bit off in color, too large; 2nd, a little gem with a grand head, beautiful in eye and fine in neck, a little off in color, should have had 1st, very small; 3rd, a nice all-round bird but out of condition, a small one. Hens, ten, 1st, poor in eye and earlobe, but nice all-round in shape and a fair color; 2nd, a grand little hen with a good head and eye and a fair color, a little off in feet but should have had 1st place; 3rd, a nice hen rather large; 4th, a neat little hen rather long in wing. Pullets, three, 1st, a fair color, but squatty and bad in earlobes; 2nd, a poor all round one in shape and color; 3rd, a nice little all round bird should have had 1st place.

I might here mention the 2nd cockerel won 1st at Worcester, Mass., three weeks before in good competition, the 1st here coming in for 4th place, but of course that was under the score card with the two noted judges at them, I might almost call them butchers for some of the birds were cut away nearly altogether. But you should have seen

them grin when they came to a pair of rumpled ones because they could not cut on tail.

Brown-red Bants, one hen, a nice all-round one, fine style. Two cockerels, 1st, a fine all-round bird, good color; 2nd, a fair bird good style and fair color, soft in feather. 1st pullet, a fine one hard to beat; 2nd, a nice little bird with a good laced breast, out of condition. Piles, two cocks, 1st, a good all-round bird good color; 2nd, a fair bird in style but too light in color for show. Hens, two, 1st, a nice little hard feathered hen fair color; 2nd, a fair one but off in color and poor feet. 1st cockerel all alone hard to beat in good competition. Two pullets, 1st, a neat little yellow-laced and good color; 2nd, a nice little willow legged hard feathered bird. Golden duckwing, 1st cock, a nice bird but off in color. 1st hen, rather long in back but good color. 1st pullet, a nice all-round one good style and color. 1st cockerel, more silver than golden, would have won in silver class. Silver duckwing, two cocks, 1st, a fair bird off in color but good style, 2nd, a good Japanese in style and feather with a good bullet head. Three hens, 1st, a good all-round one; 2nd and 3rd, a good match for 2nd prize cock. One cockerel, like the 2nd pile cock all of one family. One pullet, a very nice one.

Whites, 1st cock, a nice one also 1st hen; 2nd cock and hen rather large but good in shape. 1st cockerel and 1st pulled hard to beat.

Black-red Game Bantam pen a very nice one with a fine cockerel, but rather large, but better in head and eye than 1st in open class.

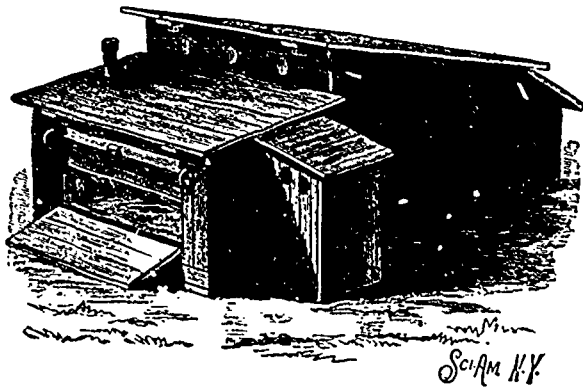
Pile pen very fair one, four nice hens but poor cock.

#### THE BARNEY BROODERS.

THESE brooders are made to use either hot water or hot air. The cut shows the general appearance of the hot-water brooders. In the hot-air brooders the lamp-house is left off, as the lamp is placed inside the brooder.

The brooder comprises a main coop or structure, having two communicating departments, one serving as an exercising room, and the other as a mother. The air enters from the outside of the brooder, passes under the brood tray at the front of the mother, thence to the rear of the mother under the brood-tray, where it is heated and properly charged with moisture; it then ascends at the back of the brood tray, and downward upon the chickens, and forward to the front of the brood-tray out into the exercising room. It has two heating tanks, which give the top and bottom heat; the bottom heat only slightly warms the sand or earth upon

which the chickens rest ; the top tank supplies the natural heat of the mother hen. This invention produces a brooder



BARNEY'S POULTRY BROODER.

for chickens which as nearly as possibly conforms to the laws of nature in brooding chickens, and will keep them provided with the requisite amount of heat and moisture, and which is also adapted to give them the necessary chance for exercise during cold and rainy weather. A further object was to construct a brooder in such a manner that it might be easily taken down or set up, so that it is well adapted for storage and shipment.

The following are a few of the points of superiority we claim for our brooders :

1st. Only fresh, pure air is taken into the brooder. It has a perfect system of circulation of air.

2nd. The air, after being heated, is again charged with moisture. Moist air is indispensable to the growth and health of chickens.

3rd. When not in use it takes up a very small space, as it can be taken apart and packed together.

4th. It is the easiest brooder to clean, as all parts can be thrown open for this purpose without exposing the chickens.

5th. It requires the least fuel to run it, as the burner and boiler used are of a new model. The lamp blaze is always in sight.

6th. It holds any degree of heat required during the coldest weather.

7th. It has the largest surface of covered run room of any brooder upon the market at the present time.

8th. It is made of the best material and by first-class mechanics. It is rain, wind and vermin proof.

9th. It requires no hovering apparatus, which has to be shifted up and down according to the size of the chickens, as it is so arranged as to brood chickens from the shell to

the broiler size, without making any changes in the mother or brooding chamber.

10th. It has the least loss of life of any brooder made, and there will be no leg weakness (rheumatic gout), dry eyelids, cankerous roup, or the fatal diarrhoea, colds, etc., among the chickens brooded in this brooder, if the directions, which accompany each machine, are followed.

11th. The floor of the brooding-chamber being large and properly heated, there is no crowding, and the large covered run gives them plenty of room for exercise during stormy weather.

E. BARNEY.

#### TO SCORE OR NOT TO SCORE ?

FOR the past ten or twelve years, the REVIEW has been a persistent and consistent advocate of the score card. That the shortcomings of the score card or rather the way in which it is applied are many, no one can fail to admit.

As an intelligent means of judging, the scoring system is all right, but in its application it fails in many cases to give an correct delineation of the bird. Mr. So-and-so comes along and thinks such-and-such a bird should score about 95. He cut a  $\frac{1}{2}$  there and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  here and finally brings the card to what he at first sight estimated the bird should score. Mr. This-and-that comes next, he perhaps also has a fair idea of the value of the bird and he cuts down to 95, but mark you, *often in entirely different* sections. The score is the same but the cuts are vastly different.

Messrs. Oldrieve & Nicol sent us six cards, which we reproduce and which fairly illustrate our meaning.

We should exceedingly regret to see the score card put away ; as an educator it is invaluable when properly and intelligently applied, but as now carried out it is simply suicidal.

We ask our readers' opinion on this momentous question. We have not given an extreme case here, how often have we seen a bird run up to 95 or 96 one week and the next time out down to 90 and under, in fact frequently debarred altogether by being disqualified. The following is Mr. Nicol's letter :

"CATARAQUI, March 7th, 1893.

I am glad to hear that you intend writing up the score card business. The cards sent you are a fair sample of the result of scoring by different judges. I could have sent cards with wider differences, but choose those as being of two typical birds. They were also awarded five out of six possible first prizes. We have had I think a fair trial of

judging by scoring, and I for one fail to see any benefit derived from it.

What we require is judges who make a specialty of a certain class, or in other words, more of the English system. One man cannot be expected to give satisfaction in all classes.

At the Ontario show this winter our score and prize cards on bantams were handed to Mr. Oldrieve after the birds were packed to return, consequently we did not know what we won until he arrived in Kingston. Comparison judging would also prevent the repetition of an incident which occurred at the same show, namely, an exhibitor acting as clerk while the judge was judging his birds.

Wishing you success, I remain,  
Yours, etc.,

GEO. NICOL.

PULLET—I. K. FELCH'S SCORE.

We give cuts only.

Comb.....	1	Legs and toes.....	1½
Neck.....	½	Defects.....	4½
Back.....	½	Score.....	95½
Wings.....	1		

PULLET—S. BUTTERFIELD'S SCORE.

Carriage.....	½	Tail.....	
Weight.....		Thighs, shanks.....	½
Beak, head, eye.....		Feet.....	
Comb W. lobes.....	1½	Condition.....	
Trimming.....		Hardness of feather....	½
Neck.....		Defects.....	5
Back.....		Score.....	95
Breast.....	½		
Body, stern.....	½		
Wings.....	1		

PULLET—H. S. BALL'S SCORE.

Carriage.....	1	Tail.....	
Beak, head, eyes.....	½	Thighs, shanks.....	½
Comb W. and lobes..	½	Feet.....	
Trimming.....		Condition.....	
Neck.....	½	H. of feather.....	
Back.....	1	Defects.....	8
Breast.....	1	Score.....	92
Body, stern.....	1		
Wings.....	2		

COCKEREL—H. S. BALL'S SCORE.

Carriage.....	½	Tail.....	
Beak, head, eyes.....	½	Thighs, shanks.....	½
Comb W. lobes.....		Feet.....	
Trimming.....		Condition.....	
Neck.....		H. of feather.....	
Back.....	½	Defects.....	5
Breast.....	1	Score.....	95
Body, stern.....	½		
Wings.....	1½		

COCKEREL—S. BUTTERFIELD'S SCORE.

Carriage.....		Tail.....	
Weight.....		Thighs, shanks....	1
Beak, head, eye.....		Feet.....	
Comb W. lobes.....		Condition.....	
Trimming.....		Hardness of feather....	½
Neck.....	1	Defects.....	5
Back.....	1	Score.....	95
Breast.....			
Body, stern.....	½		
Wings.....	1		

COCKEREL—I. K. FELCH'S SCORE.

We give cuts only.

Back.....	½	Legs and toes.....	1½
Breast.....	½	Defects.....	5½
Body and fluff.....	½	Score.....	94½
Wings.....	1½		
Tail.....	1		

POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE  
POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO FOR THE  
EXHIBITION, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, 1892.....	\$ 157 60
Entry Fees as per Register.....	598 75
Membership Fees do.....	117 00
Special prizes donated.....	127 25
Proceeds of Government Grant.....	874 50
Interest from bank.....	45
	<u>\$1869 64</u>



## PAYMENTS.

Prizes, including specials . . . . .	\$1196 75	
Judges' fees . . . . .	120 00	
Secretary's salary . . . . .	100 00	
Frank Grenny acc. 1889 . . . . .	40 00	
<i>Secretary's Expenses.</i>		
H. B. Donovan, publishing and mailing prize list and advertising in REVIEW Advertiser Printing Co., score and prize cards, etc. . . . .	44 00	
Reid Bros. & Co., books for office . . . . .	4 50	
J. Eastwood & Co., office supplies . . . . .	3 90	
Postage, express and telegrams . . . . .	17 21	
Commission paid on P.O. orders and cheques . . . . .	3 26	
Expenses attending exhibition . . . . .	8 10	
		105 97

*Local Committee's Expenses.*

Wages Supt. and assistants . . . . .	85 64	
Advertising in city papers . . . . .	66 50	
Light and fittings . . . . .	20 15	
Coal and wood . . . . .	19 50	
Feed, combings and use of stove . . . . .	25 55	
Tables and chairs (use of) . . . . .	2 50	
Repairs to building . . . . .	12 10	
Sundries, lumber, hardware, etc. . . . .	11 20	
		243 14
Paid freight on cups, etc., from Bowmanville . . . . .		2 59
Cash in bank . . . . .		61 19
		\$1869 64

Audited and found correct.

H. B. DONOVAN,	} Auditors.
THOMAS A. DUFF,	

## NOTES.

**MR.** R. C. F. Wagner who is well-known as the proprietor of the Maplewood Columbarry, Toronto, has named his new establishment the Lake Shore Poultry Yards, and all his stock will be removed there just as soon as the houses are ready. The builders are now at work on one 204 feet long and 16 feet wide. Mr. Wag-

ner's latest purchase has been the entire stock of black and white Minorcas, lately owned by Mr. T. A. Duff. A certificate of the exchange will be found under publishers notes. This lot includes many winners. Since last issue Mr. Wagner has also added rose-comb brown and white Leghorns and Hamburgs, winners at Port Hope and Ottawa to his already large yards.

Mr. Chas. Massie, Port Hope, sends us a chatty letter from which we extract the following: "I must thank you for notices of our show and am sure the success attending the same was in no small part due to your kindness. Was sorry you were not in attendance, you should have been. Heard quite a number of enquiries for Mr. Donovan. Birds all doing well, am just putting them together. Am down fine in numbers and have quite a pile of enquiries coming in."

Mr. Stockwell, London, whose importation of Jacobins we mentioned some time ago writes: "The English birds you have noticed in Februarys REVIEW, were received in good order and are both good long feathered birds. Am much pleased with them, and look forward to the coming breeding season, as a test of what they are made of."

## PUBLISHER'S NOTES

## TRANSFER OF STOCK.

Toronto, March 10th, 1893.

This is to certify that I have this day sold to Mr. Charles F. Wagner, of this city, my entire stock of, and good-will in my well-known white and black Minorcas. The record this strain has made in the keenest of competition both in the hands of myself and others proves conclusively that they are without a doubt the best in America.

I can, therefore, confidently recommend all persons in want of Minorcas to purchase from Mr. Wagner, who will no doubt, keep them up to their present high standard. All of the females scored from 95 to 98 points, the males running from 92½ to 96.

THOMAS A. DUFF.