EGGS FOR HATCHING 1900

FROM HIGH SCORING BIRDS."

BARRED. P. ROCKS. BLACK MINORCAS, also White Leghorns, Barred Rocks.

Eggs from "Champion Boy" B.P. Rock, \$1.50 for 15 eggs.

No. 1 Pen, headed by "Pride of Canada," No 1, \$1.50, Nos. 2 and 3, \$1 for 15 eggs. Strains - Leffell, Thompson and Bradley Bros.

B. Minorcas, headed by "Look Mc Over," No 1 pen, \$1.50, Nos. 2 and 3, \$1 for 15. Strains-Northup & Duff.

No 1 pen, \$1.50, Nos. 2 and 3, \$1 for 15 eggs. Strain-Scott, headed by cock costing \$17.50.

White Leghorns, leaded by "White Beauty," Knapp Bros and G. M. Smith strains. No. 1921, \$1.50 for 15 eggs.

Lock Box A.

Eggs for Incubators, \$4 per 100. Chickens hotched, one week old, Rocks, Minorcas, 20c. each. All Eggs warranted freih, and guaranteed safe to destination, and to hotch well. 20 Extra fine cockerels for salc cheap.

N. H. SMITH, Tilbury, Ont.

P.S.-Berkshiro Pigs, and all kinds of Bee Supplies for Sale. J. B. Lewis snow-white section, best in the world.

qualities possessed by treasurer A. A. Parker, whose care and judgment regarding the finances of this body of fanciers are well known and cannot be too highly praised.

The report of the committee on appropriations was read by the secretary, as the chairman of the committee, Hon. D. A. Nichols, Senator could not be present Nichols sent a communication to secretary Crawford, soliciting an amount in cash to be placed by this body as cash specials. In reply to this letter the honored secretary of the New York Show stated that inasmuch as the management provided the finest building in the country for holding a show, and as they are annually put under an enormous expense in order to maintain the present high standing of the New York Show, could not donate any amount in cash, notwithstanding the fact that they would very much like to do so.

The board of directors had previously voted to stand by the New York Show and the committee was discharged with thanks.

The report was made of the vote for judge, by mail, which resulted in the selection of Mr. F. B. Zimmer, who placed the awards throughout the long line of ornamental Bantams in time to have the ribbons flying the first evening of the show. The rule was suspended and fourteen new names were added to the list of members. Resignations from Mr. Ensign and Mr. Ballard were received and accepted with regrets. It was explained that the only reason these gentlemen had for severing their connection from the Association was because their business interests compelled them to give up the fancy. Such resignations are the only kind the National Bantam Association has received. It was unanimously agreed to elect officers at the termination of the transaction of new business; whereupon the suggestion that one vice-president be elected from each State and Canada, to the limit of ten.

was formally moved and carried without dissent.

Mr. McGrew suggested that members be requested to use the emblem of the Association as a part of the embelishment on their stationery and on motion of Mr. Cornman that electrotypes of the design be sold at one dollar each, the members acquiesced and the secretary was authorized to procure enough of the cuts to supply the domand.

Mr. Oke stated that he thought it in the interests of the Association to nominate the judges for 1901. The discussion on this business was most interesting, and many fine points were handled by such men as Blunck, McNeil, Glasgow and Williams. Mr. Blunck made the following motion which was seconded by Mr. Glasgow. "That the judge be not allowed to judge a class which contains birds previously sold by him to exhibitors," A lively debate followed. Some were in favor of the man who does not possess breeding yards and therefore cannot dispose of show birds to exhibitors. Mr. McNeil, however, was quite sure that he could in all honesty place the awards in a class where he would come in contact with specimens of his own breeding, without prejudice, and give the best birds their just awards even at the expense of these he formerly owned. Mr. Blunck was not sure he himself could do so well and thought it wrong to allow such a condition to exist. Mr. Glasgow argued in his most persistent fashion and informed Mr. McNeil that we must "avoid the very appearance of evil" and select judges who are disinterested parties. At this point in the discussion, the president, after calling Mr. Cornman to the chair, addressed the meeting. President Williams argued against the idea of requesting a judge to handle a class in which his interests were involved and did not think it would be fair treatment

