

**Changes in Secondary Sexual Characters**—The comb, wattles and earlobes enlarge and contract, depending on the ovary. If they are large, full and smooth, or hard and waxy, the bird is laying heavily. If the comb is limp, the bird is laying only slightly, but is not laying at all when the comb is dried down; especially at molting time. If the comb is warm it is an indication that the bird is coming back into production.

**Molting**—When a bird stops laying in the summer she usually starts molting. The later a hen lays in the summer or the longer the period over which she lays, the greater will be her production, so that the high producer is the late layer and therefore the late molter.

**Temperament and Activity**—A good layer is more nervous and active and yet more easily handled than a poor layer. A high layer shows more friendliness and yet elusiveness than a poor bird. A low producer is usually shy and stays at the edge of the flock, and will squawk when caught.

The above discusses the characteristics of the hen only in relation to her laying performances of the current year. Occasionally a hen may lay relatively better during one year than during another year. But usually a high producer one year is a high producer, according to her age, in all other years.

### DEMONSTRATIONS PROPOSED

It is the intention of the Agricultural Extension Service to put on a number of demonstrations throughout the Province during July and August. If you wish to have one of these demonstrations in your district, get in touch with your Agricultural Society secretary.

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**NOTE**—The plan for culling as above was drawn up at a judging school held at Cornell University, July 1st to 10th, 1918, and is approved by the American Association of Instructors and Investigators of Poultry Husbandry.