

The Scotch greyhound wears a shaggy coat, in place of that beautiful sleekness which distinguishes the coat of the other. His color, for the most part, is of a reddish brown or sandy hue. He is said to be the only dog capable of catching the hares which inhabit the mountain ranges.

The Russian greyhound is a large and powerful dog, nearly equal in strength to the Irish greyhound, which he resembles in shape. His hair is long and bushy, and his tail forms a spiral curve. His hair is generally of a dark umber brown. When the Russian greyhound loses sight of the hare he runs by the scent. Indeed, when parties go out a-coursing, this dog even endeavours to find game.

The Italian greyhound is about half the size of a common greyhound, and is perfectly similar in form. He is too small to have sufficient speed for taking a hare, he is only a valuable toy.

The Turkish greyhound is small, probably from the influence of climate. He is quite naked, with only a few scattered hairs on his tail. The color of the skin is leaden or black, and has all the appearance of leather. His ears are long and erect.

The Persian greyhound is of slender build, and his ears are "feathered," spaniel fashion. He is bold, enduring, and marvellously swift. With his aid, the Persians chase the speediest of all quadrupeds, the wild ass. He is used, too, against the antelope, and though no match for that animal, is often enabled to overtake and pull it down, by what seems to fair-thinking folks rather a mean "dodge."

The greyhound has been brought to his present high state of perfection by the persevering attention of zealous breeders. His characteristic points are the smallness of his muzzle, length of neck, depth of chest, and the light airiness of his whole figure, and especially the length and elegance of his legs.--*Prairie Farmer Annual.*

Pigeons.

THE BARB.

The Barb attains perfection when about four years old. It should have a broad, flat skull, gradually receding

from the front of the head to the back; a short, thick and strong bill, resembling the bullfinch. The bill should not measure more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the point to the centre of the eye, the upper and lower mandibles to be of equal thickness or strength, with a well-spread wattle on the upper, while that of the lower is notched from its point right into the feathers encircling the eyelash. The color of the eye is white or pearl, which terms with fanciers are synonymous. If of any other color it ought to be a disqualification. The cere or wattle of the eye is large, very thick, and of a deep red color, circular in form, having an equal quantity at the back as at the front, or similar to what is termed a rose eye in a Carrier.

The form of the Barb is short and strong, causing a rather heavy appearance. The neck slender, gradually thickening to a well-developed breast. The butts of the wings are prominent; their flight feathers are rather longer than those of most other varieties of Toys. A noticeable point in the wings of this bird is that their under or second flight feathers protrude considerably above their back from the upper or flight coverts.

There are five recognized colors in this variety, viz.: Black, Yellow, Red, White, and Dun. The last named is always dirty and disagreeable to look at, and is the result of injudicious crosses of the various colors, therefore has not that metallic lustre which so adorns a Barb in good feather, and without which they ought not to be admitted into a show pen.

Purity of color should be regarded as indispensable. We therefore point to the desirability of breeding from birds matching in color, viz.: Black to Black, Yellow to Yellow, &c., always having due regard to their parentage and properties. Color has been so sacrificed by breeders for head, eye and bill, that one never knows what color to expect their progeny will be until they are feathered. Often yellow and red are bred from black. When such is the case, you will invariably find either color is tinged on every body feather with black. Their flight feathers are either dirty dun, or tinged with grey along the quills, their tails having several white feathers in the middle of them, or else on the top of the rump. Should