

dark leaden blue. The points most admired in this variety is the comb, face and earlobes, and in choosing for exhibition these are the most important points to be considered. Symmetry of plumage, of course, must not be overlooked.

GAME, the names of the different varieties of which are legion, are all produced from four leading varieties, Black-reds, Brown-reds, Duckwings and Piles. We have already reproduced so many articles on this class of fowls that it is unnecessary now to do more than merely refer to them as a class. The leading features are: strong, well curved beak; short, flat back, broad across the shoulders; neck long and neatly curved, head long, thin and taper; wings strong, long and very powerful; plumage close, sleek and glossy; quills strong, feathers short, hard and firm; body very muscular; carriage upright, active and quick. Matching in colour is very important in Game fowls, there being such a variety. Exhibitors ought therefore to be very careful in this matter when selecting for the exhibition pen.

HAMBURGHS, of which there are now reckoned six varieties, are chiefly noted for their beauty of plumage and markings. In selecting for the show pen, therefore, all with mossy feathers should be carefully avoided. The four varieties, Gold and Silver pencilled and Gold and Silver spangled, should have their respective markings well and clearly defined—no mossy streaking or lacing. The comb should be rose, square in front, falling close and straight on the head, free from indentations, ending in a small peak behind, inclining slightly upwards. Neck hackle should be silvery white and free from black marks. Legs slender, very neat and taper, and of a slaty blue colour. In the Black Hamburgs, rich glossy black, and in the white variety purity of white are the

points to be considered chiefly. Shade of colour in the silver pencilled and spangled birds presents but little difficulty; not so, however, in the Golden varieties. The different shades of golden bay, rich deep reddish bay, rich reddish golden bay—black, rich metallic black and rich green black—have all to be looked for, and found only in those portions of the plumage defined by the standard of excellence.

CRESTS IN POLISH FOWLS are the chief points of attraction, and which should be similar in texture to the hackle in all the varieties except the white-crested black. The recognised varieties are White-crested black and Gold and Silver Spangled. Our remarks on the colours and markings of the varieties of Hamburgs corresponding in name, will with little variation be applicable also to the Polish, and need not be repeated.

FRENCH FOWLS have until recently been usually classed together. In nearly all the principal shows now separated classes are awarded to Houdans, Crève Cœurs and La Flèche, and occasionally La Bresse. The Houdan with its speckled crest and fifth toe, the La Flèche with its antler-like comb and dark glossy plumage, and the Crève Cœur with its Polish-like black crest and muffing, and rich black plumage, present the chief points of attraction.

BANTAMS, Black, White and Sebright, clean and feather-legged, have their admirers at Poultry Shows, and generally command a fair share of prizes. Want of space, however, prevents us going more fully into details respecting them.

LEGHORNS are fast coming into note, and have now their respective classes assigned them, of which we believe they are well worthy. In a former number we gave in detail the standard by which Exhibitors should be guided in selecting for the show pen.