

of Bantams or Polish? And there are numerous other breeds which are more or less fancy breeds. And again, regarding the heavier breeds, there is something to be made out of producing table poultry, but by far the most profitable side is egg farming. For the large eggfarm, White Leghorns are the most profitable. They lay well in winter, too, in this climate. For instance, on 1st of January I received 95 eggs from one house containing 163 pullets. White Leghorns are a non-sitting breed, an advantage where large numbers are kept, but incubators must be used in hatching. On this Island are numerous men making a first-class commercial success handling White Leghorns, also a number are doing the same with White Wyandottes (the best general purpose breed). A good laying strain of White Wyandottes average over 12 dozen eggs each, while last year I had a pen of 60 that averaged 161 eggs for the year. If one is not going in for a very large eggfarm (when White Leghorns should be used) and only intends keeping about 200 fowls, White Wyandottes will give the greatest satisfaction. They are hardy, quick maturing, laying at six months, and make splendid broilers and roasters. Also they lay a large egg and make splendid mothers, so that it is not necessary to employ incubators. Fifty White Wyandottes in a flock is about the most satisfactory number, while 100 White Leghorns may be run together.

COMMENCEMENT

The way to begin is to buy a few breeding hens in the autumn and an unrelated cockerel, but be sure that this stock is from a first-class laying strain; or else