

of Guelph, between the first days of January and April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

5. The Association may make by-laws for the admission of members, and for its guidance and proper management, and for the promotion of the objects of the Association.

6. The Association shall hold an annual exhibition, open to the whole Province, between the first day of January and the first day of April in each year, at such time and place as the Association at its annual meeting shall appoint.

7. The Association shall hold an annual meeting in each and every year, at the same time and place as the annual exhibition is held; and the retiring officers shall at such meeting present a full report of their proceedings, and of the proceedings of the Association, and a detailed statement of its receipts and expenditure for the previous year, duly audited by the Auditors; and the Association shall at such meeting elect a President, two Vice-Presidents, and nine Directors; and the officers so elected shall elect, from among themselves or otherwise, a Secretary and a Treasurer (or a Secretary-Treasurer); and the Association shall elect two Auditors; and the Association shall at each such meeting appoint the time and place for holding the next annual exhibition and meeting.

8. The officers (a majority of whom shall form a quorum) shall have full power to act for and on behalf of the Association; and all grants of money and other funds of the Association shall be received and expended under their direction, subject, nevertheless, to the by-laws and regulations of the Association.

9. A copy of the annual report of the proceedings of the Association, and a list of the officers elected, and also a report of such information as the Association may have been able to obtain on the subject of poultry, and the breeding, rearing, management, and improvement thereof, and on all subjects connected therewith or relating thereto, whether in this Province or elsewhere, shall be sent by the Secretary of the Association to the Commissioner of Agriculture, within forty days of the holding of such annual meeting.

10. Such Association, so long as the number of its *bona fide* members is not less than fifty, and so long as it complies with the provisions of this Act, and of "The Agriculture and Arts Act," shall be entitled to receive from unappropriated moneys in the hands of the Treasurer of the Province, a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars in any one year, provided that the Secretary of the Association shall, on or before the first day of September in each year, transmit to the Commissioner of Agriculture an affidavit, which may be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace, stating the number of

members who have paid their subscriptions for the current year and the total amount of such subscriptions.

11. The seventeenth and eighteenth sections of "The Agriculture and Arts Act" are hereby amended by inserting after the words "Ontario Society of Artists," in each of the said sections, the words "the Poultry Association of Ontario."

12. This Act shall be read as part of "The Agriculture and Arts Act," and the said Association shall be deemed to be an Association coming under the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE A (See section 1.)

We, whose names are subscribed hereto, agree to form ourselves into an Association under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Poultry Association of Ontario," to be called "The Poultry Association of Ontario;" and we hereby severally agree to pay to the Treasurer the sums opposite our respective names; and we further agree to conform to the By-laws and Rules of the said Association.

NAMES.	\$	cts.

#### Under-Color.

MR. EDITOR:—

Since Mr. Magrane saw fit to disqualify Light Brahmas at the Boston Exhibition we have had several years of time to discuss the question his judgement suggested, and which is not as yet solved.

Any question that allows of sensible discussion of necessity must have, at least apparently so, a positive and a negative side to it, and it is amusing as well as instructive to notice how much of what is usually said on either side grow out of misconception of the meaning, or a misapprehension of what is said by one or both parties in discussing the question. A careful reading of what the two principal opponents on this question have advanced—Messrs. Magrane and Felch—will convince any unbiased reader that both of those persons understood the question, themselves, and each other. The only unpleasant parts of their letter,