



EXPERIMENTS WITH GEESE.

(Continued.)

THE highest per cent. of goslings from eggs set was from yard 15, in which an Embden gander was mated with African geese. Just 75 per cent. of the eggs set produced goslings. The next best hatch, 56.59 per cent., was from yard 12; African gander and brown China geese. An African gander mated with females

of his own breed or Toulouse, Embden or brown China breeds, produced goslings from more than 50 per cent. of the eggs set (yards 17, 4, 8 and 12), while of the opposite matings, yard 15, already mentioned, was best of all. Yard 1, Toulouse gander and African geese, produced 46.66 per cent. of goslings, and brown China gander with African geese, yard 5, gave only 25 per cent. as many goslings as eggs set. In the matings mentioned the white China breed has not appeared, and by reference to the two last classes of the table it will be seen that, with one exception, all the white China matings made a very low record of fertile eggs. The exception was yard 13, in which was a white China gander and one Embden goose. From this yard goslings were hatched to the extent of



SINGLE-COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, WHITE and Buff Wyandottes, Houdans, Rose-comb White and Brown Leghorns, and Buff Plymouth Rocks. The largest stock of the above varieties owned in this country, and the records will substantiate the claim of **SUPERIORITY AS TO QUALITY**—not records made at the county fairs, but records made in the strongest competition at the greatest American shows—New York, Boston and Washington—where, in the past five years, my stock has been awarded 188 first, 80 gold specials, 18 silver medals, and 6 silver cups. The line of blood I am breeding and exhibiting has produced, and is to-day producing, prize winning specimens in every section of this country and in many parts of Europe. "Like begets like." Send for illustrated circular, giving full prize record of the leading and most popular strains of above varieties. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

SCOTCH COLLIES AND FOX TERRIERS.
JAMES FORSYTH, Riverside Farm,
Owego, Tioga County, N.Y.

Lock box No. 11.

TABLE IV.—Showing the Relative Fertility of Eggs Produced by Different Matings of Geese in 1896.

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>Emden Females.</i>							
7	Toulouse,	Emden.....	22	20	14	70.00	4	20.00
8	African,	Emden.....	29	28	8	25.00	15	53.57
9	Brown China,	Emden.....	94	90	0	44.45	19	21.11
13	White China,	Emden.....	17	17	6	35.29	9	52.93
19	Emden,	Emden.....	46	44	30	68.18	2	4.54
			208	199	98	49.24	49	24.62
	<i>Emden Males.</i>							
2	Emden,	Brown China.	47	41	20	48.78	14	34.14
3	Emden,	Toulouse.	63	54	18	33.33	20	37.03
10	Emden,	White China..	35	28	22	78.57	2	7.14
15	Emden,	African.....	31	28	6	21.42	21	75.00
19	Emden,	Emden.....	46	44	30	68.18	2	4.54
			222	195	96	48.23	59	30.25
	<i>African Females.</i>							
1	Toulouse,	African.....	30	30	13	43.33	14	46.66
5	Brown China,	African.....	44	40	14	35.00	10	25.00
15	Emden	African.....	31	28	6	21.42	21	75.00
17	African	African.....	42	41	15	36.58	21	51.21
			147	139	48	34.53	66	47.48
	<i>African Males.</i>							
4	African,	Toulouse.....	41	39	15	38.46	21	53.84
8	African,	Emden.....	29	28	8	25.00	15	53.57
12	African,	Brown China.	85	76	14	18.42	43	56.59
17	African,	African.....	42	41	15	36.58	21	51.21
			197	184	52	28.26	100	54.34

52.93 per cent. of the number of eggs set. The next highest per cent. of goslings hatched from a yard where either white China males or females were used was 10.41 per cent. in the case of yard 22, and the lowest record from any yard 2.32 per cent. from number 20, where a Toulouse gander was mated with a white China goose. The indifferent results obtained with all but one of the white China matings are illustrative of the general opinion which goose raisers have of this breed, one of whom said, "Beware of the white geese with a yellow knob."

Under natural conditions, geese, like other water-fowl, copulate while in water, and when Canada geese are kept for the production of mongrels, water for swimming purposes is considered necessary, in order that fertile eggs may be produced. It is quite possible that some breeds of geese may require access to larger water privileges than others, and that individuals which prove poor breeders in yards, supplied only with a tub of water, may, with full liberty and access to a pond or stream, be satisfactory in that respect.