

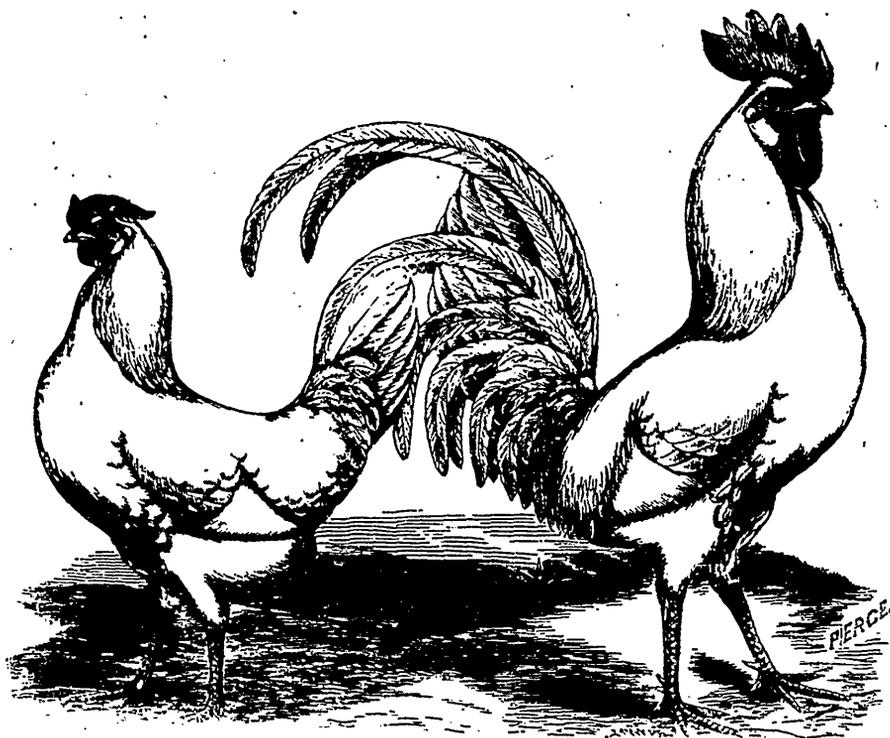
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WHITE LEGHORNS.

The above is a good representation of White Leghorns, according to our ideas of this variety. Cocks of the build here shown always prove sure stock birds. Breast prominent, and carried well up; tail not too upright, leaving considerable space between it and the comb when the bird is standing erect. We consider the *Standard* ambiguous in describing the tail as "very upright." It reminds us of the defence made by the bricklayer's apprentice, when taken to task for not building his corner plumb: he said it was "more than plumb." Some breeders interpret the words "very upright" to mean forward of the perpendicular—thus justifying squirrel tails.

The comb should not project forward more than on one-half the beak, and should be thin in front, perfectly straight when viewed from front or back,

and free from wrinkles or twists throughout. Five or six points are the numbers called for by the *Standard*, and we think it a wise provision, as restricting the number has had the effect of causing breeders to mate to produce smaller combs. Five points only on a very large comb generally gives the head a clumsy appearance. The points should be wide at their base and evenly divided, the centre one being the largest. The comb should stand well back over and up from the neck.

The *Standard* calls for ear-lobes white or creamy white, which we would interpret to mean that the white is preferable. It is a piece of mastership in breeding to secure bright yellow legs together with pure white ear-lobes. The cream-colored lobe is generally accompanied by well colored legs.—When the pure white ear-lobe is secured on the