

a period of 10 days, at which time they were killed, dressed, chilled and boned to determine the possible differences. There were 10 birds, 4 Rock and 6 Reds in each group, all birds being selected on a weight and condition basis to ensure uniformity in each group.

The accompanying table illustrates the efficiency of the nine rations. There are no significant differences between the first seven, ranging from no ricemeal up to 50 per cent ricemeal, while the ration carrying 60 per cent rice meal was decidedly inferior. The ration number nine with no cornmeal gave a slight gain in weight, but the cost per pound gain in pounds of feed consumed was excessive. The apparent cause of lack of gains with high ricemeal content rations seems to be lack of palatability in the rations, since the birds hesitated about taking their feed and made small gains or even lost weight.

From the results obtained it is, therefore, apparent that rice-meal may substitute cornmeal to the extent of having a balance of 50 per cent of the entire ration as ricemeal where 20 per cent is cornmeal, the balance being made up as noted in the rations used.