

While sample rations are given for each kind of stock, it must not be supposed that these are given as the only rations or even as the best rations. They are simply given as indications of about what the various rations might consist. As heretofore stated, the make-up of a ration should depend altogether on what feeds are available, always bearing in mind the various requirements. War-time rations should consist of such feeds as are not required for human consumption. The milling grades of wheat should be excluded, and only those grades used that are unsuitable for the making of flour. As the supply of feed wheat is necessarily limited, the percentage used in the ration should not be any greater than is absolutely required for the most profitable production and as mash constituents such as bran, middlings, and similar feeds are generally much lower in price than whole grains, it is advisable at this time to induce the fowl to consume a larger proportion of this type of feed than is generally used.