

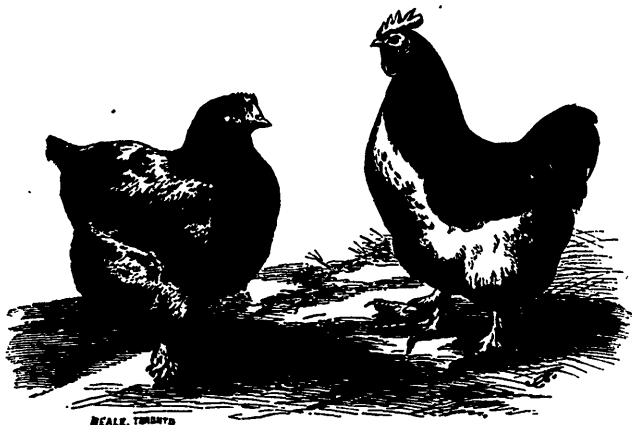
BUFF COCHINS.

On page 180, Vol. I, of the **CANADIAN POULTRY CHRONICLE**, we published an article from the pen of Mr. Tomlinson on the "Breeding and Exhibiting of Buff Cochlin China Fowls," in which he described a pair of these birds bred by himself, the winners of many prizes. The illustration which accompanies this is a good representation of the birds from the photographs kindly furnished us by Mr. Tomlinson, which we have much pleasure in now presenting to our readers.

cause of its remaining with us during the summer.

The Wood Duck may occasionally be seen during the winter in the States south of the Potomac, and instances are mentioned of their having been met with in January in a creek near Petersburg, in Virginia. It is also stated that in Pennsylvania the female begins to lay late in April or early in May.

The Wood Duck is equally known in Mexico and many of the West Indian Islands. It breeds from Mexico to the Columbia River, and eastwardly to Nova



BUFF COCHINS.

Bred by HENRY TOMLINSON, Esq., and recently purchased by JOHN FORSYTH, Esq., of this City.

THE WOOD DUCK.

This is the most beautiful of ducks known, but is but seldom to be seen in the northern part of this continent, and then only during the summer months. It is, however, familiarly known in the United States from Florida to Lake Ontario. It rarely visits the sea shore or salt marshes, its favorite haunts being the solitary deep and muddy creeks, ponds and mill-dams of the interior, making its nest sometimes in the old hollow tree that overhangs the water hence the name of Wood Duck. It is sometimes called the *Summer Duck*, be-

Scotia. It has been found from 19 degrees south to 54 degrees north latitude. Its food consists of acorns, chestnuts, seeds of wild oats, aquatic plants, and insects. Its eggs are yellowish white. It seldom flies in flocks of more than three or four together, and most commonly in pairs, or singly. The common note of the drake is "Peet! Peet!" but when, standing sentinel, he sees danger, he makes a noise not unlike the crowing of a young cock.

Among the gaudy feathers with which the Indians ornament the calnut, or pipe of peace, the skin of the head and