

too fat and I have no trouble whatever in their eggs not being fertile.
Guelph Ont. JAS. ANDERSON.

For breeding stock, the feed I think depends largely on the breed, for instance the food that could be fed to advantage to the smaller and more active breeds might be injurious to the larger and more indolent sorts. For my White Leghorns I find a variety of sound grain scattered through chaff to keep the fowls employed, is best, wheat, oats, peas, barley and some corn is what I use. I also like fresh raw meat and chopped onions two or three times a week and soft food composed of boiled potatoes, bran, shorts and chopped grain of some kind with a little salt in it and fed warm, about twice a week but not oftener, as I don't think too much soft food is good for breeding stock. I also like to give charred corn once a week and keep broken crockery, pure fresh water and milk, if procurable, before the fowls all the time.

Highgate Ont. GEO. LEE.

I make no difference in feeding the layers and breeders believing that when hens are laying they are in a healthy condition and with a thrifty cock or cockerel I have never suffered much from infertile eggs. In regard to infertile eggs my experience has been that I have not so good results from males mated with say one or two females as when they have 8 or 10 females. I think it is due to over attention of the male.

Camlachie Ont. J. CAIRNS.

Oats and wheat only.
Waterloo, Ont. J. O'DONOHUE.

I feed my breeding stock the same as others. Only as small breeder I am speaking as a mechanic or a man that is in a position to keep say 10 to 20 hens and get the best results, but I think that hens for breeding should

not be forced too much in the cold weather but fed well.
Toronto, Ont. JOSEPH BENNETT.

My breeding stock is my laying stock—don't keep any for laying purposes purely.
Sarnia, Ont. W. LUSCOMBE.

Substitute oats for morning feed. Wheat at noon. Scraps from the table occasionally, no milk.
Georgetown, Ont. J. C. MCKAY.

Have never made any distinction.
Toronto, Ont. C. J. DANIELS.

I do not make any difference in their feed, as I keep principally Langshans, which breed are noted winter layers, and do not separate till time to mate pens.
Guelph, Ont. C. J. EISELE.

A small feed of bran and shorts, not all that they can eat, so that they will hunt for more feed that I scatter amongst old straw and sawdust on the floor of the pen. I sometimes scatter mixed grain on the floor, such as wheat and oats and sometimes wheat and barley, and generally scatter it about noon, and in the evening just before they go to roost give them a little corn but very sparingly and as a rule always plenty of cold water and a good supply of old mortar in one corner of the pen, with good results generally.

Toronto, Ont. A. C. BLYTHE.

I feed my breeding stock soft food in the morning, oats at noon, wheat at night. I keep them separate from the others.

Milton, Ont. JOHN G. FORD.

Same as No. 2 except corn and less buckwheat, and compelling them to eat more oats.

Morrisburg, Ont. A. A. WHITEKER.

I give my breeding stock in morning

soft food, other two meals, grain.
Owen Sound, Ont. H. WRIGHT.

Less soft food, feed more sparingly of grain, more exercise if possible and all the green food they will eat.
Montreal, Que. THOS. COSTEN.

I don't make any distinction in feeding layers and breeding stock.
Whitby, Ont. THOS. RICE.

I pick my breeding hens and pullets and put by themselves and feed light on oats and barley until the first of February, then separate and put each kind in their own pen and feed as I do my laying hens, or No. 2.
St. Thomas, Ont. JOHN AXFORD.

I feed my breeding stock the same as I do when I want eggs alone, until near the time when I want to commence hatching, then feed oats instead of corn and wheat. I breed each year from only one pen of each variety, this consists of six or eight hens and a cock or cockerel. I never allow any fowls of one kind to mix with another, each variety and breed having its own pen and yards. I select my pens about one month before the hatching season begins and my pens are mated five or six weeks before the eggs are gathered for breeding purposes.

Wellandport, Ont. R. J. GRACY.

Nearly the same, but as I throw all breeding hens together (no males) they have less comparative space. I separate the different breeds in February and mate up for breeding, giving feed &c. similar to the layers.

Stratford, Ont. W. SANDERSON.

Soft feed same as in No. 2 with the exception that they get no bone meal or oilcake in their mixture. Give them oats and barley about 3 p. m. and no corn at all in the evening, as owing to no strain on them for egg production and scarcely any exercise they are