

the above excellent illustration and the accompanying brief description.

In the opinion of many fanciers White Cochins are the most beautiful of all the Asiatic class. There certainly are many points of beauty in them, and none make a more showy picture on a green lawn. Their gracefully rounded outlines, pure white plumage, and brilliant red comb, wattles and earlobes, gives a contrast that is pleasing to the eye.

The greatest trouble found in breeding White Cochins is to secure the pure white plumage so desirable and this point should never be lost sight of in the desire to secure other points. The color of the legs is another important point. They should be of a bright yellow, and heavily feathered with soft feathers. Flesh colored or white legs is a great and disqualifying defect, and one that is very difficult to get rid of, and a young bird showing it should never be bred from. This breed cannot be good without having size, and to secure this they should be hatched early, and well cared for.

The cock should be large, and have a straight, firmly set, rather small, deeply serrated comb; We like to see the comb nicely arched on top, and not rising so that the last point is highest, as we often see it. The wattles should be of medium length, nicely rounded, and fine in texture. The earlobes should be rather large, but no so pendant as in the Brahma. Comb, earlobes and wattles should be a bright red. A yellowish tinge is often seen in the centre of the earlobe, and should not be tolerated. The fluff and cushion should be very abundant, and stand well out about the thighs.

The hen should be neat in head, with small, neat and firmly set comb; large in frame, and having a very broad appearance. The tail must be small and almost covered by the soft feathers of saddle. The fluff very abundant.

White Cochins must be kept from the rays of the sun or the plumage is apt to become yellow, or of a straw color. They will do well in confinement, being never contented in limited quarters. We have never heard great laying qualities ascribed to them, but our experience is that up to two years old they are profitable as egg-producers, after which they make a good roast.

The standard weights are: Cocks, 11 lbs.; cock crels, 9 lbs.; hens, 9 lbs.; pullets, 7½ lbs.

Eggs that have been transported by railroad should be set at once, if possible, after receiving them. The choice of a sitter to do the work faithfully will depend some on your judgment and knowledge of the characteristics of broody hens.

Poultry-keeping as an Agent in the Formation of Character.

Editor Review.

Poultry-keepers are divided into two distinct classes: Those who find in fowl a source of much interesting pleasure, and those who keep them as a very profitable class of farm stock. But as each finds it necessary to sell his surplus stock, both classes run together in this particular, therefore the line of separation is not always apparent. It is with the first class that I purpose to deal in this paper.

Man has been an admirer of the beautiful in nature in all ages and states. We have no lack of evidence of this in civilized nations, nor is their wanting plenty of evidence of this faculty in uncivilized nations. A race long since passed away, has left in our own country many remains of utensils and implements of warfare bearing marks of decorative skill, and the same is true of all barbarous nations yet discovered. And this love for the beautiful is calculated to ennoble and build up character, and is of Divine creation, and therefore the gratification of it is legitimate and good. We read in connection with man's creation that certain things were created or provided to supply the needs of that creation, and these were "beautiful and good for food." Evidently then there was created in this perfect creation a desire for the beautiful, or why its special mention in connection with this creation? And we do find at the present time that the more flagrant and continuative are the violations of the laws by which man's conduct is regulated, the less admiration is found for the beautiful. Take, for example, any of our hardened criminals and this faculty will be found to be absolutely destroyed. There is yet a good spot in a man who has a pet and treats it kindly. While the possession of one has been known to recall to life again this Divinely created faculty after all good had been apparently obliterated.

Now, then, why do those whose whole study it is to counteract the destructive effects of the multitudinous attractions to evil, and to the destruction of moral character which exist, overlook this humanizing influence, by which moral character may be fortified and built up?

Let those—parents especially—who are looking round for amusement or home attractions for their boys (the mind must be occupied to be satisfied or contented, when they visit the Industrial, or any neighboring poultry show, bring home a pair of beautiful fowls as a present to his boy or boys, and don't make a sham of the thing by giving him to understand that they are son's fowls but father's money, but let them be his very own; let him have the pleasure of possession. Go to the nearest saw mill and get a load or two of edgings and