

### The Value of Molasses in Poultry Feeding:

A few experiments have been carried out in order to test the value of molasses when used to replace part of the cereal grains in the rations of growing chicks and laying hens.

The addition of molasses to the mash fed to chicks in batteries caused an increase in feed consumption without a corresponding increase in body weight.

A lower egg production was secured from hens whose rations contained molasses. Feed consumption and body weight were not affected by the presence of molasses in the feed.

### The Effect of Kamala on Egg Production, Egg Size and Weights of Parts of the Egg:

Kamala, when used successfully in checking losses due to microscopic tapeworm infection, was found to reduce the rate of production and to decrease the size of the eggs. Particular attention was paid to the effect of Kamala on the weights of the various parts of the eggs, the duration of the effect and the variation shown by individual birds. It was found that following the administration of Kamala the separate parts of the egg each decreased in weight. The albumen showed the largest decrease, followed next by the yolk and then the shell.

On the average, the effect extends from the second day after treatment to about the eighteenth day. At this time the majority of the birds have regained their normal rate of production and egg size.

The individual birds showed considerable variation in their reaction to the drug. At least twenty-five per cent of the birds were not affected in so far as rate of production was concerned. However, the weights of the eggs laid by these birds decreased.