

So long as the present mode of exhibiting fowls in pairs and trios continue, it will be necessary to pay strict attention to colour and markings as well as the other necessary points which all exhibition birds should possess. In all classes of fowls, shape, carriage, markings, &c., should be well considered. But in some varieties these are of greater value than in others. In all the Asiatic breeds, size is one of the principal points sought after; also shape, carriage and feathering.

BUFF COCHINS should be uniform buff throughout, no mealiness; abundant in fluff and well feathered on the legs and toes, and free from black spots on the neck hackle; so also of Lemon Buffs, Silver Buffs, Silver Cinnamons, and Cinnamons. It will not do to place in the same pen a Buff and a Lemon Buff, a Silver Cinnamon and Cinnamon, as we have not unfrequently seen; good judges would at once disqualify such pens, no matter how valuable they would be considered if the birds were taken singly. The same may be said of Partridge Cochins; there are different shades of this variety also, to which careful attention should be given in selecting for exhibition. White Cochins should be carefully washed and dried, as should all fowls having much white in their plumage; it adds greatly to their appearance in the show pen.

BRAHMAS, in addition to being large in size, well feathered and marked, should have a very strutting, upright carriage. The pea comb is preferable to the single. In the Dark or Pencilled variety, uniformity in colour and markings is very desirable. Some admire the Silvery Grey, others the darker shade, while again those having a brown tinge are the choice of some breeders. The cock, too, is the subject of much variety of opinion; some like the dark breast, others the spotted breast. Which ever may be the shade chosen, both ex-

hibition birds should be as nearly alike in colour and markings as possible. Light Brahmans also have two shades, the pure white and creamy white. The contrast between the colours of this variety is so marked as to render it very conspicuous in the show pen. Care should be taken to select birds free from mossy feathers, each colour being well defined, those of a creamy white placed together by themselves and not mated with the pure white—birds with brown patches, or even a tendency to a brown shade, should be handed to the cook. Size and carriage is also of importance in selecting for exhibition.

DORKINGS will always be looked upon as table birds without an equal, and therefore size is the most important point to be gained. There are three varieties of this breed, Silver Grey, Coloured and White—the two former varieties of which are usually classed together at our exhibitions, and this frequently leads exhibitors into the error of placing a Coloured Cock and Silver Grey Hen in the same pen; this should be avoided. The supernumerary fifth toe, will no doubt be ever looked upon as indispensable, no doubt a mark of its aristocratic descent; to be without it therefore is instant disqualification. The comb may be either single or rose. The carriage, noble, bulky and grand.

THE SPANISH, once so much sought after but now fast receding before the Asiatic breeds, have still many admirers. The carriage of the cock should be upright and striking. Comb should be large, single, stiff and upright, extending from the beak to the back of the head, well arched and deeply serrated, no falling over. The face pure opaque white, as free from wrinkles and puffing as possible, extending upwards to the base of the comb and backwards to the back of the head and downwards to the earholes and watties. The colour should be black or rich metallic green, legs