

fair an expression of what I have learned from breeding and exhibiting buff fowls, as anything which I have ever seen in type. "The tail of the male bird may be a rich, clear buff, and this is the ideal tail, seldom obtained but exquisitely beautiful when it is, or chestnut light or dark, which next to the buff tail is to be preferred, or bronzy chestnut mixed with black. A male bird having a tail that answers either of these requirements should not be cut in color for that section, but, when there are birds scoring alike, the prizes should be awarded, first to the bird having the buff, then to the one with the chestnut, and then to the bronzy chestnut mixed with black tail."

I am extremely glad to see so explicit instructions given and to see so high an ideal set before the breeders of this variety. I feel that in such hands it is safe and that the future will show us better and better buff Leghorns, good as those of the present assuredly are. The variety has enough of beauty in it to recommend it to the fancier, and enough utility in it to recommend it to the farmer, and, if carefully bred to the present standard, there seems to be no good reason why it should not enjoy a permanent popularity—the just due of beauty and utility combined.

### POULTRY TALK.

BY OHIO BREEDER.

AS a source of wealth to the people the poultry and egg product of a country is an exceedingly important item. To show into what immense figures this product runs, let us suppose that each of the 65,000,000 citizens of the U. S. should consume one egg per day, (which is not a large estimate considering the varied uses to which eggs are put). In one year the consumption of eggs would be about 2,000,000,000 dozens of eggs which at an average price of 20 cents per dozen would reach the sum of \$400,000,000. Allowing that the estimate of one egg per day for each inhabitant may be above the average consumption it is safe to say that the annual consumption of eggs in the United States is not less than \$300,000,000. Add to this the poultry product, an item of perhaps \$150,000,000 and we have \$450,000,000 as the annual value of poultry consumed in the U. S. We ship little or none of this product and import comparatively little of it. It is produced and consumed at home and is of many millions more value than any other product of the American farm.

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The poultry breeders of the South have been discussing

the relative merits of housing fowls and allowing them free range and trees for roosting places throughout the year. They seem to be about evenly divided. Some of the best breeders of the South claim that their fowls do better, cost less, and are healthier when allowed to take their own sweet will! This sounds a good deal like a fairy tale to residents of the Northern part of the American continent, and to put it mildly, it has a very inviting sound. It seems to me that with a climate such as is enjoyed by the Southern States, a climate which favors poultry raising the year round, our Southern breeders should compete with the world. Yet the fact remains that the enterprise of the United States is in the States of the North. The finest poultry and the finest stock of all kinds produced in this country are produced in the Northern States and Canada, sections of the country which would seem to possess all of the disadvantages.

When the South becomes leavened with the leaven of Northern enterprise she should produce more poultry to the square mile than any part of the American continent.

### LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

*Editor Review:—*

I WOULD beg space in your valuable journal to pass a few remarks on the way the Port Hope Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association ran their first show. In the first place it was the banner show of the season. About two weeks before the show the Town Hall was burnt to the ground, this was the place secured to hold the show. Nothing daunted the Society went to work to secure another hall and succeeded in getting the Y. M. C. A. Hall, which was in every way suited for holding a poultry show. It was situated on the ground floor with twelve large windows, plenty of light, and on the main street; so much for the location. Two double rows of coops were placed in centre of hall and end of hall was devoted to pigeons. There were almost 600 entries in all. Some of the classes were very poorly represented, viz., buff Cochins, barred Rocks, Langshans and Minorcas. All the other classes were well filled, the officers worked well to a man, its pretty hard to single out any one man, but I cannot pass without a word for the Secretary, Mr. J. Hooper, he was the moving spirit in the whole show, he was not only Secretary and Treasurer, but was decorator, sign writer and a dozen other things. Under his management the hall was very artistically decorated with banners, bunting, coats of arms, roosters crowing and goodness knows what. All the coops were disinfected with Phenyle, even brother Fox's