

has long been the chief feature of the Dorking breeders. That this should be so is not to be wondered at, seeing the prominent place assigned to it in England as a table fowl. Special value is therefore given to size in the Dorking class beyond that of any other class or breed of fowls, except to La Flèche turkeys and one variety of ducks. In the "Coloured Dorking" "size" counts five; "Symmetry" four; while "Head and Comb," "Legs, Feet and Toes," and "Condition" count but two each.

To the "White" variety a point of excellence is given not recognized in the "Coloured," "Purity of Plumage"—on which a numerical value of two is fixed. To make up this a deduction of one is made from each of the two points "size" and "symmetry," reducing their value to four and three respectively—instead of five and four as in the Coloured.

A still further deduction from "size" is made in the "Silver-Grey variety," and added to "colour," thus we have in the "Silver Greys" the points "size," "colour," and "symmetry" all ranked of the same numerical value,—three—while the other three points rank as in the coloured, two each.

The Spanish breed of fowls has only one recognized variety, although there are several sub-varieties, known as the "Minorca," "White," "Andalusian," and "Aconas." "Face," "Ear-lobe," and "Symmetry" are of equal rank, each point counting three—"Comb," "Condition of Plumage," and "Purity of White Face and Earlobe," count two each. Of the six points to which the numerical value of fifteen is assigned, the face and earlobe count eight, over one-half. It will be seen, therefore, of how much importance it is to select fowls of this breed with face and earlobe free from those red blotches which are so frequently met with in birds of this variety.

The points of the numerous varieties

of Game fowls, usually known as the "Black-breasted," "Brown," and "Ginger" Reds, "Yellow," and "Silver Duckwing," "Birchen Yellow," "Pile," "White," and "Black," are seven in number. "Colour of Plumage" ranks the highest, and has a value of three given to it, while "Shape of Head and Neck," "Body and Wings," "Tail," "Thighs, Legs, and Toes," "Symmetry, Handling," "Condition," and "Hardness of Plumage," have each a numerical value of two.

Of the many breeds of fowls which are to be met with at an Exhibition, there is perhaps none which attracts the attention of the visitor more than that of the *Hamburgh Class*. The beautiful markings of the feathers of the different varieties known as the "Gold" and "Silver" Pencilled, "Gold" and "Silver" Spangled and "Black" *Hamburghs*, call forth his admiration, and ought to be an increased incentive to Exhibitors in the exercise of great care in the selection and breeding of these fowls. In the "Gold" and "Silver" Pencilled *Hamburghs* there are in cock birds six points of excellence, three of which, "Comb," "Colour of Plumage, except Tail, Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts" and "Colour of Tail, Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts" count each three; the "Deaf Ear," "Symmetry" and "Condition" numbering two each. The Hens have a similar number of points, but vary in name and numerical value. "Comb," "Deaf-Ear," "Symmetry" and "Condition" numbering two each—while "Purity of Colour in Head and Neck," "Purity of Ground Colour, and accurate and distinct Pencilling, in every part, except head and neck," count three and four respectively. The difference in markings between the Spangled and Pencilled varieties call for a separate classification of points. In the Gold and Silver Spangled Ham-