

from impure, and it is said that he overruled the others, as some of his breed of fowls were there and he wished them to be awarded the prizes. I merely give this as a report. The variety of fowls was not large, nor were the fowls in good condition, as they were moulting. One looked in vain to see some Dorkings, Houdans, Creve Cœurs, Dominiques, Black Hamburgs or White Leghorns—perhaps for the simple reason that if they were sent there under their proper name, some official or judge would designate them some other name, as was done in the case of some Bantams.

The show of Game Fowls was middling, but of all the birds that were awarded prizes, not one pair was properly matched. A Black-breasted Red cock was matched with a Grey hen; with a Duckwing cock the hen was a Brown-red; in another coop there was a fine Brown Red cock, and with him there was a trio of Duckwing hens; in another coop a Duckwing cock with two hens—one of them a Dark Grey and the other a Brown Red. This will give you some idea of how much the judges knew of their duty. There never was an exhibition at which so much dissatisfaction was expressed as at the present one. I can the better make these remarks, as I am not an interested party, not being myself an exhibitor, having had quite enough of judging at the previous exhibition. This will continue to be the case until proper arrangements are made for receiving the fowls, and having a fit person to take charge of them. One drawback, and a very serious one, is the exorbitant prices charged for conveying fowls to the grounds, a distance of one mile. They only charged the modest sum of \$1 a coop—as much as the express would charge for conveying the same to Toronto. Another drawback to there being a larger variety of fowls is: you are obliged to pay \$2., and for this you can enter as many birds as you like. Now,

if they made a charge of 50cts. for each coop, there would be more entries and a greater variety of fowls, and better competition.

There are several parties in this city and in the county who are desirous of improving their breeds, but are prevented from so doing by the high prices asked by importers and breeders in the west. This is really a great drawback, and one that should be obviated, if possible. There is no objection to pay a reasonable price for fowl; but when it exceeds that, then the breeding of fowl becomes anything but remunerative or profitable, either for sale or domestic purposes. I trust this may have the desired effect, and cause a step in the right direction. B.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871.

THE NATIONAL LIVE-STOCK JOURNAL OF CHICAGO.

We are glad to learn by circular received that the publishers of this journal have resolved on commencing its republication immediately, and that the October number, which was destroyed in the bindery, will soon be re-issued.

The old adage, "A friend in need is a friend indeed," will, we trust, be amply verified in the case of this journal, and that the appeal now made by its publishers will receive a hearty and cordial response. Let each previous friend and subscriber redouble his efforts and subscription, let its subscription list be increased one hundred-fold, and its pages well filled with advertisements; and by united effort let all endeavor to place it where it stood prior to the great Chicago fire of the 9th October, 1871—in live-stock matters, the leading journal of the Great West.

CURIOUS PEAHEN'S EGG.—R. M. Griffith, Wilmington, Delaware, has a peahen that produced three eggs joined end to end, the united length being 9 inches!—each egg containing a perfect yolk.