

which we built at the dairy barn in September, 1913, has been in daily use for 51 months and is giving excellent satisfaction. It was constructed of cypress wood, nailed together with copper nails.

V. The experiment in feeding osage oranges to dairy cows has been repeated. It proves that they are not poisonous and that they may be fed in quantities as great as fourteen pounds per day. We succeeded in keeping them over winter at the Experiment Station, by burying in a mound of dirt. An experiment in feeding them to chickens has been begun and present indications are that they will be found valuable for this use.

VI. Bulletin No. 206, which deals with the production of sanitary milk, has been prepared and published. It embraces a description of methods employed in the Experiment Station dairy and in other successful dairies in Kentucky.

#### **Poultry**

I. The experiment with two flocks of Single Comb White Leghorn pullets, one confined and the other given range, is in progress. The results so far indicate that it is best to let the chickens have free range at all seasons of the year, rather than to confine them at any time to the house. In the winter, during inclement weather, the birds are out but little during the day, while in summer they spend most of their time out-of-doors. The pullets enjoying the privilege of free range have produced more eggs than those confined and show slightly less mortality.

II. An experiment of four pens of White Leghorns, now in progress, indicates that cotton seed meal can not be used in the dry mash mixture, successfully, with laying hens, to replace meat scrap.

III. The experiment with young chicks on rations high and low in lysine, carried on in co-operation with Doctors Kastle and Buckner, is being repeated. It proves that considerable lysine is required during the first six months of growth, and