

These remarks will apply in many points also to Pouters, few good specimens being seen. You will find a bird with a large crop, and no legs, short tail, &c., and no length. The first point in a Pouter is length of leg, or limb, as it is called; then length of body or feather, and crop, and last of all, I say, colour. You will find well-marked birds in Canada, but you will require to be told they are Pouters or you would not know it. I put colour last, on the principle that a good horse cannot be a bad colour, nor a good Pouter either.

With regard to *Tumblers* of the common variety, I believe there are some good specimens, as far as tumbling and flying are concerned. There are some fanciers in Montreal who train their flights. I should say the colour is mostly indifferent, but I have seen some, though only a few, very good as to colour, especially Almonds. Bald-heads are few and far between; Beards are better. It will perhaps more plainly illustrate the real status of these birds by saying that any like them could be purchased in England for three shillings a couple.

As for *Short-face Tumblers*—where are they? There are a few attempts at them, but the real thing I have never seen since I left the old country.

The *Jacobins* to be seen in Canada are too large, mousey-headed, long-faced things, often odd-eyed, bad coloured, and inferior in the hood and chain. There are very few good, if any.

At some future time I may resume the subject, if you think these remarks of sufficient interest to your readers. F. C. HASSARD.

### Roup in Fowls.

A SUBSCRIBER, from Paris, sends the following communication:—"About a week ago, my fowls were attacked by a loathsome disease, the symptoms of which are running at the nose, watery eyes, dull appearance and gaping. Can you or any of the readers of your paper give me a cure for it, and tell me what disease it is, and how game fowls are more subject to it than any other class of fowls?"

The disease described by our correspondent is a very common, contagious and fatal disorder, called roup. We are not aware that it is at all more prevalent among game fowls than any other variety. We are sorry that we cannot say much on the subject of a cure for this troublesome complaint. If the fowls are not very valuable, it is almost better to destroy them than undertake the trouble of the cure, or run the risk of the spread of the malady. We will give our correspondent, however, the benefit of Tegetmeier's remarks on the treatment of such cases.

"Warm, dry lodging, and stimulating, nutritious food, are the first essentials to recovery, in addition the frequent removal of the dried discharge from around the eyes and nose, by warm bathing, must not be omitted. In the way of internal medicine, I find that nearly equal numbers recover under various modes of treatment. I have tried the following remedies, viz.: iodine in tincture, mercurial ointment, and nitrate of silver, all applied externally to the sides of the face, without any advantage. Internally I have given calomel, sulphur, citrate of iron, calomel and opium, cayenne pepper, and sulphate of copper, without any very well-marked or decided improvement. The direct application of some remedial agent to the diseased membrane promises the best result; but here we are met with the difficulty as to the application, for the nostrils are closed up and it is nearly impracticable to pass anything through them. A very small bent tube can, however, be readily passed into the cavity of the nose through the slit in the roof of the mouth; and I have tried the effect of injecting a few drops of a dilute solution (ten grains to the ounce of water) of sulphate of copper, with very favourable results. The injecting tube is readily passed into each nostril, if inserted into the anterior part of the slit seen in the roof of the mouth, and directed outwards at right angles to the slit.

"In very severe chronic cases, when there has been much swelling of the face, I have opened the side of the face, and removed the diseased secretion in a solid form."

## Standard of Excellence in Exhibition Poultry.

### GREVE CŒURS.

#### THE COCK.

*Crest*—As in Polish Cock, but perfectly black; white feathers a defect, but not a disqualification.

*Head*—As in Polish Cock.

*Comb*—Brilliant red, two-horned in shape, but free from tyndes; slightly sprigged at base, of good size, showing well in front of the crest.

*Eye*—Full, bright, and very vivacious.

*Deaf-ears*—Small and nearly concealed.

*Face*—Red, well muffed.

*Wattles*—Moderately pendulous, and evenly rounded, brilliant red.

*Muffling*—A line not thick, running to back of the eye in a hand-some curve.

*Beak*—Black, with horn-coloured tip, strong and well curved, with highly arched broad nostrils, as in Polish.

*Neck*—Moderate in length, thickly hackled, well arched, and carried a little back.

*Breast*—Broad and full, carried well forward.

*Back*—Wide, perfectly straight, and free from deformity.

*Body*—Long and square.

*Wings*—Closely set and well clipped up.

*Tail*—Full and ample, well sickled, and carried rather erect.

*Thighs*—Rather short, well set in body.

*Legs*—Black or slate, shorter the better, rather fine in bone; free from feathers.

*Carriage*—Upright, smart, vivacious, and watchful.

*Colour*—Brilliant black; red or straw feathers in the hackle and saddle undesirable, but not a disqualification.

#### THE HEN.

*Crest*—Full and globular, as in the Polish black; white feathers objectionable, but not a disqualification.

*Head*—As in Polish.

*Eye*—Full and bright.

*Deaf-ears*—Small, hidden by muffling.

*Muffling*—Thick and full, extending well back to crest, and forming a thick beard under the beak.

*Wattles*—Very small, and neatly rounded.

*Neck*—Thick and arched.

*Breast*—Full, plump, and carried well forward.

*Body*—Square, carried low.

*Back*—Straight and broad.

*Wings*—Well clipped up.

*Tail*—Large and well expanded.

*Thighs*—Short and well set into body.

*Legs*—Short as possible, free from feathers, rather small in bone, slate or black in colour.

*Carriage*—Upright and vivacious.

*Colour*—Brilliant black; a brown tinge very undesirable.

#### POINTS IN GREVE CŒUR.

Size .....	4
Crest .....	3
Shape and symmetry .....	2
Colour .....	3
Condition .....	2
Comb .....	1
	—
	15

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Deformity of any kind.

Coloured feathers elsewhere than in crest, neck, or saddle.

Feathered legs, and shanks of any colour than black or slate.

### HOUDANS.

#### THE COCK.

*Crest*—Composed of hackle feathers; full, and well arched, falling back, and right and left of comb, clear of the eye rather than over it.

*Comb*—Well developed, large, red and branching, broad at base, well indented, looking like a mass of coral with antler-like branches, inclining rather backward into the crest.

*Beak*—Curved, with nostrils wide and cavernous, as in Polish; dark brown colour.

*Eye*—Large, full, bright, and lively; colour, various.

*Wattles*—Thin, rather long, neatly rounded, and bright red.

*Muffling or Beard*—Full and thick under beak, and reaching well back in a curve to the back of eye.

*Face*—Red; less seen the better.

*Breast*—Deep, full, and plump.

*Back*—Wide and straight.

*Wings*—Moderate, and carried well up.

*Tail*—Moderate, erect, and well sickled.

*Thighs*—The shorter the better.

*Legs*—Fine in bone, white or shaded.

*Toes*—Five in number, the fifth curved upward at back.

*Colour*—Broken black and white, as evenly broken as possible; free from coloured feathers, which, however, though objectionable, are not a disqualification.

*Carriage*—Lively, brisk, well set up and spirited.

#### THE HEN.

*Crest*—Large, compact, and even, as in Polish.

*Comb*—Small, branching, and coral-like.

*Eye*—Full and bright.

*Wattles*—Small, red, and neatly rounded.

*Muffling*—Full, forming a thick beard reaching back to the eye.

*Neck*—Rather short, full feathered and arched.

*Breast*—Full and deep.

*Back*—Wide and straight.

*Wings*—Moderate, and carried close to the body.

*Tail*—Moderate, and fan-like, carried well up.

*Thighs*—Short.

*Legs*—Fine in bone, white or shaded in colour.

*Toes*—Five in number, the hind or fifth claw curved upwards.

*Colour*—As in Cock.

*Carriage*—Brisk, and rather upright.

#### POINTS.

Size .....	4
Crest .....	4
Symmetry .....	2
Plumage .....	2
Condition .....	2
Five claws .....	1
	—
	15

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Absence of crest.

Deformity of any kind.

Main colour or ground colour other than black and white.

### LA FLECHE.

#### THE COCK.

*Beak*—Black, strong, and curved; nostrils wide and cavernous, as in Polish, with small spot or knob of bright red flesh at junction of nostril with beak.

*Comb*—Branching and antler-like, like two horns pointed straight up, brilliant red.

*Ear-lobes*—Large, and as white as possible.

*Head*—Long.

*Eye*—Bright, large, and watchful.

*Face*—Red, and rather bare.

*Wattles*—Red, long and pendulous, well rounded.

*Neck*—Long, rather curved, and upright; hackle thick, but rather short.

*Back*—Very long and broad, slanting towards the tail.

*Wings*—Long, and well clipped in.

*Breast*—Broad, and rather full.

*Tail*—Rather small, and carried low.

*Thighs*—Strong, long, and well set into body.

*Legs*—Long, strong, and black or slate in colour.

*Toes*—Four.

*Plumage*—Close and hard, brilliant metallic black.

*Carriage*—Very upright, dignified, and watchful.

#### THE HEN.

*Beak*—Black, strong, and curved; nostrils arched, broad and cavernous.

*Comb*—Double-spiked and branching, standing well up, or the branches inclining a little forward, small.

*Head*—Long.

*Eye*—Bright and watchful.

*Face*—Red and rather bare.

*Deaf-ears*—Small and white.

*Wattles*—Red, small and neatly rounded.

*Neck*—Long and straight.

*Back*—Broad, and tapering towards the tail.

*Body*—Wide and deep.

*Breast*—Very broad.

*Wings*—Large, and well clipped up.

*Tail*—Small in proportion, but well expanded, and carried upright.

*Thighs*—Long and well set into body.

*Legs*—Long, well boned, black or slate in colour.

*Plumage*—Brilliant metallic black, close and hard.

*Carriage*—Upright, dignified, and watchful.

#### POINTS.

Size .....	6
Comb .....	3
Shape .....	3
Condition .....	3
Deaf-ear .....	1
	—
	15

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Plumage any colour but black; presence of crest; feathered legs; deformity of any kind; legs any colour but black or dark.

The above description of the points in French fowl does not appear in the Standard of Excellence, published by the London Poultry Club, but is extracted from Tegetmeier's Poultry Book.

65 A sitting hen in New Bedford has come off the nest with thirty-five chickens, without wearing crinolines.