been rather an objection and hurts their sale in some markets although it does not affect their sale as a rooster. The Brahma lays the largest eggs of any of the Asiatics and is a very good winter layer.

The Black Langshan gives quite a variety of pretty colors in eggs and in my experience has given the most in number in its class ; but the color of the skin has affected its sale in the market but I believe that difficulty will be overcome when the public get to know the value of it as a rooster. Ι have had them served on my table and my guests were surprised when seeing the bird before carving, its size, color of flesh and taste when eating it, when told it was a Langshan fowl. It is to my liking the best of all the poultry and if proberly fed and fattened is equal to any turkey as a delicious repast. The Partridge Cochin is thought to be the layer of the Cochin family. For table use the fowls are very good.

To summarise:

The Black Minorca lays the largest and whitest egg of the Meliterranean class, and the White Leghorn comes next; the Brown Leghorn laying the smallest.

In the American class, the Plymouth Rock lays the largest egg and the Silver Wyandotte the brownest.

In the Asiatic class, the Brahma lays the largest and brownest. The Partridge Cochin and the Langshan give the greatest variety of colors.

For an egg market where white ϵ ggs are wanted, the Leghorns or the Minorcas are to be preferred, and the Brown Leghorns will be found to be the heaviest layers.

For an egg market where brown eggs are in demand, the Plymouth Rocks, the Wyandottes and even the Brahma and Langshan will be the most desirable. Mr. Boyes says that he has found the "Barred Rocks are better layers than the White and the Silvers better than the White Wyandottes." In table poultry for broilers the White Wyandottes ; for medium sized the Brahmas.

So we may classify the utility bred as follows: Mediterranean class: Brown Leghorns. Minorcas, White and Black. White Leghorns. American class: Plymouth Rocks, Barred. White Wyandottes. Silver Wyandottes. White Plymouth Rocks. Asiatic class: Light Brahmas. Black Langshans. Partridge Cochins.

Do not urderstand me to say that these are the only breeds (for there are many others), but they are those with which I am the most familiar and which I consider are best adapted for our canadian farmers as well as amateurs. Mr. Macfarlane says he does not agree with me about the Whites Plymouth Rocks being as good flesh producers as, the Barred. He must have come upon a poor strain of the White if that is so. My partiality is because of the color of plumage as the Whites has no dark pin feathers and present a better looking carcass when ready for market, that is all.

Thank you f iend Mac for your very nice article in March Journal and for kind words of appreciation. If you can get hold of some good specimens of the Lang:han (White preferred) and put through the special fattening station in which you take so much interest my word for it your success will be secured for a good market, notwistanding the black legs and feathers when the flesh is eaten the results will be gratifying, by another strain of White Rocks (or the Wyandottes best) and you will not be disappointed ; they are the 20th century fowl. S. J. ANDRES.

EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR SOUR SILAGE

Editor THE FARMING WORLD :

I have read with much interest Mr. Tilson's article on "Sour Silage" and the articles since written in regard to the matter. For two years I had the same difficulty with the silage souring at the bottom, but last year, having only a small corn crop, I determined to try some means to prevent this deterioration in quality. My silo is a tub with a flat cement bottom and last year I cut up a small load of wheat straw and run it into the bottom of the silo. This seemed to prevent all souring as the ensilage was good all the way. and the cows seemed to relish the straw as well. Doubtless this was due to the straw absorbing the excessive moisture at the bottom. It it always works as well it will be found a simple and effec-Jos. W. HUTCHINSON. tive remedy.

Escott, Ont., Aug. 9, 1900.