

with ground bone and vegetable food. The floor of my hen house is covered 4 inches deep with coarse sand, I find it is more profitable to keep them warm. I have a Belle stove going day and night to keep the heat about 50 above zero. I keep the rooster in the pen with my hens all the time.

Brockville.

W. M. OSBORNE.

Question No. 1. I feed my fowls in winter twice a day, morning and night, the grains used are wheat, oats, barley and buckwheat. Two or three times a week I give warm soft feed composed of potatoes, table scraps and meal, also a little salt mixed quite stiff, occasionally I give a few apples, cabbage or raw carrots. I allow about 10 square feet to each bird. This must be my answer to question No. 2. as I do very little forcing. If eggs were wanted I should give stimulating soft food and plenty of meat.

Danville.

C. STOCKWELL.

Give hot feed in the morning; boil potatoes, apples, cabbage or other vegetables together then mix in bran and oats or shorts, cut clover etc., with salt and cayenne pepper, sometimes also cut bone, cooked meats through the week, at noon feed whole corn, barley, wheat or oats, night 'ame. Give them a good covered run outside and lots of chaff to scratch in. Keep lots of lime and gravel around and a plentiful supply of clean water. Make the run of oiled canvas. Keep their sleeping apartments about 50 degrees, heated by stove.

Toronto.

F. & C. COULTER.

Same as the breeding stock except that soft food may be given, though I doubt its value if the whole year is considered, but I would give more wheat to the laying stock. A good deal depends on the breed; some corn may be given to the Mediterraneans, Games etc., if they have plenty of exercise, *... can scratch for grain beneath straw*. Conditions are of importance in determining food. The hen should be felt often to see if getting fat.

Montreal.

MOUNT ROYAL.

I feed my laying fowls in the morning a mixture of bran, buckwheat, Graham flower and screenings well mixed with warm skim milk, or hot water, with a little pepper added. At noon I give them either cracked bones, or refuse lean meat and mashed egg shells with grain. At night good buckwheat and oats. With this feed all my May and June pullets are laying by the middle of January at the latest, and some as early as middle of November. My hens have the run of hen-house and stable in the daytime, and on cold nights roost in a large tightly enclosed box.

Stirling.

EDWIN J. REID.

I can get the best results in eggs in winter from early hatched pullets kept in warm quarters, not more than fifteen in a pen. Feed stimulating food, warm mash every morning composed of shorts, bran and boiled vegetables.

Ridgeville.

C. W. ECKARDT.

My laying hens are fed similarly to the others only with the addition of a little buckwheat, and cayenne pepper in their soft food. Keep their house well littered with straw and dry, but no artificial heat; as I generally have all the chickens I want hatched by hens by the end of March, you will see this system succeeds with me.

Toronto.

R. DOWNS.

I feed my laying hens for breakfast, 1 quart bran, 1 pint shorts, 1 pint corn meal, 2 quarts oat chop and one desert spoonful of herbageum; at noon wheat or buckwheat; at night corn or barley. I always mix their morning meal with boiling water.

St. Thomas.

JNO. AXFORD.

We feed in morning warm feed consisting of potatoes corn meal and shorts. We keep the house exceedingly clean, and whitewash it once a month; in winter have straw on floor.

St. Thomas.

C. H. THORNTON.

Feed good grain, and plenty of oyster shell, and good fresh water.

Bowmanville.

W. H. DUSTAN.

I find the method of feeding described in the answer to question No. 1. keeps the hens laying well. The house is kept sufficiently warm to prevent water from freezing.

Toronto.

T. A. DUFF.

I feed my fowl for egg products with ground bone and fresh egg shells. I give them grain chaff on the floor on which I throw the grain and the fowl exercise themselves scratching for the grain. I also have a dust bath of sand and ashes, which the fowl use to a large extent.

Collingwood.

H. FOREMAN.

The following breeders report that they make no difference in the feed, but use same as sent in answer to question No. 1. R. H. Marshall, Dunnville; Jas. McLaren, Owen Sound; F. Goebel, New Hamburg; C. J. Daniels, and D. G. Davis, Toronto.

Our question for next month is, describe your method of sitting eggs for hatching, and care of sitting hen? As this question will come in quite timely, we hope the replies may be numerous.