

with difficulty. It has a marked tendency towards fading out of the hackles, tail and wings. In solid black fowls it tends to become white, and the black fades into a reddish brown, or the feathers are marked transversely with narrow reddish bands, giving the color defects, for which black fowls are most often cut. Even black, by fading into rusty brown, by showing purple bars and by turning to white, shows a tendency to red, and therefore, the black part of the bird has a red tendency. Consequently in a cross of a black-red with a white one ought not to be surprised at the disappearance of the black and the persistence of the red. Any other result would be a good cause for surprise. Breeders of red pyles find it necessary to have an occasional resort to the black-breasted red in order to keep up the richness of coloring and the clear distinction between the red and white in the plumage. The pyle, as it fades, gets rid of some of the red, and thus loses the depth of color in the parts which should be red, and adds some of this lost red to the parts which should be white. It is almost as if the colors ran together, the white becoming tinged and the red losing enough color to do the tingeing. But a cross with the black breasted red, when needed, restores the desired brilliancy and beauty.

GALT POULTRY CLUB.

TAKE this opportunity of informing you that we organized a club in Galt on the 18th Sept. last, said club to be known as the Galt Poultry Club for the purpose of the improvement of the poultry of this country and find we are meeting with unvaried success. Several of the members of the club imported from the best breeders in England and the United States a number of different kinds of eggs for hatching, and have had remarkably good luck with the result of their hatch and expect to be at the front this coming fall, as we have one of the strongest clubs in the country it being only some eight months since its organization, and has at present nearly all the poultry fanciers, breeders and sporting men of the town of Galt, and feel assured with such men taking the interest they are at present we can accomplish the end we have in view. Officers:—R. Minto, President; Wm. McNaughton, Vice-President; John Caldwell, H. Patcheto and F. Wolfe, Directors; A. W. Thompson and Henry Hancock, Auditors.

Jos. Powley, Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD SHAPE FOR COCHINS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE AMERICAN COCHIN CLUB.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

As may be decided by the Club.

STANDARD WEIGHTS.

Cock, - - - 11 lbs. Hen, - - 8½ lbs.
Cockerel, - - 9 lbs. Pullet, - - 7 lbs.

THE COCHIN MALE.

General Outline—The Cochin male should be a very deep, massive bird; showing great constitution; with a dignified carriage and a tendency to lean forward, the neck rather tending forward; the keel low down between the legs, and the saddle or cushion well up. The outline of every section should be well rounded and free from any flat or concaved surface.

The great profusion of long loose plumage gives a large and bulky appearance, conveying the idea of even greater weight than in reality. The peculiarity of the feathers which are convexed both lengthwise and across, together with the great abundance of downy fibre in the under plumage is most essential to this fullsome appearance. Hard or close plumage is a very serious fault.

The Comb should be single, of medium size, low in front, beautifully rounded to the rear and divided into five even, handsome points, the centre ones being the highest. The notches should be moderately deep. Less than four or more than six points are not desirable. The comb should be firm, of fine texture, stout at the base, perfectly erect and straight from front to rear and free from any wrinkles or side sprigs; in color, bright red.

The Head should be carried forward, rather small, medium wide in skull, flat across the crown, with a slight prominence over the eyes; the cranium well rounded and the juncture with the neck well defined. *Deep in the face*, which should be of fine texture; smooth and bright red; the cheek bones high and the dew lap well developed. The head as a whole should look short and have a neat appearance.

The Eyes should be of medium size and mild in expression. Color ?

The Beak should be short, stout at base and gently curved to the point; in color rich yellow.

The Wattles should be pendant, rather long and well rounded; in texture, fine, smooth and thin; in color, bright red.