

rich cinnamon. distinctly laced with green-black. Such colours mated together give very satisfactory results, though some of the chickens will invariably come too light coloured, or short of lacing.

The legs and feet and beaks of all Malays must be yellow, and the richest orange yellow is the best of all. But in the case of white Malays it will seldom be found that the pure white feather is accompanied with rich orange colour of legs; they are oftener pale lemon or straw coloured. Of the two, I should give the preference to purity of white in feather and rather pale legs, rather than orange legs and yellowish feather.

But if anyone put the question to me, How would you advise me to start now to breed down from large Malays and make a strain of Malay Bantams of my own? I would answer: If you have time and patience to do it, you will obtain in the end the best results in this way. First select a highly bred typical-headed Malay cock, as short feathered as possible, and hard and wiry looking in tail; showing bare red spots on the shoulder and breast, and having broad, flat skull, heavy overhanging eyebrows, and a very firm and flat comb, *i.e.*, not a loose or high comb. Mate such a cock with a couple (not more or they will kill each other) of the smallest Aseel hens you can get, each of them having broad, flat skulls with heavy eyebrows, sunken eyes of the clearest pearly white, low carried close tail, that moves from side to side in a nervous manner with every step taken.

From these you will obtain some cockerels and pullets with correct Malay type of head, strawberry comb etc. Select the smallest of these cockerels that has Malay character, especially in head, and mate with him one or both of the Aseel hens above described, and breed from them when he is six or seven months old.

The cockerels from this mating should be small enough (say three pounds, at seven or eight months old) to breed with Game Bantam or Malay Bantam hens; and the pullets with Malay Bantam cocks. And now by breeding both early in the year and late, and always choosing the smallest chickens of Malay character to breed from you will obtain show winners.

The white eye is easily retained, and also the strawberry comb and the hard, wiry feather. In this manner, and unless you add too much of the Game Bantam cross, you will have no difficulty in retaining the broad, flat skull and overhanging brows. To keep the chickens small, suitable food such as dari and rice should be used as well as oatmeal. I know of no surer way to succeed than the above.

ROSE-COMB BLACK BANTAMS.

THE pen of ROSE-COMBED BLACK BANTAMS we illustrate were winners of highest honors at New York, Feb'y. 1890. The cockerel, especially, being considered a magnificent specimen. Bred and owned by J. Teller DeGraff, Amsterdam, N.Y., President of Mohawk Valley Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

ROSE-COMB AND SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

Editor Review:

PLEASE answer the following questions in the "Bantam Department" of the REVIEW for June and oblige.

A FANCIER.

Montreal, May 14.

1. What are the standard weights and disqualifications for golden Sebrights?

2. What are the standard weights for R. C. black Bantams and what are the disqualifications?

ANS. 1.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

Disqualifications.

Combs other than rose; natural absence of spike; decidedly wry tails; crooked backs; shanks other than slaty blue in color; cocks or cockerels having hackle feathers extending over the shoulders; sickle feathers extending more than an inch and a half beyond the tail proper; cocks weighing over thirty ounces; hens weighing over twenty-six ounces; cockerels weighing over twenty-six ounces; pullets weighing over twenty four ounces.

Standard weights.

Cock - - 26 oz. Hen - - 22 oz.
Cockerel - 22 oz. Pullet - 20 oz.

ROSE-COMBED BLACK BANTAMS.

Disqualifications.

Any feathers on shanks or toes; red ear-lobes; combs other than rose; natural absence of spike; decidedly wry tails; crooked backs; shanks other than black or very dark leaden blue in color; cocks weighing over thirty ounces; hens weighing over twenty-six ounces; cockerels weighing over twenty-six ounces; pullets weighing over twenty-four ounces.

Standard weights.

Cock - - 26 oz. Hen - - 22 oz.
Cockerel - 22 oz. Pullet - 20 oz.

Editor Review:—

IF any doubts were entertained by your readers as to the propriety of establishing a Bantam Department in the REVIEW they must have been dispelled as soon as the new column made its appearance. It abounded in practical information and the article on the