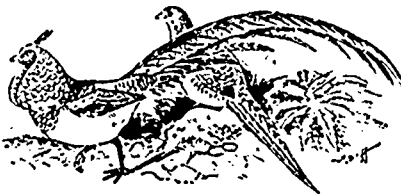


## PHEASANT CULTURE—FROM EGG TO EGG.

WRITTEN FOR THE REVIEW  
BY

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IT is surprising why the most beautiful, interesting and profitable of all the feathered tribes should be so little

known until recently to the fanciers of America. But when we consider that the home of the Pheasant is China, whose animals and birds were almost unknown until the famous Chinese wall which isolated that country from the rest of the world was battered down, it is apparent why the introduction to this country of pheasants has been so long delayed. Since that event commerce has slowly wended its way into the most remote parts of China, and been the means of giving to Western countries the richest, rarest, loveliest and most gorgeously plumed birds that adorn the earth. For when we take into consideration that there are about twenty distinct varieties of pheasants, all of them as rich and varied in color as the rainbow, all very beautiful, yet the different varieties widely differing from each other in their styles of grace and beauty, there can surely be found in the pheasant tribe an ideal bird to suit the taste of every fancier, no matter how versatile.

Importations of the Mongolian pheasant into Oregon which have proved such a marked success and profit to the farmers and keen delight to the sportsmen, have stimulated other States and individuals within the last few months to import many new and rare specimens.

As pheasants have undoubtedly come to stay, it behooves us to keep pace with the times and to at once begin to educate our readers in this most pleasant and profitable industry, which is at present showing such rapid progress in many parts of Canada and the United States. It is only a very few years since the

Mongolian pheasant was introduced into Oregon, and in order to show the progress they have made, we here reproduce a letter written by the Game Warden of that State :

Portland, Ore., Nov. 3.

The Mongolian pheasant continues to thrive and increase in this State, where they were first introduced as a game bird on the American continent. This increase is the more remarkable because of the failure of the Legislature to provide adequate laws and funds for their protection. They have become the favorite market bird in this city, over 10,000 having been sold here last year during the one month that market sales are permitted by law—Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.

There is a great demand for these birds, for stocking purposes, from nearly every State in the Union, scores of letters being received at this office every week, making inquiries as to their habits, and how they can be obtained. The demand has now become greater than the supply, as only birds bred and raised in confinement can be legally shipped out of the State, and then only upon affidavit of the shipper that the birds are such as to entitle them to shipment.

I have no doubt that the effort made by your Commission and other enterprising men, to stock your State with this, the greatest game bird on earth, will prove successful. All that is necessary is wise protective laws, strictly enforced, prohibiting their killing for five or six years, to thoroughly establish them.

Your climate is colder than ours, and the environment in your State not as favorable for their rapid increase ; but they are a hardy, prolific bird, and I feel confident that they will gain a foothold if given a fair chance.

HOLLISTER D. MCGUIRE,

State Fish and Game Protector, Oregon.

With all due respect to Mr. McGuire concerning the comparison of this country with Oregon, we believe the East has equal if not superior advantages. Pheasants can stand the coldest of climates, but they suffer much from wet. This country is cold, but Oregon is wet, and we think the odds are in our favor.

December number of "Birds" (a Chicago publication) has a well written article on the Ring Necked Pheasant, from which we copy this extract referring to the State of Ohio. "A law has been enacted forbidding the killing of the pheasants until November