

of eggs for the fall months, but same affected the winter production and volume of hatching eggs.

In 1929 the fall production was not realized because of the infestation showing its results early in the season, and the resulting revenue for fall and winter eggs at present shows a decrease of approximately two thousand dollars. This is the economic effect of the infestation. The pullets have been raised and fed and now are dropping off after only very light production thereby creating a loss.

Plant sanitation has been practised according to the most feasible way of attempting to clear up parasitic infestation in the soil under our present circumstances of having to carry our stock on the same soil year after year. The rear range on the west plant was summer fallowed and cropped for two years without stock using this field in 1929. In 1929 the front orchard field was summer fallowed and cropped. Also the east plant was fallowed and cropped. No adult stock having shown symptoms of the infestation was allowed out of the houses during the year. No pullets put into the laying houses in the fall were allowed on the range in front of such houses as same had been fallowed and cropped.

Considerable lime has been spread on the land of the chick ranges, and also around all houses. Heavy applications of cinders have also been ploughed in the land around the houses to allow for more drainage.

Where infestations have occurred in a range house same was