

black Minorca eggs were weighed, when a number were found to go six to a pound, and all went seven to the pound. Eight dozen Brahma and Langshan eggs were also weighed, and the great majority went seven to a pound. The eggs were shown to many visitors as a sample of what could be done by the farmers of the country in supplying the demand for large eggs in any of the markets offering.

#### LAYERS OF LARGE WHITE EGGS.

*Black Minorcas.*—This is one of the leading breeds of large white egg layers, perhaps the greatest layer of large eggs known. They are rapidly taking the place of the black Spanish, as they are larger and hardier, the males making fair table fowls. They are good winter layers when properly housed and fed as all fowls should be. The fowls and chickens are hardy, the latter growing rapidly. Females lay 130 and 140 eggs, or more, per annum, and eggs frequently weigh 6, mostly all 7, to a pound. The standard weight of the cock must be 8 pounds; hen, 6½ pounds; pullet, 5½ pounds; cockerel, 6½ pounds. The laying stock require to be kept busy in winter quarters and liberally supplied with egg shell making material. The females are non-setters. The hens of the white variety are also prolific layers.

*White Leghorns.*—One of the best layers at all seasons of a large white egg. Some strains lay larger eggs than otherst They are non-setters, hardy, and mature rapidly, and will lay well in winter, in a moderately comfortable house. The chickens thrive well and feather rapidly, and the hens lay a white egg of large size. The pullets lay at five or six months, or sooner if hatched early. The brown and black Leghorns are also great layers. They are good fowls for farmers when kept with a breed of sitters. They are good flyers, like all the Spanish family. There is no standard weight for this breed. The eggs from hens of a large egg laying strain weigh 2¼ ounces each; per dozen 1 pound 10 ounces to 1 pound 11 ounces. Like black Minorcas, the layers require to be kept in activity and well supplied with lime to make shell.

*Andalusians.*—Another breed of the Spanish type and as a breed of layers rivalling the Leghorns. They are likely to occupy a high position among poultry fanciers on account of their superior laying merits. They lay well in winter, when looked after, and are hardy quick-growing chickens. They do not breed true to color or markings in every case; but that is a matter of secondary importance to those who wish to keep them for their laying qualities. Like the black Spanish they are not heavy weights, and

in consequence are not so good for table use as the heavier breeds. Pullets lay when six months old. Hens lay large white eggs, the weights of which are often 2¼ ounces each, and 1 pound 11 ounces to 1 pound 13 ounces per dozen. When closely confined they require to be kept busy.

*Houdans.*—The females are layers of large white eggs. They do better when permitted extensive range. Chickens are hardy, grow rapidly, and are great foragers, but owing to large crest on head are apt to fall an easy prey to hawks, etc. They have the five toes of the Dorking. The cockerels are good for table use, the flesh being white and of superior quality. They often make one pound per month in weight. Hens' eggs weigh 2½ ounces each and a little more when fowls have unlimited run; per dozen, 1 lb. 12 oz. to 1 lb. 15 oz. The Standard calls for the following weights: Cock, 7 lbs.; hen, 6 lbs.; cockerel, 6 lbs.; pullet, 5 lbs. The females are non-sitters.

*Other breeds.*—The following breeds which have not been tried at the Experimental Farm lay large white eggs: Black Spanish and white-crested black Polish.

#### LAYERS OF DARK OR BROWN COLORED EGGS.

*Light Brahmas.*—They are layers of large richly colored eggs. They are a well-known and long established breed, with many friends and admirers, and grow to a large size and great weight, but take time to do so. They have large frames, and a good deal of feed is required to put flesh on them, but they are very hardy, both as chickens and fowls. They are quiet and bear confinement well. Females are fair layers of eggs of good size, but rather clumsy for early setters (when egg-shells are likely to be thin), and apt to be clumsy as mothers. After seven or eight months of age the males make good table fowls. The pullets lay at about seven months of age. The laying stock in winter quarters must be kept in exercise, and must not be overfed or they will become too fat to lay. Hens' eggs weigh 2¼ ounces to 2½ ounces each; per dozen, 1 pound 12 ounces to 1 pound 13 ounces. The weights demanded by the Standard are: cock, 12 pounds; hen, 9½ pounds; cockerel, 10 pounds; pullets, 8 pounds. They are classified as Asiatics, The dark Brahmas are also a meritorious variety.

*Langshans.*—These are a favorite breed of great merit, and are classed as Asiatics. The hens lay a large egg of a rich brown color, and many of them. Some eggs laid by Langshan hens in the poultry department of the Central Experimental Farm during last winter weighed 7 to 1 pound. The cockerels put on flesh at the rate of 1 pound per month, and as their flesh is very white they make good market chickens. Both fowls and chickens are very hardy.