

he would never think of making his own coat, but to plan and complete a house as it should be done, is a far greater undertaking than the shaping and sewing of a coat. Others think the village carpenter or mason will do quite well, and will thus save the expense of an architect; but the experience of those who manage in this way is against them. A well-planned design, with complete drawings and specifications, will effect a saving in the cost of the building of more than double the architect's commission, as well as ensure a much better house.

The plan of the accompanying design is irregular, making it somewhat more expensive in construction than a square house, but giving it more than compensating advantages. The house is entered by a projecting porch, thus making the hall much warmer in winter, and adding additional length to it. From this porch there is a door opening out on to the verandah; the hall runs through the centre of the house, with a pantry at the rear for the dining-room, and a lobby cutting off from the main hall any smells arising from cooking operations in the kitchen. The stairs are placed in a side hall, branching off to the right of the main hall, with a pantry under it for the use of the kitchen. On the right of the main hall is a library, 15 feet square with a fire-place in the centre of the outside wall, leaving space on each side for shelving. There are two windows in the front, the right light for reading by when sitting by the fire. On the left hand side of the hall is the dining-room, 15 feet wide by 20 feet long, with sliding doors connecting it with the drawing-room in the rear, thus making a room 35 feet long when the doors are open. With this arrangement a fine draught is secured through the rooms in the hot weather of summer, besides giving plenty of room for the festivities of winter.

The building is designed to be erected with red brick, with white brick or cut stone dressing. The roof can be covered with slate or shingles laid in mortar, and cut in patterns to show hands in the roof. The elevation sufficiently explains itself without further remarks.

The cost of the house, where labour and materials could easily be obtained, would range from £600 to £700, according to the style of the interior finish.

Poultry Yard.

The Judgment at Poultry Shows.

(To the Editor.)

SIR,—After a residence of over five years in Canada East and West, during which time, as you are aware, I have taken some small interest in poultry matters, my ultimate aim being to benefit, if possible, the country generally, by inducing a taste that, while it afforded to some a pleasant occupation, would at the same time improve the markets, and furnish a valuable addition to the food supply, I should like, through your columns, to offer a few remarks on the judgments at the provincial and county

shortly arrived from home, I exhibited my stock fresh from England. There was nothing to compete against them, had there been amongst the judges a fair or even a moderate acquaintance with the points of fowls, but strange to say, and very encouraging truly to importers, no notice whatever was taken of my stock. In fact, this department of the exhibition was simply a farce, prizes being awarded in nearly all classes, if not in all, to various hybrids, instead of the pure bred animal. In 1864 and subsequent exhibitions the same farce was enacted; and in 1868, five years afterwards, re-enacted worse than ever. One exhibitor at the last Montreal Exhibition was awarded a prize for a variety he did not show, and many good pens were passed by, evidently not being understood by the judges. Here,

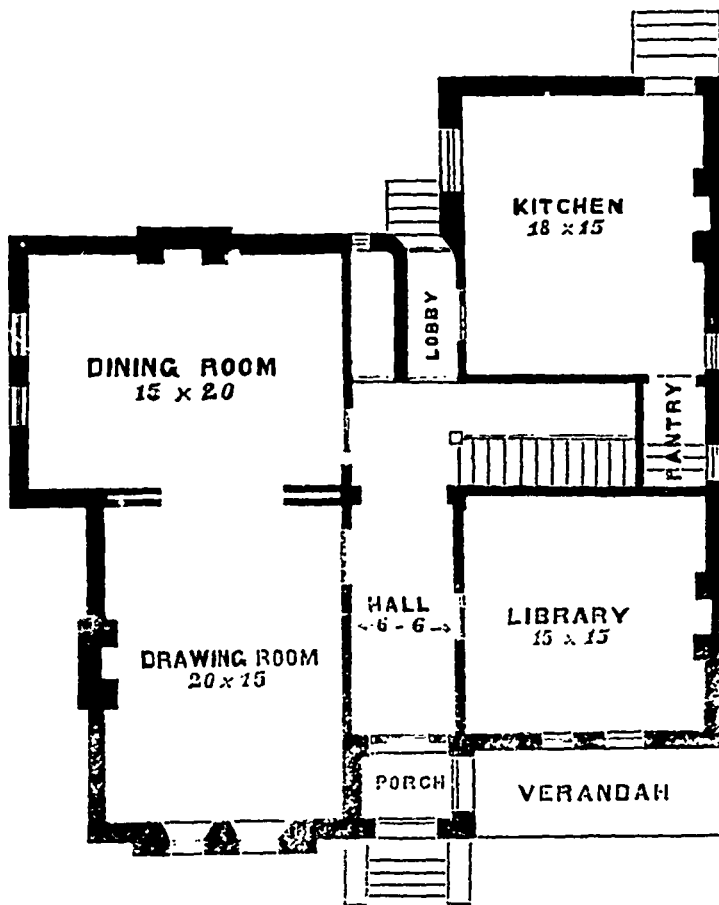
then, had been no improvement in knowledge of the subject, and hence none in judgment or justice, during these five years, in Lower Canada.

On my arrival in Upper Canada, I found things very little, if at all better, as will be evident from the fact that at the Provincial Exhibition in Toronto, in 1866, one of my carrier pigeons was taken for a bantam cock by one of the gentlemen selected to award the premiums. I need hardly say that, to avoid any more confusion, I removed the pigeons that evening before their time came, and did not bring them back. At a show he'd very recently, mistakes of a very curious nature have taken place, proving the incompetency and want of knowledge of the judges. At all the county exhibitions the same thing happens, and I regret to say that, in addition, interested or prejudiced individuals from the same locality are selected for judges. This should make no difference,

but practically it does, especially, as that objectionable plan still prevails in many places of putting on the exhibitors' names before judgment is awarded.

I know that the Provincial Society has always found it a troublesome job to obtain proper poultry judges, which they have latterly done by application to the Ontario Poultry Association, who have supplied them with the best they have.

Your valuable publication in the CANADA FARMER of the standard of excellence will also contribute very greatly to the increased knowledge of persons residing in out of the



shows, with some suggestions by way of improvement and remedy.

I am, unfortunately, obliged in illustration of my subject to be egotistic; not, let it be clearly understood, as offering complaints at my own treatment, but simply because the case affords the readiest example of my meaning, and I think the practical value of a communication like the present will be lost unless actual facts are quoted. Going back, then, to my earlier experience in the country, in the autumn of 1863, the Lower Canada Provincial Exhibition was held at Montreal. As I had then but