poultry houses seldom went below freezing point. I give January and February, because winter laying did not begin with us until middle of December last year, and I have no time to give fractions of months:

-		
	Jan.	Feb.
8	brown Leghorn hens110	103.
9	Brown Leghorn pullets125	111.
9 S	Black Minorca pullets116 White Leghorn pullets127. White Wyandotte pullets 83	140.
ŝ	White Wyandotte pullets 83	105.
8	Langshan hens103	83.

ters of April are utilized as well as perhaps incubators with outdoor brooders in the same month.

With incubators and a brooding-house to hatch and rear early broilers, I would certainly prefer to keep a certain number of hens

day 7 eggs. Ou 12 days 5 eggs days 6 eggs. On 11 days 5 eggs.	were laid each day and 4

On 14 days 5 eggs were laid each day and 4 days 6 eggs and 1 day 7 eggs. On 4 days 6 eggs were laid each day, 2 days

5 eggs and on 14 days 4 eggs each.

The above is not given as an instance of champion laying, but to show the effect of the rations given in quantities as already stated in non-freezing temperature. The effect of the rations seems to have been greater on the pullets than the older birds.

It is generally admitted that pullets will stand the most forcing. Would it have been beneficial to have pushed pullets more, when on some days six out of eight or nine, laid eggs, and in midwinter?

Last winter we pushed pullets to a greater extent, when eight barred Rock pullets did the best laying, but towards the end of January showed symptoms of an overfat condition, and one or two pullets of the Mediterranean brec is died, evidently from being overstimulated.

And then we must have an eye to fertile eggs in April.

Under such circumstances is it best to feed heavily, have more eggs to sell in December, January, February and March and few fertile eggs in April, losing meanwhile some birds? Or, to feed moderately, be content with a fair percentage of eggs in winter, have a greater number of fertile eggs in spring and birds in more vigorous health?

It must be understood that I write only of fowls kept for winter layers, and where the sitto lay eggs only, for hatching purposes, and a separate lot for winter-layers.

What I would like now is a thorough discussion on the two points mentioned by my respected correspondents, viz., the proper proportions of rations as suited to moderately warm and cold poultry houses.

Will my confrere, Mr. Graham, of the O. A. C.; my genial friend, Mr. Wilson, of the Toronto Poultry and Garden Produce Company, and that old timer, Frank; Webber, of the Massey farm, and other mutual friends help to thrash this subject out?

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