

## bantlings.

Th RE there no breeders of Bantams left in Canada? few eggs have been lioid up to the present, for which in our case we are thankful, as the weather has been so unfavorable to delicate chicks, and our youngsters are not pampered. They will come all the more readily now, and those who have fed sparingly during the winter will reap the benefit of feeding a little neat every other day.

The division of the Japanese classes at the Industrial in to "white" and "any uther color" should lead to an increased display of this handsome and popular breed. Kept under proper conditions and with moderate care there is no Bantam more remunerative.

Keep white fowls shaded from the sun during mid-day they $\tan$ quickly and are never fit to show until fully moult. ed. From this do not infer that we mean to keep them in dingy dungeons of coops, such is not the case, exercise a little sense in attaining the happy medium.

TWELVE BANTAMS.

# IV. <br> BLACK-BREASTED RED MALAY. 

by h. S. babcock, providence, r.i.

gHE Black-breasted Red Malay, is a strange looking fowl, to many the very incarnation of ugliness and awkwardness, to others beautiful or at least fascinating in the extreme. Its admirers, though not numerous, make up in enthusiasm what they lack in numbers, and so manage to give this fowl about as large an amount of admiration as is accorded to any othor.
The Malay is characterized by a broad head, whose over. hanging brows add a cruel expression to its face; by a very long neck and very long legs, making it, perhaps, the tallest fowl in the whole list of breeds; by a peculiar comb that has never been exactly described in the Standard, but which is allied to both the rose and the pea-comb, without being either, although perhaps it should be classed as a subdivision of the latter; by very short and scanty plumage, and by a drooping tail, which in connection with the neck and back, forms the triple curves that make the top outline of this fowl.

