

The minutes of last annual meeting were read and confirmed. The Treasurer's report was read showing a balance on hand of \$1.30.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place with the following result:—Patron, His Excellency the Governor General; Hon. President, O. A. Rocque, Orleans; Hon. Vice-Presidents, Sir James Grant and H. Robillard, M.P.'s; Hon. E. H. Bronson, Geo. O'Keefe and A. Robillard, M.P.'s; Col. Allan Gilmour, John Maund and John Ashworth; President, Geo. Higman; Vice-Presidents, G. S. Oldreive, Kingston and C. J. Devlin, Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, Alfred Geddes; Auditors, E. Daubuey, and F. H. Gisborne; Committee, E. H. Benjamin, E. Edwards, John Mason, Thos. Murphy, sr., Jas. Jacques, W. G. Gray, J. White, E. A. Connell, W. S. Odell, Ottawa, F. J. Blake, Almonte, and Geo. C. Howison, Brockville.

It was decided to hold the annual exhibition some time between the middle of January and the middle of February, and the Secretary was instructed to write Mr. Sharp Butterfield as to which week he could judge.

The meeting then adjourned.

ALFRED GEDDES, Sec.-Treas.

EGGS IN ENGLAND.

PROBABLY few retail buyers of eggs have the faintest notion of the secrets of the English egg trade. They imagine that some of the second-class cooking eggs come from France, but they suppose that nine out of ten of the eggs they buy are laid in England. Perhaps, therefore, a few figures relating to the importation of eggs may prove both new and interesting. For the sake of convenience we will take the returns for the year 1892. In that year the United Kingdom imported 11,139,419 "great hundreds" of eggs, and paid £3,794,718 for them. It is obvious that eggs laid in Germany, France Denmark cannot be exactly "new laid," in the ordinary sense of the phrase, by the time they have been distributed through the length and breadth of England. But it must not be supposed that the eggs we import come from no greater distance than the countries named. There is some ground for believing that at least £30,000 worth of eggs come into this country annually from Morocco. Certain it is that Morocco exported in 1892, £38,549 worth of eggs, that three-fourths of that countries trade is with Great Britain, and that the rest is chiefly with France and Germany, both being countries that send eggs to us. Why, it may be asked, should countries like France and Germany import eggs when

they have so many of their own that they can export them to England? The answer is that they have not got such a superabundance of their own eggs as at first appears. But they make a profit as middlemen, by importing eggs from all parts of the world, and then exporting them to this benighted country. Hence we now plunge still more deeply into the mysteries of the egg market. An egg coming from Berlin to Hamburg may not, after all, have been laid in Germany; it may have come from some remote Russian village, and, after weeks of travelling over lands and sea, figures as a "fresh" egg in the London shops. As a matter of fact, in 1892, Russia exported, chiefly to Austria, Germany and France, 729,229,560 eggs, valued at over twelve million roubles, besides 12,556 cwt of preserved eggs in tins, valued at 194,770 roubles. We have seen that France and Germany do not keep all the eggs they import. Nor does Austria, which in 1892 exported eggs to the value of 23,400,000 florins. Well may we exclaim with Mr. Pecksniff, as regards eggs, "See how they come and go!"—*London Globe.*



CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION.

WE are indebted to Mr. E. H. Benjamin, the Superintendent, for the neatest and best arranged list of awards we have received for some time. The Show was much better than last year and quality higher.

Editor Review :

Having been one of the exhibitors at our Ottawa Show I wish to call your attention to some of the worst judging by Mr. Noden in order to secure fair play to myself and my brother fanciers. In the first place I wish to ask the poultry fraternity is a man a competent judge who does not know two silver Poland cockerels from a cockerel and pullet and awards the two cockerels 2nd prize for a pair. More bad judging shown by giving a pair of Indian Game chicks 2nd prize that had crooked toes, this I claim is a disqualification. I am not speaking altogether for myself but want fair play to all.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE C. HOWISON,

Brockville, Oct. 8th, 1894.

Poultry Fancier.

[In connection with above Mr. Howison accuses a well