



EXPERIMENTS WITH GEESE.

(Continued.)

In table V. we have summarized the figures representing the eggs tested out, and the goslings hatched, as compared with the number of eggs set for the females and males of each breed, and calculated the average per cents.

Africans gave the largest per

TABLE V.—Showing Average Per Cents. of Eggs Tested Out and Goslings hatched from Eggs Set in 1896.

BREED	SEX	Per cent. of eggs tested out from eggs set	Average	Per cent. of goslings hatched from eggs set	Average
African	Females...	34.53	31.39	47.48	50.91
	Males...	28.26		54.34	
Brown China	Females...	33.33	35.52	42.42	36.78
	Males...	37.71		31.14	
Toulouse	Females...	41.26	49.33	39.80	33.44
	Males...	57.41		27.29	
Embsden.....	Females...	49.24	49.23	24.62	27.43
	Males...	49.23		30.25	
White China	Females...	86.45	80.80	3.75	7.77
	Males...	75.15		11.80	

cent of fertile eggs for both males and females, and, of course, the highest average, 50.91 per cent. The other breeds ranked in the

following order: brown China, Toulouse, Embsden and white China, the last having only 7.775 per cent. of fertile eggs. It is but fair to call attention to the fact that the Toulouse and Embsden averages were cut down by the white China matings in each case, and in the case of the Embsdens by the low per centage of the pure bred mating—yard No. 19. No white Chinas were mated with Africans or brown Chinas in 1896, and their percentages did not therefore suffer in the same proportion as in the case of the Toulouse and Embsden breeds. Omitting the white China mating, yard No. 21, from the calculation and the Toulouse average per cent. of goslings to eggs set would have been 41.175 instead of 33.445, and would have given it a rank above brown China. Embsden geese gave the best results when mated with an African gander (yard 8), while Embsden ganders gave good satisfaction mated with either African, Toulouse or brown China geese.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Yard No.	MATINGS.	Total No. of Eggs.			Per cent. of eggs tested out from eggs set.	Total No. of goslings hatched	Percent. of goslings from eggs set.
		Laid.	Set.	Tested out.			
	<i>Toulouse Females.</i>						
3	Embsden, Toulouse.....	63	54	18	33.33	20	37.03
4	African, ".....	41	39	15	38.46	21	53.84
14	Brown China, ".....	80	79	24	30.38	38	48.10
21	White China, ".....	41	34	28	82.35	3	8.82
		225	206	85	41.26	82	39.80
	<i>Toulouse Males.</i>						
1	Toulouse, African.....	30	30	13	43.33	14	46.66
7	" Embsden.....	22	20	14	70.00	4	20.00
11	" Brown China.....	71	62	24	38.70	23	37.09
20	" White China..	50	42	38	88.37	1	2.32
		173	155	89	57.41	42	27.09
	<i>Brown China Females.</i>						
2	Embsden, Brown China..	47	41	20	48.78	14	34.14
6	Brown China, ".....	21	19	8	42.10	4	21.05
11	Toulouse, ".....	71	62	24	38.70	23	37.09
12	African, ".....	85	76	14	18.42	43	56.59
		224	198	66	33.33	84	42.42
	<i>Brown China Males.</i>						
5	Brown China, African.....	44	40	14	35.00	10	25.00
6	" " Brown China.....	21	19	8	42.10	4	21.05
9	" " Embsden.....	94	90	40	44.45	19	21.11
14	" " Toulouse.....	80	79	24	30.38	38	48.10
		239	228	86	37.71	71	31.14
	<i>White China Females.</i>						
10	Embsden, White China.	35	28	22	78.57	2	7.14
16	White China, ".....	73	62	55	80.70	2	3.22
20	Toulouse, ".....	50	43	38	88.37	1	2.32
		158	133	115	86.45	5	3.75
	<i>White China Males.</i>						
13	White China, Embsden.....	17	17	6	35.29	9	52.93
16	" " White China..	73	62	55	80.70	2	3.22
21	" " Toulouse.....	41	34	28	82.35	3	8.82
22	" " {Embsden...} {Toulouse..}	52	48	32	66.66	5	10.41
		183	161	121	75.15	19	11.80

MARKING THE GOSLINGS.

As each egg had upon the shell the stencilled number of the mating by which it was produced, and as each sitting hen had eggs of only one number under her at hatching time, there was no difficulty in determining the parentage of the goslings so long as they remained with the hen in the nest. But as they were to be taken from the hens and raised in artificial brooders, it became necessary to mark each gosling in some permanent manner so that