

(1) The above table must not be taken as a final conclusive result. It is simply what happened with one breed for one season. It is, of course, an indication of what may be the results in years to follow, and as such it is valuable.

(2) From the results in pens 3 and 6 it would appear that the feeding of very large quantities of meat foods is not to be commended.

(3) Sour milk, where it can be secured at 20 c. to 25c. per hundred pounds is an economical food.

(4) Where eggs for hatching purposes, only, are the object in view, all forcing foods are probably best left out of the ration.

GREEN FOODS.

When fowls have free range, they eat a considerable amount of grass, or other green foods. It would appear, therefore, to be desirable that where birds are confined either in small runs during the summer, or in houses when the ground is covered with snow in winter, that some effort should be made to supply this food.

Many foods are available, such as waste cabbage, mangels, turnips, rape, clover hay, or clover leaves, and green food grown especially for the purpose.

Early in the fall we use cabbage or rape; or at times where the runs have been sown to fall rye or wheat, the fowls are allowed to feed upon these. Where rape is extensively fed it frequently will cause the whites of the eggs to have a greenish cast, which renders them unmarketable. This food is relished by the fowls, but must be fed carefully. Cabbage at times will flavor the eggs slightly, and if frozen may cause serious digestive troubles. Both rape and cabbage make good green foods, but good judgment must be exercised in their use.

Mangels are a very succulent food and are relished by the birds during the winter. They can be fed either pulped or whole. When they are fed whole, we usually stick them on a projecting nail, at a convenient height, upon the wall of the pen. When these are fed freely they frequently scour the fowls. For this reason during some seasons we are obliged to feed them not more than twice a week.

Turnips may flavor the eggs. They are not as palatable as mangels, in fact some birds will not eat them at all, but at the same time they have considerable food value.

Clover leaves, either steamed or dry, are relished very much, and upon the whole are the most reliable winter green food. One hundred hens will eat from a peck to a bushel of clover leaves daily. This food upon the farms is cheap and easily procured, and should be fed more than it is.

The growing of green food is becoming quite popular with many, but we have never received sufficient results to warrant our growing it extensively, except for little chicks.