

movable for cleaning purposes. The best form of perch is a piece of two inch scathing with the sharp edges rounded off.

On no account should the stock be overcrowded, for if this is allowed it is almost impossible to keep them in good health. At St. Anne's four square feet of space was allowed for each hen, which is rather more than is absolutely necessary, particularly if the birds are running out, as they should be during the day time.

THE SUSSEX FOWL

This is a very old breed, one that has been kept in the south eastern counties of England for over one hundred years. It is closely allied in blood to the English Dorking, and probably descended from the same original stock. As a table fowl it can hardly be excelled; if that were not so, it certainly could not have survived as long as it has in a county like Sussex where an important industry is the raising of the finest table fowls the world produces.

The utility poultry keeper has in the Sussex fowl a valuable breed, and there are not many on either side of the Atlantic which can excel it in all-round usefulness. It is pre-eminently a table fowl, and although the trade definition "Sussex fowls" refers not so much to the breed as to the manner in which the birds are fattened and dressed for market, it is a fact that most of the fowls which are sent to market from the Sussex fattening districts and sold under the famous name of "Sussex fowls" are of the Sussex breed. Its table qualifications are: good size; breadth, length and depth of breast; fine small bone; comparative smallness of waste, delicacy of flesh, excellence of flavour; tendency to early maturity, propensity to fatten readily, and an important point in the British market; whiteness of skin, feet and legs.

The Sussex fowl cannot be considered as amongst first-class layers, yet it has been found that by selection their abilities in this respect can be brought up high without in any way impairing their table qualities. One point very much in its favour is that it is a good winter layer, and no table fowl is worthy of the name if it is not possessed of this attribute, because winter eggs are required for the hatching of early spring chickens, and if a fowl will not lay when its eggs are most wanted for early hatching, it will be of no service as a table fowl. The eggs are of more than average size, white in colour with sometimes a cream tint.

There are three varieties of the Sussex fowl described by the standard framed by the Sussex Club, viz., The Red or Brown; the Light and the Speckled, of which we give an illustration.

PAY PAY PAY

If you are in arrears with your subscription please pay up.

ONTARIO HORTICULTURAL SHOW

The fourth annual Ontario Horticultural Exhibition, which opened in the Massey Hall, Toronto, on the twelfth of November, brought together a very fine exhibit of flowers, fruit and vegetables. The exhibition, in fact, has outgrown the accommodation at present available for it, and the hope was expressed by several of the speakers at the opening that soon more suitable provision would be made. As it was the necessities of the situation had to be met by dividing the show into two parts, the large hall being reserved for the principal exhibits and the lower one for vegetables, commercial packages and a portion of the fruit.

The number of entries this year exceeded those of any previous exhibition very largely, while the quality of the exhibits was very high considering the unfavorable season. In apples the specimens were perhaps inferior as regards size, but this was amply compensated for by excellence in quality and colour.

The Hon. Nelson Monteith congratulated the promoters of the exhibition on the excellent quality of the exhibits, and referring to the matter of accommodation hoped that the Government would be able to extend further help in that direction.

In the arrangements of the exhibits exquisite taste was shown. The profusion of pink and white orchids grouped with exquisitely tinted foliage plants and varied with the colour masses of magnificent chrysanthemums, produced an effect hard to describe.

Almost every part of the Province was represented in the vegetable section, there being about four hundred and fifty entries, the quality in all classes being excellent.

The exhibit made by the Experimental Farm of fruits grown at Ottawa was a revelation and furnished incontestable proof that in spite of certain climatic disadvantages, the Ottawa Valley can produce many kinds of fruit of as good quality as can be found in some of the better known districts of Ontario. The various experimental stations made interesting and creditable exhibits, Burlington showing no less than one hundred varieties. Lake Huron station displayed some very fine specimens of winter apples and bottled fruit of one hundred and sixteen different kinds; while Simcoe County excelled in hardy apples.

From among the exhibits made by the various counties of the fruits grown in each, it was difficult to pick out the best. Suffice it to say that it would be almost impossible to find anywhere in the world an equally large display showing greater uniform merit in all classes.

The development of the canned fruit industry was strikingly illustrated by a most attractive display of jams, jellies and preserves, and an interesting stall was that occupied by Miss Southworth, who showed how apples can be preserved in twenty different forms.

While the attendance of farmers and others who are not interested in fruit growing as a business, was not as large as it should have been, the interest shown by those who did attend and the general excellence of the display made, must be gratifying to the officials of the Society who were charged with the conduct of the exhibition.

FRUIT GROWERS' CONVENTION

The forty-eighth convention of the Fruit Growers' Association of Canada was held in Toronto on November 13 and 14. Mr. Harold Jones of Maitland, President of the Association, presiding.

Mr. Jones in his opening address referred with satisfaction to the great increase in the number of local fruit growers' associations. He urged that greater attention be paid to the educational side of the work of the Association and commended the Honorable Nelson Monteith's proposal to appoint an advisory board to aid in the management of the Jordan Experimental Farm.

TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. W. H. Bunting presented the report of the transportation committee referring to the difficulties in securing from the railways an adequate supply of cars and cars properly constructed for carrying fruit as laid before the Railway Commission. He said, he found it very difficult to procure data and specific information dealing with the unsatisfactory transportation facilities. There is a general disposition to be afraid to do anything lest the express companies and railways will "get back" in some way. They seem to fear that there will be discrimination against anyone supplying information. The committee can get all manner of vague statements but it is hard to obtain anything definite. We want accurate specified data of the facts, that may be discussed in a general way. If the members will supply it to the president and secretary their names can be treated as confidential if they so desire.

Mr. Bunting, however, added that he thought that there was nothing to fear. He had found the head officials generally anxious to give better service and equipment. He then recounted the steps which had been taken before the Railway Commission, and said the heads of the railways had frankly admitted that they were not giving a proper service owing to the abnormal growth of traffic generally.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET.

The secretary, Mr. P. W. Hodges, reported that a conference