

amount of good consumed by the different breeds was as follows:

Dorkings	6 ounces.
B. Cochins.....	17 "
Lungshans	7 "
Dominicks.....	4 "
Leghorns.....	4 "
Hamburges.....	4 "
Games.....	4 "

One is often asked the question, if you want eggs and market poultry would not common fowls do just as well as thoroughbred ones, and though I always answer in the negative from the fact that it costs no more to keep thoroughbred fowls than scrubs, (I was going to say crosses but I said I would not mention crosses again) and if uniformity is to be obtained you must have a distinct breed.

Of late I have been killing off my old hens to make room for my favorites, the Brahmas, and on examinining the egg-sacs of each I found embryo eggs about the size of a large pin's head. How long a time would elapse before those diminutive eggs would find their way into oviduct and from there to the nest? Feed, care and circumstances generally being favorable.

If cabbages, potatoes, etc., are boiled daily and mixed with the morning hot meal in winter, do fowls require green feed in addition? Would a liberal supply of cooked meat mixed with the morning meal be too fattening for laying hens, or would three times a week be better? I ask this question because I read somewhere the other day that in a fattening experiment cockerels fattened on boiled meat and corn improved much faster than those fed on corn alone.

I tender my thanks to Mr. Lawton for the offer of his hand to "lay out" the Advocate man but I would rather he joined hands with me in producing a weekly contribution for the columns of the Weekly, in fact if there was a general joining of hands in this respect, of men like Mr. Lawton there would be no room or need for novices like myself contributing.

I may say from my own experience, every copy of this little journal should be carefully filed away, and it will pay them to look back into the old numbers every now and then as they will often come across useful points that they had quite forgotten.

It is not generally known among non-professionals that "in breeding" can be carried on with success in the breeding of fowls. If I am not mistaken pullets can be bred back to their sire three times, (that is three generations) provided the sire and dam are of different strains and the sire all that can be desired. If I am

right, this will be very welcome news to some who are continually changing their male birds.

It has been said before and will bear repeating like all truths, that it is not after all any one particular breed that pays best, but the care and strict attention to details that ensures success. I think a good idea for a novice would be to write a list of details and paste it up in the hen house, and until he or she had got into a regular routine this list should be examined every day to see that all had been faithfully done. A person is wont to forget, but a hen cannot forget her requirements.

AGRICOLA.

Guelph.

Many thanks for your interesting letter. We must say a word re 'novices' as you seem inclined to disparage their powers in general, and their sphere of usefulness in the columns of the poultry journals, your own efforts among them. Allow us to say that very often the most interesting reading is from the novice department, and were it not for the continual opening up of subjects from them there would not be much interest taken in poultry literature. Too often the novice's queries are a confounding problem to the veteran and frequently the subjects broached by amateurs open up a new field of investigation to the old expert in poultry culture. We want more questions and experience from the beginners, and we are gradually getting it in. So we "agree to disagree" on the eating capacity of Brahmas and Leghorns. Practically we are right as our object was partly to show the fallacy of feeding the two breeds in mixed flocks, and if the quantity of feed was not a good deal in excess of the Leghorn's requirements they would starve the Brahmas. The table is good in its way but is no solution of the problem as to the necessary amount to keep the birds in good laying condition. Certainly a Brahma would eat more than it ought if allowed to do so; but our experience (after 16 years with Leghorns) is that the food required to keep them in first rate condition the year round, is very near if not quite sufficient to keep the large breed in a healthy, thrifty laying condition.

Your query re eggs is rather difficult to answer. If the birds were over molt and of light breeds about six to eight weeks, as the eggs mature faster