

FALL FAIRS AND SOME OF THEIR FEATURES.

IN the discharge of my official fairs in Town and Country to visit some of the smaller duties it has been a pleasure this fall. Numerous features made themselves evident. Some of them are: A decided improvement in quality of stock exhibited. The necessity of having the birds arranged according to breeds, uniformly cooped and comfortably housed made itself very evident. In some cases the poultry exhibit was out in the open fields, and the birds were exposed to heavy and cold rain. As a consequence the birds presented a miserable appearance. Indeed, they appeared to be suffering. In one instance was noticed a pair of bronze turkeys cooped in such a small box that their heads were doubled under their breasts. This was not only unnecessary but positively cruel on the part of the exhibitor. Large geese were also noticed to be cramped up in small boxes, evidently gotten hurriedly from a friendly grocer. The judging as a result was made more difficult and the carelessness or indifference of the exhibitor, in more than one instance, mitigated against him. Again the necessity of having competent judges was made very plain. Where there is competent judging the awards are, beyond cavil, grand object lessons. Where there is an incompetent man the whole becomes a miserable farce and the money of the association instead of fulfilling the good object intended is simply thrown away. More, the exhibitors of good birds become disgusted. In one case at Newington, Ont., a pair of white Leghorns were disqualified by the

judge, who knew his business. "Why are these white Leghorns disqualified?" The judge explained to the entire satisfaction of the exhibitor, who was an intelligent and reasonable man and who, I am happy to say, had won with other birds. The result of that lesson was that the farmer soon after bought white and brown Leghorn cockerels and a white Plymouth Rock cock of undoubted worth. As he said, "I am bound to have no more birds disqualified."

THE following extract from a letter written by a lady in Grenada, British West Indies, may be interesting to your readers, as showing what is being done in poultry rearing and management in that hot country: "I am rearing poultry chiefly for table use and to supply eggs for our household. We have the ordinary creole fowl. They lay well and soon fatten. When one of my own rearing weighs 3 pounds I can eat it with safety, but when I buy one of the same weight on the market, it invariably turns out to be tough, old age and full growth making it weigh the figures named. Numbers of persons here import Plymouth Rocks and Dorkings, but they are considered too valuable to kill. I have been very successful in poultry rearing. I find on reading your reports that I have been feeding according to your plan in many ways. I had, however, nothing to guide me but observation. What I want to know is whether I can get some breed other than Plymouth Rocks or Dorkings that will make as good

table fowls and egg layers. We live by the sea."

A correspondent would like to know if experience in crossing light or dark Brahma male with barred Plymouth Rock female has shown that the progeny are more likely to be females than males. His experience (limited) leads him to that conclusion. The experience of the writer does not point that way when the light Brahma male has been used. What do your readers say?

With us the fall weather is unusually fine and warm. Our hens have moulted out finely and are now looking resplendent in their new coats. What is better, they are laying well.



A BUFF LEGHORN EGG RECORD.

M R. DANIELS hands us the following record of a pen of this firm's buff Leghorns. During October, November and December there were ten pullets (no male) in the pen, after that date the number was reduced to seven. The hens were still laying well in September.

October	33
November	22
December	112
January	156
February	122
March	164
April	207
May	209
June	176
July	189
August	140

1530

or .25 dozen eggs at 20 cents
\$35.00