

Langshans .....	6	11
Light Brahmas .....	11	4
White Leghorns.....	11	16
Black Minorcas.....	11	18
Andalusians.....	11	..
White Minorcas.....	..	11
Colored Dorkings .....	..	11
Golden Polands.....	9	..
Houdans .....	6	..
White Javas.....	..	4
Langshan—Black Minorca cross.....	8	..
White Leghorn—Brahma cross .....	6	..
Other crosses.....	24	..
	132	93

Of the above number the following were purchased in the latter part of November, 1894, with the object of obtaining new breeds for trial, younger stock and new blood, viz. :— Eleven white Leghorn pullets; eleven colored Dorking pullets; eleven white Minorca pullets; seven barred Plymouth Rock pullets; seven Langshan pullets; four silver laced Wyandotte pullets; four white Java pullets.

The new breeds were the colored Dorkings and white Minorcas. Eleven pullets of different breeds were put in each of the 10 pens in No. 1 house. Pullets were taken from our own stock to make up the number of layers to eleven, in cases where necessary to do so. As there were not enough pullets of the breeds named to fill the ten pens, in two cases yearling hens were used, and in one case three-year-old Brahmas. As arranged the stock in No. 1 house, stood as follows :—

BREEDS IN NO. 1 HOUSE—NORTH WING.

- Pen No. 1— 8 Silver Laced Wyandotte pullets, 4 hens.  
do 2—11 Barred Plymouth Rock do  
do 3—11 White do yearling hens.  
do 4—11 Langshan pullets.  
do 5—11 Light Brahma hens, 3 years old.

SOUTH WING.

- Pen No. 1—11 Leghorn pullets.  
do 2—11 Black Minorca yearling hens.  
do 3—11 white Minorca pullets.  
do 4— 7 Andalusian hens, 4 pullets.  
do 5—11 coloured Dorking pullets.

The object aimed at was, by placing the different breeds side by side, to give them opportunity to show what they could do in egg production. But as some of the pullets

were later hatched than others, they did not begin to lay as soon as the older ones and results were not as satisfactory as anticipated. The coldness of the house had also an apparent effect in retarding the development of the late hatched pullets and egg laying in the older ones. The result in eggs for the six months beginning from the first of January, 1895, was as follows :

Seven pullets, 4 hens, S. L. Wyandottes, Jan. 89, Feb. 71, March 96, April 104, May 69, June 45 ; total, 474.

Eleven pullets, barred P. Rocks, Jan. 80, Feb. 88, March 77, April 142, May 115, June 105 ; total, 607.

Eleven hens (1 year), white P Rocks, Jan. 80, Feb. 61, March 83, April 106, May 88, June 12 ; total, 430.

Eleven pullets, Langshans, Jan. 83, Feb. 112, March 105, April 112, May 94, June 57 ; total, 563.

Eleven hens, light Brahmas, Jan. 5, Feb. 23, March 54, April 72, May 38, June 27 ; total, 219.

Fifteen pullets, white Leghorns, Jan. 81, Feb. 96, March 137, April 154, May 141, June 98 ; total, 707.

Eleven hens (1 and 2 years), black Minorcas, Jan. 75 Feb. 51, March 44, April 82, May 94, June 65 ; total, 411.

Eleven pullets, white Minorcas, Jan. 7, Feb. 35, March 56, April 45, May 81, June 72 ; total, 296.

Seven pullets, 4 hens, Andalusians, Jan. 43, Feb. 37, March 64, April 92, May 117, June 109 ; total, 462.

Eleven pullets, coloured Dorkings, Jan. 0, Feb. 25, March 73, April 68, May 73, June 19 ; total, 258.

It should be stated that it was only for six weeks that the white Leghorn pullets numbered 15. For the most part of the time their number was the same as the others. The greatest egg production actually came from the barred P. Rocks, closely followed by the Langshans. The latter were, perhaps, the later hatched of the two. The white Minorcas did not show much vigour during the early part of the winter, and several of them died during the early part of the month of March. The coloured Dorkings were, apparently, late chickens, and were slow in maturing. The Brahma hens did not do well as they were three years of age and were likely fat.

NO. 2 HOUSE.

In this house 7 or 9 hens of the following breeds were, placed in different pens to be used as breeding stock, viz. - Barred P. Rocks, Langshans, Light Brahmas (4), Houdans and golden Polands. In this house were also the male birds to be used as breeders in spring.

(To be Continued.)