

A. This was the cost per day in winter, but it was cheaper in summer when we let them run out.

*By the Chairman :*

Q. Have you the year's aggregate cost of these 204 fowls?

A. No, I have not got it here, but our winter ration was more expensive than our summer feed, when our hens ran at large.

The CHAIRMAN :—When you revise your evidence for blue book, just add the items which make up the cost for the year. Then you would have a basis upon which to go.

*By Mr. Henderson :*

Q. You say you have reduced the rations very much. Do you think it possible, with practical results, to reduce it still more—have you arrived at a minimum?

A. No, our efforts are all in the line of experimental work. I wanted particularly on this occasion to prove the satisfactory results following the reduced rations.

Q. And you are under the impression that you have not yet found the minimum feed?

A. No, but we have found that if farmers would only house their poultry comfortably and feed them properly they would have a much larger margin of profit from their fowls than they have now.

*By Mr. McMillan :*

Q. There was one thing you did not mention as essential in the production of eggs, and that is pure water every day.

A. Yes, pure water is very essential.

*By Mr. McGregor :*

Q. Do you keep turkeys of any kind?

A. No.

Q. Or geese?

A. We have got a few geese.

Q. Do you find them profitable?

A. They were not in the way we have kept them. They have been too much confined to quarters. It was not intended to keep them for profit.

Q. Do you keep ducks?

A. Yes, a few.

Q. Are they profitable?

A. From what data we have I am inclined to say that ducks are more profitable than any other water fowls in limited quarters.

Q. Farmers in the west do best with turkeys?

A. Yes, but turkeys are rangers, and we have not the range. There is an enormous trade done in turkeys throughout the country. When I was at Smith's Falls