

determined by the rate of growth, efficiency in feed consumption and the relation between the amounts of edible material and bone and waste in the carcass. Striking differences are to be noted in comparing the different popular pure breeds and various crossbreeds.

Ricemeal as a Substitute for Corn in the Fattening Ration:

Ricemeal, a by-product of table rice production, is offered in commercial quantities as stock feed. The guaranteed crude analysis is: Protein 13.5% (minimum); Fat 13.4% (minimum), and Fibre 5.5% (maximum). The value of ricemeal as a substitute for corn in the poultry fattening ration with a view to getting economical gains and a white finish in fat, has been tested by feeding trials with a series of rations varying in the proportions of corn and rice replacing each other to the extent of 70% of the entire ration. The rations are as follows:-

Number of Ration:	<u>Composition of Different Rations</u>								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ricemeal	-	10	20	30	35	40	50	60	70
Cornmeal	70	60	50	40	35	30	20	10	-
Oatmeal	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Beefmeal	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Middlings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Powdered Buttermilk	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

The stock used were matured Barred Plymouth Rock and S.C. Rhode Island Red cockerels taken from the range at between 6 and 7 months of age. They were placed in ordinary fattening crates and fed for