

APPENDIX No. 2

BEST FOWLS FOR THE FARMER.

To continue my address, let me say that the best sort of fowls for the farmer, indeed for any poultry keeper who desires to make money from both eggs and flesh, are Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff or White Orpingtons, Dorkings, for the reason that all these varieties are good for both eggs and flesh. They are as nearly the dual purpose fowls as we have in poultry, affording the farmer opportunity to make money by the eggs laid by them and then by their chickens, which are of the most approved market type.

HENS SHOULD LAY IN WINTER.

By Mr. Lewis:

Q. You stated that you would give us the average number of eggs produced by this Pembroke Company during the different months of the year?

A. You must have misunderstood me, I did not get such details from them.

Q. I wanted the information for the different months?

A. The results in egg laying are a matter of management. Well managed fowls lay best in winter.

Q. Do you mean to say that fowls produce more eggs in winter than in summer?

A. Yes.

Q. By their proper management?

A. Yes. By proper methods hens will lay better in the winter season, when the price for eggs is higher than in summer.

By Mr. Clements:

Q. That is the general conclusion?

A. That is the general conclusion. In my evidence and reports for, I am almost afraid to say how long, I have made that point pretty plain, as many of the older members of the Committee may remember.

Should eggs only be desired, any variety of the Leghorn or Minorca groups, or Andalusian breed, will be found excellent egg layers.

VARIETIES KEPT AT THE FARM.

On our poultry division of the experimental farm we have at present the following branches, viz., Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Buff and White Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, Silver Grey Dorkings, Black Minorcas, White Leghorns and Faverolles. When we have spare eggs to sell from these varieties we do so at \$1 per setting, the purchaser paying express charges. The eggs are packed in a conveniently designed box which insures their safe carriage.

STRAINS IMPORTANT.

Care should be taken in buying eggs for hatching of either the above named varieties, to ascertain that they are from good egg laying strains, for there are good and bad egg laying strains of fowls, as are there good and bad strains of milch cows. I have already shown the importance to the farmer of a trap nest selected strain of fowls from both market type and egg-producing standpoints. An important matter in connection with the possibilities of large margins of profits to be made from the trap nest proved prolific layers and improved market type of fowls, is worth consideration at this point. If, as many farmer correspondents to the agricultural press have stated, they can make satisfactory margins of profit from the hens of the present day which lay from 60 to 90 eggs per year (this number is a fair average of the number of eggs