as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, etc., will prove the most satisfactory. The light breeds can not be depended upon to hatch and rear their own young, whereas the heavier breeds may be relied upon for this purpose.

We have our best egg production yearly, from April and early May hatched pullets. These will commence laying if well reared between September and December, depending upon the strain or family as to whether or not they are late or early in maturing. March hatched pullets usually lay during August and then go into moult some time in November. These, of course, lay but little before March after moulting. They are, however, useful where one must have a constant supply of eggs, as the old hens decline rapidly during September and October, and the April pullets are then just getting started.

We find that Leghorn pullets or pullets of similar breeds hatched before April 15th, are apt to moult, so that we usually try and hatch these varieties after the middle of April.

Yearling hens lay fairly well, but older than this they are usually unprofitable, except as breeders when they have shown exceptional merit.

EGG PRODUCTION AND COST OF FREDING.
COLLECTIVE RESULTS FOR 188 PULLETS FROM OCTOBER 18T, 1909, TO MARCH 1ST, 1910.

Males.	Females.	House No.	Eggs laid.	Cost.	Average Eggs per Hen.	Amount Grain consumed.
2 2 2 2 2 2	23 R.I. Reds	6 6 5 5 3	1131 1098 821 1469 694 622	\$15.21 14.81 14.74 15.70 14.09 16.04	49.1 41.7 35.6 63.8 30,1 27.0	851 lbs. 826 · · 820 · · 880 · · 748 · · 867 · ·
12	138		5835	\$90.59	•	4992 · ·

Collective Results, 138 Pullets, March 1st, 1910, to September 1st, 1910.

Males.	Females.	House No.	Eggs laid.	Cost.	Average Eggs per Hen.	Amount Grain consumed
2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23 R.I. Reds	6 6 5 5 3	2,187 2,243 1,778 2,185 1,488 2,120	\$15.52 14.70 12.53 14.41 12.47 15.24	95.0 97.5 77.3 95.0 64.6 92.1	811 lbs. 759 · · · 631 · · · 746 · · 626 · · · 788 · ·
12	138		12,001	\$84.87		4361 **