

and I will endeavor to prove it. If any one will turn to page 211, October Review, in an article on "The Best Breed," I write as follows:—"In considering the question of breed it does not follow that the breed laying the greatest number of eggs in the year is the best suited to your purpose. There are many champions of the White Leghorns who claim this merit for them, but with all deference to Mr. Sanderson's article in September issue on the subject, I very much doubt that Leghorns, either White or Brown, will equal either Brahmas or Plymouth Rocks in the number of eggs produced during the winter months in Canada. They may surpass them in a warmer climate, but I will not dispute that they may lay more eggs in the entire year than any other variety." Then in November issue Mr. S. sets up a howl, because I dared to refer to his September letter, and in a see-how-I-will-lay-him-out style, asks for facts or statistics, which I furnished in December issue, and I am also supported by Mr. J. W. Bartlett, whose experience of Leghorns and Brahmas is the same as mine. After furnishing the statistics Mr. S. asked for, I requested him to give his Leghorn record for the same season of the year; but although Mr. S. comes out in January issue with a great flourish of trumpets about what his friends A, B and C (whoever they may be) have done, yet he has failed to come to the point by saying what he personally has done. At this time Mr. S. makes the discovery that he has lost his egg record-book. Now this is really very unfortunate. Who knows what startling records are hidden between the leaves of that precious book. But to make up in a measure for the loss of his book, he quotes from other memoranda a record for February and March, only two of the five months I mentioned. Now, if I had quoted my best months, my figures would have been very little short of his, but I gave an average record for twelve birds for five months from 1st December to 30th April, and I still believe that the Light Brahmas will beat his Leghorns for that season of the year. At any rate he has not yet given statistics to prove otherwise. The lamentable loss of that record-book will account for this absence of figures. But in the absence of his book Mr. S. is quite sure that the average production of his Leghorns is greater than that of my Brahmas, so I suppose we must let him have his own way, but say friend Sanderson, when you find the book let us have a copy of the record.

It will readily be seen that the point of my argument was on the laying of those two breeds during the five months, December, January, February, March and April, and I believe I have kept strictly to the point from the commencement, while Mr. S. after challenging me to a wordy warfare and calling loudly for statistics, and evidently

finding himself getting the worst of it, slips out of the back door of the arena with the lame excuse, that he has lost his record book.

A word or two more and I am done. Mr. Sanderson says that he thinks I must have got my knowledge of White Leghorns from the farmers whose poultry I have described in my letters to Review. Now, my dear Mr. S. this is very unkind, but to use a Yankee phrase "you have missed your guess" this time. My knowledge of Leghorns was obtained from observation in the yards of fanciers, who keep stock fully equal, if not superior to anything I ever saw you exhibit.

If I can furnish you with any further information on this subject, shall be only be too happy.

Yours very truly,

T. A. WILLITS.

Toronto, Jan. 26th, 1885.

Annual Exhibition of the Poultry Association of Ontario.

Held at Guelph, from 20th to 23rd January, 1885.

On entering the show room on Tuesday morning, the satisfied smile beaming on the faces of president Gowdy, secretary Murton, and assistant-secretary M. Kenzie, at once dispelled any doubts that might have gathered in our mind as to the success of the show.

We found the drill-shed well fitted up for the accommodation of the birds. Around the walls the coops were arranged in two tiers, and in the centre were two hollow squares, with coops facing the outside. In the centre of these hollow squares were two immense stoves, and facing these were the coops allotted to the Spanish and Leghorns. The Pigeons were accommodated on an elevated platform at one end, on which was another stove. By this arrangement excellent light in all parts was secured, spacious passages provided, and comfortable quarters assigned to the varieties most apt to suffer from the cold. With ordinary weather the arrangements for heating would have been ample, but with the thermometer below zero nearly all the time, it was found impossible to keep the show-room as warm as necessary for the comfort of the fowls. However, no birds were injured by the frost, and we never saw fowls remain in better health throughout a winter show.

The local members of the Board deserve great credit for the good use made of the material at their command, and we were glad to see such a good entry made to reward them for their trouble. The drill-shed is not a suitable place to hold a winter show, but it is the best to be had in the city, and has heretofore answered the purpose fairly, but the cold was so intense during this show that the necessity of providing a warmer place, if possible, was made evident.