

white on thighs; rest of the body white, more or less marked or laced with chestnut, some latitude being allowed; tail, white. In both sexes, face, &c., brilliant scarlet red; legs yellow, willow or white; eyes bright red.

In all game birds, the defects are bad head, too much hackle, tail too long or spread, legs not in proportion, imperfect feet, eyes wrong color, want of symmetry, condition or hardness; and the disqualifications are crooked backs, crooked breasts, duck feet, or any other evident weakness or deformity; color of legs not matching in the pen, any other than single combs. Adult Cocks undubbed; any fraudulent getting up for exhibition.

Bantams.

To game Bantams, prizes are offered for two varieties: Black Red and Duckwing. In these classes the same remarks apply as in the corresponding classes of game fowls. Smallness of size must, however, not be lost sight of by the exhibitor. Sebrights are offered a prize. In Golden Sebrights, the color of the head, face and wattles should be rich red; deaf ear, white; plumage, rich golden yellow; every feather laced with rich black, that is, having a narrow, even, well defined, rich black edge all round the feathers, the two colors distinct, and not shading into each other; the lacing of the same width on the sides as on the ends of the feathers; legs, slaty blue. Silver Sebrights should be similar to the Golden, only substituting silvery white for the golden yellow ground color.

In the "any variety class" may be shown any fowl to which no special prize is allotted. We will mention a few of the most important, and to which separate classes ought to have been given:

Leghorns.—General Characteristics of the Cock.

Head and Neck.—General appearance of head resembling Spanish; beak rather long and stout, but not heavy; comb very large, single, perfectly straight and upright, of a handsome outside arch or curve, with serrations, symmetrically formed and disposed, and free from excrescences; wattles long, thin and fine in texture; face fine in texture, and nearly free from feathers; deaf ears well developed, and pendent, but not excessively so—thin, smooth, free from folds, and close to the head; neck long, well furnished with hackles, and carried upright. *Body*.—General appearance light and active, large at shoulders, and tapering towards the tail; wings large, and tightly carried; breast full, round, and carried forward. *Legs and Feet*.—Legs and thighs rather long; shanks slender, perfectly free from feathers; hock clear; toes thin and well spread. *Tail* large, with full and sweeping sickles, carried high. *Size* medium, averaging about six or seven pounds. *General shape*, rather light and slender, otherwise like Spanish. *Carriage*, very alert and uprightly.

General Characteristics of the Hen

In all respects resembling those of the Cock, with the usual sexual differences, excepting that her comb falls over to one side, hiding one side of the face. There are three varieties of this breed—White, Brown and Dominique—each of which have special markings, to be competed for in classes which we trust soon to see established at our shows. The defects in Leghorns are bad shaped comb, earlobe folded, wrinkled or duplicated, stain of red on earlobe, want of hackle, squirrel tail, faults in color want of size, symmetry, and condition. The disqualifications are cock's comb twisted or falling over, or hen's erect, earlobe entirely red; legs any color but yellow; colored feathers in white, or white feathers in brown Leghorns; wry tails, or any bodily deformity; any fraudulent dyeing, dressing or trimming.

Plymouth Rocks.—Cock.

Head and Neck.—Resembling a Cochin in general appearance. Beak short and stout at the base; comb single, upright, medium sized, and neatly arched, perfectly straight, free from excrescences,

fine in texture, and symmetrically notched or serrated; wattles rather long, thin, neatly rounded, and fine in texture; deaf ears well developed and pendent; neck rather short, well arched, and very full of hackle, causing it to appear very wide at the shoulders, and tapering to the head. *Body*.—General appearance large and deep. Back broad and short; saddle very broad, with a gradual rise to the tail as in Cochins; wings medium sized, and neatly carried, well buried in the body-feathering; breast very deep, broad and full. *Legs and Feet*.—Thighs large and strong, well furnished, but not fluffy; shanks rather short, very thick, and wide apart, to be perfectly free from feathers; toes large, straight, and well spread out; tail rather small, but larger than Cochins, furnished with true sickles, but smaller than usual. *Size*, very large, ranging from nine pounds to twelve pounds in the cocks, and eight to eleven pounds in Cockerels. The general shape, massive, but compact; carriage upright and commanding.

Hen.

Head and Neck, resembling the cock's, with the usual differences. *Body*, somewhat more plump and square than the cock's. *Legs and Feet*, similar. *Tail*, rather small, and almost upright, out of a rising saddle. *Size*, averaging seven or eight pounds. *General shape*, square and massive, yet neat. *Carriage*, very plain and matronly. In both sexes, the beak a bright yellow; comb, face, deaf ears and wattles, a brilliant scarlet red, shanks, bright yellow, plumage a bluish grey ground, pencilled or barred across the feathers with bands of dark bluish grey, verging to black. The defects are, bad head and comb, want of hackle, bad shape or carriage of tail, primaries out of order, curved toes, white in deaf ear, faults of plumage, want of size, symmetry and condition. The disqualifications are, legs feathered, or any color but yellow, rose combs, red, white or black feathers; wry tails, or any other deformity; birds not matching in pen; any fraudulent dyeing, dressing or trimming.

Dominique Cock.

Head and Neck.—Head plain and neat, to be free from coarseness; beak medium size; comb double or rose, wide in front, and tapering into a long spike pointing backwards, and slightly upwards behind, to be flat on the top, full of points, and set firmly and uprightly on the head; wattles medium length, fine and neatly rounded; deaf ears medium size and pendulous; face as fine in texture as possible; neck medium length, and very full in the hackle, which should flow very widely over the shoulders. *Body*.—General appearance plump and square; back broad; wings medium size, and neatly carried; breast full and prominent. *Legs and Feet*.—Thighs and legs very short; the shanks rather slender, free from feathers, and clear at the hocks; toes straight and well proportioned. *Tail*, large, with fine sweeping sickles, carried rather high on the back. *Size*, medium, averaging about seven to eight pounds. *General shape*, neat and compact. *Carriage*, lively and spirited. The hen in all respects resembling the cock, allowing for sex; average weight about six pounds. *Color in both sexes*—beak light yellow; comb, face, deaf ears, and wattles, brilliant red, eyes red or yellow; shanks brilliant yellow; plumage same as Plymouth Rocks, to be free from white, black or red feathers. The defects are, coarse head, faulty comb, bad color, crooked breast, want of size, symmetry and condition. The disqualifications are, single combs, legs feathered, or any other color but yellow; red, black, or white feathers in plumage, or any bodily deformity; any fraudulent dyeing, dressing or trimming, birds not a fair match in the pen—(the plumage in this colored fowl being similar in both sexes).

It is on the farm poultry ought to be most profitable; and, in such circumstances every well-chosen stock fowl should represent a clear profit of \$1.25 per annum.—*Wright*.

Publishing the Names of Poultry Judges.

We recently called attention to a serious omission on the part of the Directors of our Provincial Exhibition in not publishing with the prize list the names of the Judges, and pointed out one mistake which certainly would not have occurred had their names appeared. In England the rule of publishing the Judges' names with the prize list is pretty universal, although not conformed to by all societies. An experienced secretary of a poultry society, writing to the *Cottage Gardener* on this subject, says, "We frequently see the names of the committee, treasurer and secretary of poultry societies attached to the schedule of prizes, but seldom the name of the judge, and if an exhibitor writes to the secretary asking the name of the gentleman selected for that important office, he will mostly receive a very polite reply as follows:—'A gentleman of experience is engaged but I am not at liberty to give you his name.' Now, it is quite possible for him to be a gentleman of experience in some matters, yet his knowledge of poultry may be very limited. Some will say if exhibitors know who is to be the judge they may tempt him with a bribe; but I feel convinced the majority of our judges and exhibitors are men of honor, and will not stoop so low. There are, I admit, a few exhibitors who will do anything to win; but these few will always find out who is to judge, whether the name be published or not, therefore, to do justice to the honest exhibitor, the names of the judges should always be made known, and I am satisfied committees will find it to their interest to give publicity to the matter in future. Two of the best breeders and exhibitors in the kingdom informed me recently that they would not send their birds unless they knew who was to be judge, for they had been frequently thrown out, even when showing Birmingham cup-winners, by some of the most miserable specimens. I give one case in point. At a show, not two hundred miles from London, one of the gentlemen referred to sent two of his best pens, both of them cup-winners at several of the leading shows. They were placed first and third, and a pair only fit for the spit was second. He asked the judge why the birds were thus placed, pointing out the glaring defects of the second prize pen. The judge acknowledged he was wrong, but he did not see it thus when he awarded the prize, at the same time, saying, 'You ought to be a better judge of that variety than myself.' A few minutes afterwards the owner of the second prize pen made his appearance, and not knowing the owner of the first and third prize birds, acknowledged to a friend that he was surprised and highly delighted at winning a 30s. with his pair of birds as he only gave 7s. 6d. for them in Leadenhall Market. * * * In face of the above facts is it any wonder that many exhibitors, owning good birds, are determined to keep them at home, unless they know who is to officiate as judge."

Another writer in the same journal states, "It ought to be imperative on every committee to publish in the schedule the names of the judges. My experience, as an exhibitor and breeder of some years' standing, teaches me that it is only fair to all to publish the names of the judges. As you say, the secretary's name, and the names of the patrons, president, and committee are published, why not the name of the judge? He is the most important officer in the show. It is easy to see, in many cases, why it happens thus—the judge may have only a very meagre knowledge of fowls, and yet, because he is a friend of some of the gentlemen belonging to the show, or because he has been judging at some other show, they invite him. An objection raised to this mode of procedure is, that if the name of the judge is known, good exhibitors will not show when a man is judging whom they may think incapable of judging, and very right too. Would any man, who understands what are good birds, send his best specimens to what he may term a lottery? for sending them to be estimated by some judges is nothing more. I and other exhibitors have determined not to show if the names of the judges be not published."