

ness of breed and exhibition, rabbits should be kept from the ground, and their hutches placed at least one foot from it.

FORTHCOMING POULTRY EXHIBITIONS.

Secretaries of Agricultural Societies will please forward prize lists of their intended exhibitions, for insertion.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR of the New York State Agricultural Society will be held on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th days of September next, at the City of Utica. Entries close on 31st August, and must be made with the Secretary personally or by letter at the Agricultural Rooms, Albany, N. Y. The following prizes in the poultry class are offered:

Prizes are not to be awarded for birds impaired in value for breeding purposes. Until further ordered, the standard of excellence of the London Poultry Club is to be the guide in judging.

Best trio grey dorkings \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio white dorkings \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio black Spanish \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio white Polands \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio black Polands \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio golden Polands \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio silver Polands \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Bolton Greys \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Earl Derby game \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio black-breasted red game \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio other red game \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio gray duck-wing game \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio other gray game \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio pile game \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Leghorns \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio African Bantams \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio gold-laced Bantams \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio silver-laced Bantams \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Cochins \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Brahmas (light) \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Brahmas, dark \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Hamburgs \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Houdans \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Crèvecoeurs \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio La Flèche \$5, 2nd do \$3; best trio Sultans \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair bronze turkeys \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair pure wild turkeys \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair common black or brown turkeys \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair white turkeys \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Muscovy ducks \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Aylesbury ducks \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Rouen ducks \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Cayuga ducks \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Bremen geese \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair brown China geese \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair white China geese \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair African geese \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Toulouse geese \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair wild geese \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Guinea

fowls \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair Pea fowls \$5, 2nd do \$3; best and greatest variety pigeons \$5, 2nd do \$3; best pair common rabbits \$3, 2nd do \$2; best pair lop-eared or Madagascar rabbits \$5, 2nd do \$3.

OUR LETTER-BOX.

BREEDING FROM PULLETS: THE INFLUENCE OF THE COCK.—(*"Subscriber, Albion"*) asks the following questions: "Which is the best to breed from, an April or June chick?" 2d. "How long should a pure hen of one breed remain in a pen of another pure breed, to be made impure?" 3d. "How many of such eggs should be discarded for hatching purposes?"

1. We would prefer to hatch from the April bird, as it ought to be the largest and strongest, and this holds good to all other breeds of fowls as well as hens. Table birds may be hatched at any time, but breeders should be chosen from out of those hatched early. There is an absurd saying about the eggs of June chickens not hatching, the grounds for which we have never been able to ascertain; but our remarks are not in any way biassed by it. Our own experience is, never to hatch from pullets when it can be avoided. A two year old hen and a year old cock, produce, to our mind, the strongest chicks.

2d and 3d. We will take together, which we understand to mean the "influence of the cock," a subject now occupying a good deal of attention among poultry breeders, and about which a good deal has been said and written, but apparently little actually known. We refer our correspondent to a letter from "A Canada Amateur," in our last number, and also to an article on the fecundation of turkey eggs in this, and add that we shall watch the discussion now going on in other poultry journals, and when a definite result seems to be ascertained, will not fail to give it publicity. On this subject we would be glad to be informed of the results of any carefully executed experiments that may have been made.

WHITE LEGHORN FOWL.—(*"D. A., Galt"*). The following are the points of white Leghorn fowls, as given by W. B. Tegetmeier, in a late number of the *Field* newspaper: "White Leghorns are birds of the Spanish type, but with white in the place of black plumage. Their legs are bright yellow, and perfectly free from feathering on the shanks. The faces are red, the ear lobes only being white. The comb in the cock is thin, erect, and evenly serrated. In the hen it falls over, like that of a Spanish hen. The tail in the cock is exceedingly well furnished with side sickle feathers, and in both sexes is