

flat, rounded in the lower part, fitting close to the face, and not pendent. *Wattles*—Small and thin, rounded on the lower edge. *Neck*—Taper, and very graceful. *Breast*—Broad, plump, and carried forward. *Back*—Rather short, but not so much so in appearance as in the cock. *Wings*—Ample, carried very neatly to the body. *Tail*—Full, expanded, and well carried. *Thighs*—Short and neat. *Legs*—Very slender, neat, and taper. *Plumage*—Close and glossy. *Carriage*—Graceful, quick, and restless.

GOLDEN PENCILLED HAMBURGHIS.

COLOUR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red. *Deaf Ear*—Pure opaque white, free from red on the edge. *Head and Hackle*—Clear reddish bay. *Back, Saddle, Bow of Wing, Shoulder and Wing Coverts*—Rich, deep reddish bay. *Flight*—Reddish bay on the outside web, black on the inside web. *Secondaries*—Reddish bay on the outside web, the inside web pencilled across with broad black marks, each feather ending with a rich black spot. *Breast and Thigh*—Reddish bay. *Tail*—Black. *Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts*—Rich black down the middle of the feather, the entire length edged with bronze, each bronze edge as near one-fourth the width of the feather as possible; the more distinct the two colours the better. *Legs*—Slaty blue.

COLOUR OF THE HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red. *Deaf Ear*—Pure opaque white, free from red on the edge. *Head and Neck*—Clear deep golden bay. *Remainder of the Plumage*—Clear deep golden bay, free from either lacing or mousing, each feather (including tail feathers) distinctly pencilled across with rich black; the pencilling not to follow the outline of the feathers, but to go straight across on each side of the shaft. The two colours distinct, well-defined, and not shading into each other. *Legs*—Slaty blue.

SILVER PENCILLED HAMBURGHIS.

The same standard will apply to the Silver Pencilled Hamburgs, substituting a clear silvery white ground for a golden one;

the Silver cock as free as possible from yellow tinge.

PENCILLED HAMBURGHIS.

POINTS IN COCKS.—Comb, 3; Deaf Ear, 2; colour of Plumage, except Tail, Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts, 3; colour of Tail, Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts, 3; Symmetry, 2; Condition, 2; Total, 15.

POINTS IN HENS.—Comb, 2; Deaf Ear, 2; Purity of Colour in Head and Neck, 3; Purity of Ground colour, and accurate and distinct Pencilling in every part except head and neck, 4; Symmetry, 2; Condition, 2; Total, 15.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Hen-feathered cocks, crooked backs, wry tails, combs single, or falling over to one side, red deaf ears, shanks of any other colour except blue.

COCHINS.

It may be interesting to some of your Canadian readers to hear that Cochins have much improved in color since I brought my lot in 1863 to Canada. A bird with a necklace is now not to be seen, and in most cases the color is decided, not mottled or washy; but still in a very fine first prize pen is merged very much in uncertainty, with very light flights in the cock's wings, like one of my strains at Toronto. At the last Dublin Show, the first prize cockerel was a splendid bird, a good sound color, and perfect in other respects; he will be heard of again, I have no doubt. Now to get this sound color, you must breed from dark cocks, that is my experience, although I have got good color from a sound dark buff hen. I endeavored in Canada to suit the taste for light buff, but in so doing I sacrificed many birds to the ruling fancy, and had great difficulty in persuading others not to do the same. When I found I had gone too far I retrograded, and at my sale I had some fine colored specimens, and well up in every other point. I think the fault of most fowl breeders in Canada is their obstinate adherence to some fancied