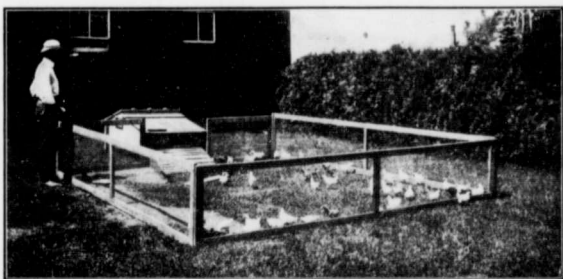


That the most favourable time for farmers to have their chickens hatch out is usually the first week in May. Unless provided with artificial means of hatching and rearing chickens it is not convenient to do so at an earlier date;

That to have the chickens make steady growth it is absolutely necessary after the first forty-eight hours that they should be carefully housed, regularly fed, and kept free from lice;

That if well fed and cared for, up to the saleable age of three and a half, four or five months, the chickens will be in such satisfactory condition that very little, if any, crate-fattening will be required to make them choice market specimens;



Chicks brooding in the Electrohover.

That a midsummer moult is preferable to a later one and it may be brought about by directions as shown in Bulletin No. 54, which are too lengthy to repeat in this brief summary;

That it is not necessary to have a male bird with the hens in order to have successful winter laying;

That to secure the highest prices for winter eggs they should be of good flavour, the result of clean and generous feeding of varied rations; uniform size; clean in appearance; neatly put up and not fertilized;

That neither correct nor inviting market types, early layers nor perfect specimens as show birds can be produced if the chickens are allowed to 'pick up their own living' in their early days. A chicken which has become stunted from being stinted in its food never recovers from the neglect;

That in artificial incubation it has been found that if the chickens after being hatched are subject to sudden change in temperature, they are apt to become chilled and diarrhoea will follow;

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