

horse in low condition changes his coat very slowly. Now oil-cake is composed of:

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Moisture.....                      | 12 00 |
| Oil .....                          | 11 50 |
| Nitrogenous compounds.....         | 25 70 |
| Mucilage and digestible fibre..... | 27 80 |
| Woody fibre.....                   | 12 00 |
| Mineral matter (ash).....          | 7 00  |

Total..... 100 00

When from any cause there is difficulty in getting a supply of the best oats, an excellent mixture may be made of crushed maize and beans in the proportion of two-thirds of maize and one of beans, which exactly affords the proportions of flesh-forming and fat-forming food.

Bran is a very valuable food in a stable for reducing the inflammatory effect of oats and beans. Made into mash, it has a cooling and laxative effect; but used in excess, especially in a dry state, it is apt to form stony secretions in the bowels of the horse. Stones produced from the excessive use of bran have been taken out of horses after death, weighing many pounds. When sawn through, they appeared to be composed of a hard, crystalline mass, deposited in regular rings, resembling in appearance the concentric yearly rings of wood; they proved to be composed of phosphate of magnesia and ammonia. Millers' horses are particularly subjected to this malady. The best way to guard against it is to add half a pint, to a pint of unseed, boiled until quite soft, to the mash of each horse.

## POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

*Under the direction of Dr. Andres, Beaver Hall, Montreal*

### PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

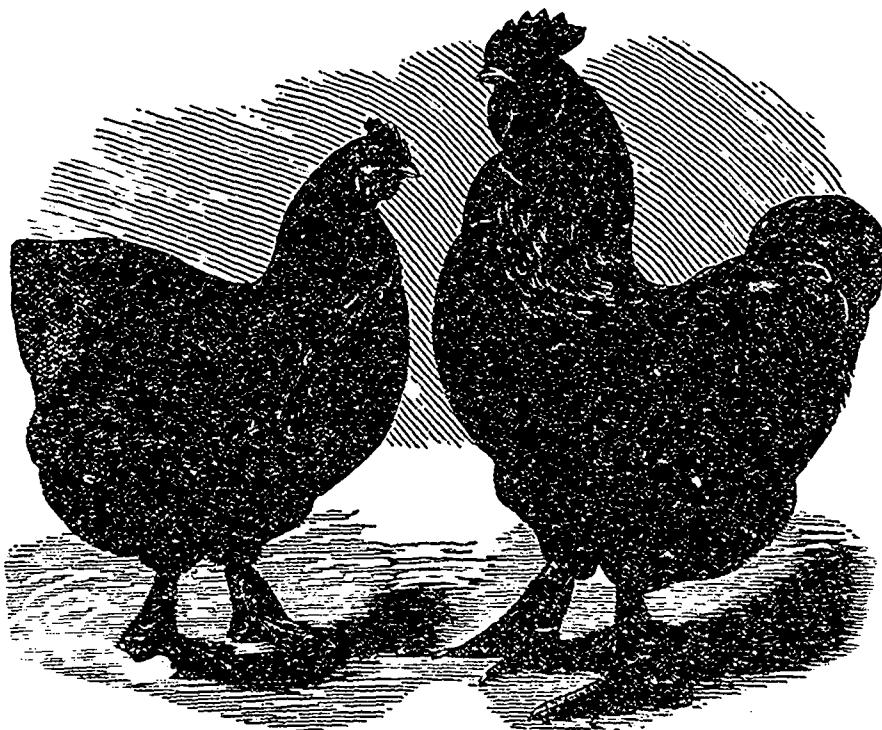
Birds not matching in the show pen: cocks with mottled breasts: hens with pale buff, or clay colored breasts, or without pencilling; twisted combs, or combs falling to either side; primary feathers twisted in the wings; crooked backs; wry tails; vulture hocks; absence of leg feathering; white in the tail of cockerels; cocks not weighing nine pounds; hens not weighing seven and a half pounds; pullets not weighing six pounds.

#### THE COCK.

**Head:** Bright red, rather short and small for the size of the bird: Eyes bright, clear and mild in expression: Beak, curved, stout, at the base; rather short, and yellow or horn color.

**Comb:** Rich, brilliant red, single, firm, rather small, perfectly straight, and upright, with well defined serrations, and free from side-sprigs.

**Wattles and Ear-lobes:** Wattles of medium length, fine in texture, and well rounded: Ear-lobes, large, pendant, and fine in texture.



PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

**Neck:** Short, and well curved; hackle, full, abundant, and flowing well over the shoulders; in color, rich red, or orange-red; with a distinct black stripe down the middle of each feather.

**Back:** Broad, with a gentle rise from the middle thereof to the tail, with saddle feathers very abundant, rich red, or orange-red in color, with a black stripe down the middle of each feather.

**Breast and Body:** Breast, deep, broad and full, and in color, rich, deep black; Body, broad, deep and round, and the under plumage deep black.

**Wings:** Small, the primaries well folded under the secondaries, so as to be entirely concealed when the wings are closed, the primaries have a bay edging on the outside web and dark on the inside web, the secondaries a rich bay on the outside web, black on the inside web, with a greenish black end to each feather; wing-covers, greenish-black, forming a wide bar across the wings.

**Tail:** Broad, short, soft and full; the covers, being numerous, and carried more horizontally than upright; the color should be glossy black, without any white at the base of the feathers; such development however, though highly