

I only saw one cockerel in 1893 that was free from white, and even his tail was not of the most desirable shade, still he was a very fine bird and worth a lot of money. This year however, chickens are much better all round, and it can only be a question of time in breeding the males as good as females. In all points they should resemble the other varieties of Leghorn, but in color be a pure buff throughout, the preferable color being a cinnamon buff, many are inclined to be a lemon buff, the latter in perfection is very beautiful though not so desirable to breed from.

Another point which will soon have to be remedied in many buffs is their coarseness. I have seen some which would do justice to a Plymouth Rock. The Leghorn we all know is far from being a heavy, coarse looking bird. One point in Leghorns we differ in from our English cousins is the comb. We must have small, well serrated handsome combs in the males, firmly set on and standing up at the back, clear of the neck, and not of the Minorca type.

One word in conclusion to fanciers who intend purchasing this variety, don't try to buy cheap ones, say for a dollar. You can't get a reliable breeder under five dollars. Remember also that there are not enough buff Leghorns living to stock the smallest place in any of our Provinces. I would very much like to see two specialty clubs started for black Minorcas and buff Leghorns.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

Editor Review:

IT has been decided by the vote of the Executive Committee that the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, will be held at Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, December 20th, 1894, during the exhibition of the Mid-Continental Poultry Association, Kansas City, Mo., whose dates are December 18th to 26th, 1894. It is earnestly hoped that there will be an unusually large attendance of members. Arrangements will probably be made to secure a special reduced rate of fare on the railroads from the east.

Fraternally yours,

G. O. BROWN,

Sec'y Treas.

Baltimore, Md., October, 15, 1894.

MR. L. G. JARVIS.

THE subject of this sketch is well known to all show goers in Canada and many in the United States. His recent appointment as Manager of the Poultry Department in connection with the Ontario Experimental Farm at Guelph affords us the opportunity of introducing him to those of our readers who are not acquainted with him personally.

Mr. Jarvis was born in 1848, on Brick Street, in the Township of Westminster, three miles from the City of London, being the youngest son of the late Samuel Jarvis, one of the first settlers in that township, and who assisted at the raising of the first frame structure in the City of London.



MR. L. G. JARVIS.

Mr. Jarvis resided at the home-
stead—with the exception of two years, when he learned photography with F. Cooper, of London,—for thirty years, where he was engaged in farming and the manufacture of brick. His farm joined that of Mr. A. Bogue, the well known poultry breeder, and when a small boy he took a great fancy to thoroughbred poultry and would spend a good deal of time with Mr. Bogue, from whom he received a great deal of knowledge concerning poultry, the care and management and proper selection of stock. For several years he was one of the largest and most successful exhibitors, being one of the first to exhibit at the American exhibitions. Mr. Jarvis has been one of the leading judges in America for the last twenty years, he was one of the judges at the World's Fair, and several years judged at Madison Square, New York City. He has taken a great interest in Agricultural exhibitions, for several years he was Assistant Superintendent, and one year Superintendent of the Western Fair, London. Mr. Jarvis operated a fruit farm at Port Stanley, while there he was appointed Justice of the Peace by the Ontario Government. He also was Chairman for several years of the School Board. He has held several important positions in fraternal societies, has been W.M. of