

The cotton crop of Egypt this year is estimated at from 500,000 to 600,000 bales of 500 pounds, half of the crop of the United States.

It has been settled that the uniform price of admission to the Paris Exhibition shall be one franc, (about 10d. stig.)

**BRIGHTON AND CRANFORD FARMERS' CLUB.**—We have received from the Secretary of this Association, an interesting report of the past year's proceedings, which we shall be happy to publish in our next number.

**ZINC FOR MILK VESSELS.**—Experiments in England have recently been made regarding the effects of zinc upon milk: and it was found that milk kept in zinc vessels will continue sweet for four or five hours longer than it will in vessels of any other material.

**PROFIT FROM HOPS.**—Mr. J. L. Green, of Wisconsin, has a hop field of seven acres, which produced last year 17,139 pounds of hops, being an average yield per acre of 2,448 pounds, and yielding a profit of \$621.42 per acre.—*Prairie Farmer.*

**RINDERPEST.**—The cattle plague returns show that during the week ending 22nd December six attacks were reported to have occurred in Great Britain, being the same number as in the previous week. Thirty-two healthy cattle were slaughtered from having been in contact with infected animals. The number of animals attacked since the commencement is 233,787, and 52,528 healthy cattle have been slaughtered to prevent the spread of the disease.—*Farmer (Scottish.)*

**HEAVY LOSS IN STOCK.**—Mr. Cameron, a well-known Western stock dealer, recently lost thirty-four blood mares and horses on the passage from London to New York. He had purchased thirty-nine in all some by such well-known horses as Newminster, West Australian, Leamington, Lempton and Hobbie Nobbie, and shipped them on the steamship *Helvetia*; but the vessel had scarcely started ere a furious storm commenced and lasted until she had reached the American coast, with the result noted. Most of the animals were in foal, and Mr. Cameron's loss will not fall far short of \$70,000.

**BROCKVILLE AND ELIZABETHTOWN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER. Sir,—I forward for insertion in THE CANADA FARMER the names of the officers of the Brockville and Elizabethtown Agricultural Society, elected to serve for the year 1867: President, William Rhodes; 1st Vice-President, Samuel Keefer; 2nd Vice-President, L. de Carle; Secretary, C. Sibbald; Treasurer, Christopher Fletcher. Directors—J. W. Hough, John Stagg, Jun., S. Manhard, Benj. Francis, Wm. Birnie, R. Arnold and C. Gardiner. Your obt. servant,  
C. SIBBALD.

Brockville, Jan. 22, 1867. Sec. B. & E. Ag. Society.

**LANARK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—At the Annual Meeting of the North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Society, held in the Town Hall, Ramsay, 19th Jan., 1867, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the current year:—Doctor Wostyn, President; Mr. Andrew Wilson, 1st Vice-President; Mr. Robert Young, 2nd Vice-President; David Campbell, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors, Messieurs John Bowland, Patrick O'Brien, Andrew Cockran, John Steel, Gilbert Forgie, Andrew Tosback, and James Wallace.

**SALE OF THE LATE MR. BENJAMIN WARFIELD'S CATTLE AND SHEEP.**—We learn from the *Country Gentleman* that the thorough-bred stock belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Benjamin Warfield, Lexington, Kentucky, were sold at auction, November 28th. From the reputation of the brothers Warfield as breeders of short horn cattle, it was to be expected that good prices would be realized, and such we find to have been the case. The bulls ranged from \$100 to \$310 each, and the cows from \$65 to \$400 each. Cowsold sheep brought from \$27 to \$60 each, and Southdowns from \$15 to \$18 each. Mr. William Warfield still maintains his own herd, and sold privately, at the time of the sale of his late brother's stock, Lady Grey 2nd for \$800, and Lucy 3rd for \$400, to General Singleton of Illinois.

**INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.**—We learned some time ago that a movement was in progress to hold the next Exhibition of the New England Agricultural Society at Stanstead, Canada East, in connection with the Agricultural Society of the Lower Province. Carlos Pierce, Esq., the large stock owner and breeder, near Stanstead, and a most enterprising and liberal man, would probably do all in his power to promote the undertaking, but whether the railroad and hotel facilities of the place are such as are required for a really successful Show, we are not advised. It would be a gratifying thing to have the project carried out, and we trust it may succeed if possible.—*Country Gentleman.*

**LABOUR IN THE UNITED STATES.**—Scarcely a day elapses but large numbers of men are discharged from employment in the Northern States, and factories closed. The last instance of this is the case of the Cohoes Mills, which recently employed from 2,000 to 2,500 hands, and furnished a livelihood to about 11,000 souls. The capital invested in them exceeds \$1,500,000, and unless a better demand sets in for cotton and woolen goods, will have to remain unemployed for a good many months. The proprietors can well afford to submit to the incidental loss, owing to the enormous profits they made during the last four years; but in the meantime it will be death on the men, whose skillful labour will be removed from the field, and in many instances forced to seek employment in this country.—*Ex.*

## Poultry Yard.

### Poultry Points.

There are certain technical terms employed by poultry fanciers in describing the "points" of a fowl, which may not be always understood by the uninitiated. For the benefit of such we give an illustration, with a lettered reference, which we think will supply the necessary information on this subject.



- A.....Neck hackle.
- B.....Saddle hackle.
- C.....Tail.
- D.....Breast.
- E.....Upper wing coverts.
- F.....Lower wing coverts.
- G.....Primary quills.
- H.....Thighs.
- I.....Legs.
- K.....Comb.
- L.....Wattles.
- M.....Ear lobe.

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says it costs him \$1.75 each, a year to keep hens.

## The Brahma Pootra Fowl.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE CANADA POULTRY ASSOCIATION BY R. A. WOOD, ESQ.

The origin of the Brahma Pootra fowls has been a subject of much discussion; some writers aver that it is a cross between the Grey Chittagong and the Cochins, whilst its admirers on the other hand maintain it had its origin on the banks of the Brahmapootra river in India, from which it derives its name. The very best English authorities we have on the subject ascribe the origin to America. There are two distinct varieties, the light and dark. The first appearance of light Brahmas on this continent was in 1850, when a sailor arrived in New York with three pairs in his possession. He sold them to a mechanic, who again sold them and their progeny. In England, their appearance was first noted in 1852, when Mr Gwynne of Cheshire, exhibited a pair at a poultry show in the neighbourhood; he stated he received them as a present from his friend Mr. Bennett, of New Hampshire, United States. Next we have a notice which appears in the *London Times*, January 22, 1862, of the arrival of a cage of these beautiful birds, a present from Geo. P. Burnham, a citizen of Boston, United States, to her Majesty Queen Victoria. Perhaps I had better let Mr. Burnham tell his own story regarding these birds; it is found in his work entitled "The history of the Hen Fever," published in Boston in 1855. He says: an ambitious sea captain arrived in New York from Shanghai, bringing with him about 100 fowls all of colour, grades, and proportions. Out of his lot I selected a few grey birds that were very fine and large, I bred these with other grey stock I had, and soon had a splendid lot of birds to dispose of; I distributed them over the country and obtained fair prices for them; and finally the idea occurred to me, that a present of a few of the choicest of these birds to the Queen of England would not prove a bad advertisement—I had already reaped the benefits accruing from this sort of "disinterested generosity" on my part towards certain American notables, and I put my newly conceived plan into execution forthwith. I then had on hand a fine lot of fowls, bred from my imported stock, which had been so much admired, and I selected from my best chickens nine beautiful birds; they were placed in a very handsome black walnut framed case, and after having been duly lauded by several first-rate notices in the Boston and New York papers, they were duly shipped across the big pond with an address in purple and gold as follows:

"To Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain. To be delivered at Zoological Gardens, London, England. From Geo. P. Burnham, Boston, Mass., U. S. A."

The *London News* described the fowls as birds of mammoth proportions and exquisite plumage, light silvery grey bodies, almost white, with delicately pencilled neck hackles and tips of the wings and tails. The receipt of these birds was graciously acknowledged by a letter and a case containing a likeness of Her Majesty. The portrait thus sent was reproduced by Geo. P. Burnham as the frontispiece of his book. When these birds first went over they were in great demand; their pure white or cream coloured bodies and elegantly pencilled hackles were in great favour; they were universally admired for their beauty and esteemed for their good qualities; when suddenly a new variety appeared. A pair of birds were shown at Birmingham, which were said to have been bought for 100 guineas; they were somewhat different from the light Brahmas in their general character. For their history I will have again turn to the "Hen Fever Book," in which we find it stated that in the summer of 1853, Mr. Burnham shipped to Messrs. Baker, Bailly, and other noted English fowl fanciers, six cages of these extraordinary birds; there were forty-two in all. The sum paid me for this lot of greys was 870 dollars. Mr. Bailly exhibited his pair