

times in a year if you wish. We have one large P. Rock hen that we have allowed to sit several times, always giving her good fresh eggs and all favorable circumstances, and she never brings out more than one or two chicks from a dozen eggs, and seldom that, while other hens bring out almost full hatches from the same kind of eggs. We conclude, therefore, that the fault is in the hen instead of the eggs, and we believe that in nine cases out of ten where poultrymen are blamed for sending out bad eggs that the fault is in the handling by expressmen or bad hatching by the hen, instead of dishonesty by the poultrymen.

We would like to enlarge on this point, Mr. Editor, if space would permit, but we have already taxed your patience with our crude remarks, and we shall conclude by saying that, taking them "all in all," we have never found a more honorable class of men in any business or occupation than our Canadian poultry fanciers. With sincere desire and best wishes for the success of the CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW, and the whole poultry and pet stock fraternity of "honorable and jolly good fellows," I remain,

Yours respectfully,

A. R. BEST,

St. Thomas, Ont.

GAPES.

Editor Review :—

I never had a case of gapes, nor am I acquainted with the disease at all.

From what I have read of it I presume dirty impure water is the cause of chickens catching the eggs or larva of the fly, the young larva attach themselves to chickens throats and have to be dislodged.

W. SANDERSON

Stratford

27 June 1888

Editor Review :—

This slip has escaped my notice until to-day owing to the fact of our moving into the village or rather getting ready for it. I hope we shall be away this week. So I must ask you to please excuse the seeming neglect. *Re gapes* I have never had a case among my stock; and have only seen one slight attack among my poultry friends. He cured it, so he said, by dropping a *very little* spirits of turpentine into the wind-pipe, his land is a rich clay soil, with abundance of earth worms, and these last "critters" he was blaming for the trouble. I have no idea whether he was right in that; but I have never had a case, and I have never lived on a place in Canada where there were earth worms at least to be noticeable. And as in all my talks with "chicken men" it has seldom been spoken of, I hope our glorious country is not much troubled by the gapes.

Respectfully,

W. C. G. PETER.

EASTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATION SHOW.

Editor Review :—

The next show of the Eastern Ontario Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held in this city from 5th to 12th Feb. 1889. Please mention the dates in REVIEW, in order that other associations may not set the same days. While our exhibitions have always been fairly successful, we intend that the next shall exceed anything yet held under the auspices of the E. O. P. and P. S. A., J. Y. BICKNELL has been engaged as judge, and we shall invite every fancier in Canada to exhibit, and more than that, we shall try to make it to his or her interest to do so.

Yours truly

P. G. Keyes

Secretary,

E. O. P and P. S. A.

Ottawa

July 13th 1888.

HAVE BRAHMAS HAD THEIR DAY?

Brahmas were at one time much more popular than they now are, though of course there are still many adherents of the breed, and classes at the leading shows are usually well filled. But its place in popular esteem has undoubtedly been taken by some of the newer varieties, whose economic qualities have not been so much lost by striving after external points. It seems to be the case with almost all varieties that after a season of great favor they are relegated to an honorable but still more retiring position. This does not mean that they have failed, for in many instances they have had a determining influence upon the newer varieties. It has been so with the Brahma, but still it is to be regretted that seeking for color and heavy feathering of legs and feet have weakened the laying and table qualities of the breed.

There are two varieties of the Brahma, the dark and the light, both of which present the same external characteristics, namely, tall, massive frame; full, square, deep breast; small, neat head, surmounted by a pea, or triple comb; large, powerful thighs and legs, of medium length, covered with profuse leg and heavy hock-feathering; small wings and tail; and long, well arched neck, covered with abundant hackle.

Dark Brahmas combine the colors of silver-white and black, the latter predominating in the cock. The breast and tail are of a brilliant black, though in a few instances the former is mottled and white, and the leg-feathering is usually of the same color. The other parts of the body may be termed black and silvery white, the legs being orange yellow in both varieties. The markings on a good dark Brahma hen are very pretty. The ground color of pullets is clear grey, and on each feather there is a penciling, following