MACHINES.

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NOTES ON TABLE VI .- MACHINES IN WHICH LAMP FUMES AND CARBON DIOXIDE WERE USED.

The lamp fumes appear to do no harm from a vitality standpoint, but int in the same ather increases vigor.

Lamp fumes do not increase the hatch, but decrease it. I would like to test lamp fumes on many makes of machines at all seasons of the year before venturing to say that they are beneficial.

We had hoped to show better results from the use of carbon dioxide, hatches more and I do not consider the result so far as being at all final. We have not s a higher per yet. to my mind, secured the proper method of application.

Thus far it appears to be a factor in vitality more than in decreasing 13.1 per cent. the fully formed chicks dead in the shell.

THE MODEL INCUBATOR.

The heaviest mortality was from chicks hatched from the eggs set in March. The machine was run dry, and the evaporation was the largest of the season.

Washing the machine with a ten per cent. solution of zenoleum appears to reduce the mortality or increase the vitality. The hatches where the moisture was used are higher than where little or no moisture was used. It is also evident that a large surface of water requires to be exposed in order to check evaporation.

With the hatch of June 24th, the evaporation was not as great as early in the season, owing, I believe, to the interior of the machines being practically saturated with moisture gathered from previous hatches when moisture was used.

Buttermilk used as moisture produces fairly good chickens.

With this machine, as with others, some condition was present late in the season that was absent early in the season, which increased the vigor of the chicks.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS.

I have no suggestions or reasons to offer as to why the 1905 machine gave much better results than the 1906 design.

The 1906 hatched better when moisture was used. The method of applying the zenoleum was purely experimental, and led us to believe that zenoleum required to be applied thoroughly before the eggs were put in.

The chicks from the 1905 machine, when it was washed with zenoleum, were good, thrifty birds.