

are breeders of sufficient note to warrant the support of breeders generally.

The Club is national in every sense of the word. Its first meeting was held in New York, its second will be held in Boston, its third wherever its members find it will do the most good to the greatest number, and it's quite likely the time is not far distant when every exhibition east and west will feel the pulse of the National Club. How far this can be carried out will depend largely upon the support given by the breeders. To consider, for a moment, what can be done, if the breeders of the several Wyandotte families will co-operate, can the magnitude of the Club be fully realized. It means thousands of dollars for special prizes, enlarging the breeder's business proportionately.

The National Club does not conflict in any way with specialty clubs, rather it desires to co-operate, and feels it deserves support fully as much. We feel the time has come when we should do all in our power to support the Wyandotte, and we hope every breeder in the country will join us, north, east, south and west, it makes no difference whether he be a large or small breeder, every one counts equally, the membership fee is one dollar, which should be sent to the Secretary.

ARE THE WYANDOTTES COMING TO THE FRONT, ARE THEY AT THE FRONT TO-DAY?

If you were to ask the average fancier to-day what was the leading variety, or in the show room, what variety leads, he would, undoubtedly, without hesitation, say the barred Plymouth Rock; sort of a habit we all have gotten into without, perhaps, appreciating the real facts of the case. For a moment let us indulge in a few figures. By reference to the Boston catalogue of 1898 we find in the single classes there were, barred 110, buff 37, white 70, 30 pens in addition making a total of 367 birds in Plymouth Rocks; in Wyandotte single classes, white 71, buff 37, silver 49, golden 32, 33 pens in addition making a total of 354 birds. By comparison we find there were 13 more Plymouth Rocks than Wyandottes, a very much closer comparison in 1898 than one would have thought, in fact many would have thought there was twice the difference. Now let us come to the present year, 1899. In Plymouth Rocks, single classes, we find, barred 87, buff 54, white 67, 23 pens in addition making a total

of 323 birds in Plymouth Rocks; in Wyandottes we find in single classes, white 117, buff 43, silver 37, golden 38, 36 pens in addition making a total of 415 birds. By comparison again we find that there were 92 more Wyandottes than Plymouth Rocks. To follow the matter still further we find that there has been a falling off of 68 barred Plymouth Rocks and a gain of 86 white Wyandottes, while the other varieties in both Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes have remained about the same. It is a fact that the Wyandottes are gaining all over the country; at lesser shows than Boston this fact is strongly in evidence, I have heard it stated by our judges who travel from one show to another throughout the show season, that the Wyandottes were fast coming to the front, and the time was not far distant when they would lead in popular favor, and why should they not? In England the Wyandottes lead others, the golden and silver being the most popular. The Wyandottes as a family possess more desirable qualities than any other breed to-day. Our market men say they make the best broilers and roasters and can be brought to maturity quicker, hence more profitable in this direction, and as far as egg production is concerned they are conceded to excel when eggs are at their highest price, and from a fancy standpoint there is nothing that can compare with the silver or golden (as taste may differ.)

From an artist's view they are surely the beauty breed of all our known varieties, and again, those who prefer a solid colored fowl we find admire the white and buff; when in exhibition condition in the eye of an admirer of white fowls there is nothing whiter than a white Wyandotte; last, but not least, by any means, are the buffs. If I were to say all I could in favor of this new variety it would fill a book, and suffice by saying they are the equal of their sisters in every way and their growing popularity speaks volumes for their success.

C. S. MATTISON,  
Sec'y N.W.C.

South Shaftsbury, Vt., April 13, '99.

Our dates for next show are January 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1900. Trade is fine in eggs. Most of my orders are coming through REVIEW.

Yours sincerely, JOHN RAMSAY.  
Owen Sound April 25, 1899.