

Association, that invitations had been issued and accepted by the American and Ontario Poultry Associations to foregather thereat in honor of the occasion, and as a result the show was the largest ever held in Canada.

When I entered the hall about 12 o'clock I found that none of the classes had been judged, and, in fact, many of the exhibits were not penned. Judging commenced about 2 p.m. On my arrival I was introduced to Dr. A. W. Bell, chairman of the executive, who introduced me to many fanciers who were present. Amongst them I may mention Mr. I. K. Felch, the president of the American Poultry Association, Mr. Butterfield, Prof. Jarvis, all three judges (Mr. Drevenstedt was another judge but unfortunately I did not get to know him, though I expect we shall meet at Boston or New York), Mr. Meyer, Mr. Bonnick, the president; and Messrs. Jarrott, Donovan (editor CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW), Spry, Mick, Shales, Peirce, and others, all of whom it was a great pleasure for me to make the acquaintance of.

Well, to return to the show. The hall is a very suitable one for the purpose, though the light might be somewhat better. I do not, however, think that the exhibits were staged to the best advantage in this respect, and more use could have been made of the galleries, and thus have relieved the pressure in the body of the hall. There were several things that struck me as being very different to our shows. First, in order to save room two classes were classed together, that is to say, that a cock and hen were put in one pen if they belonged to the same exhibitor, but if an exhibitor sent one bird it was penned singly—a method not without disadvantage. Second, there were no catalogues, as they say that, by experience, they find the cost of production is greater than the return. In place of catalogues each pen was decorated with a small card giving the number of the class and pen, the name of the variety, and the name and address of owner. This system would please some who would like to see judging by catalogue adopted. Third, the pens in the poultry section were partly wooden ones and partly like ours, only with solid backs. The pens in the pigeon part have to be provided by the exhibitors, consequently the entries were not very large, being only 184 in 33 classes, which number, however, did not include Working Homers, of which there were 58

on view. I am sorry I had no time to look this section over with the judge (Mr. Johnson), who kindly offered to do so. I noticed, however, that many of the Homers, had flown good distances, and were workman-like looking birds. Shavings were used as litter, and seemed to answer well in soaking up the moisture from the excrement. It was to be regretted, however, that the litter on the floor was not swept up, as it gave an exceedingly untidy appearance to the hall. Each judge was accompanied by a steward, who was provided with a stylographic pen and a bundle of prize cards, and as each class was judged he wrote the names of the exhibitor and breed on each, with the prize awarded, and hung it up on the pen. The cards were about six inches deep by about four wide, and were ornamented all round the edge with blocks of different breeds. Cards very similar to those seen here were used for pigeons and cage birds. The feeding and watering was done by the show authorities. So much for the arrangements now for the birds:

Rocks were undoubtedly the feature of the show, the barred being especially fine, and numbered 170 in four classes. The judge, Mr. Felch, told me that the winning pullet was a beauty, and scored 95 points out of 100. On the last day of the show I went to examine her, but found that the prize cards had been taken down, so that I was unable to absolutely identify her. The first cockerel also got high praise from the judge, who pointed out the second to me as more after the English style. I was looking at the Rocks before they were judged, and was much struck at the beautiful blue, even color, for I saw no great contrasts as in English shows, the black and white birds being conspicuous by their absence. The whites and buffs were in advance of any in the Old Country as to quality, and numerically the whites struck me as being much stronger at Toronto than at any of our shows. The whites were 63 in four classes, and the buffs 36.

In WYANDOTTES, silvers were, I think, the most disappointing variety in the show. The cocks were nearly minus breast lacing, the winning cock being almost black breasted, though a slight fringe of white was apparent on some of the feathers. \* The next variety that struck me as being extraordinary in quality and numbers were the POLANDS. There were 108 in eight classes, the most numerous being the buff-laced, of which there were 29, and the next in quanti-