

and they are less trouble; also, the fowls receive more individual attention.

Professor Rice gave the result of a Cornell experiment in feeding. Three pens were selected, one fed from hopper, one with dry mash, and the other with wet mash. At the end of nine months the latter led for egg production. At Cornell, the house with curtain front, admitting lots of fresh air, is preferred. There, too, green feed is used extensively. Alfalfa is the best green food for egg producing. Alfalfa meal is valuable, because it furnishes protein at a cheaper rate than bran. The only trouble with alfalfa is that hay is often musty or too woody. Mangels should be fed, because of their succulency and medicinal properties.

Mr. Hunter believed that poultrymen failed very often because of poor or freak houses, lack of capital, ignorance, weak stock, inbreeding, uncleanness.

In speaking of Canada's position in foreign markets, Mr. C. C. James said that we were now in competition with cheaper products from cheaper lands in the British market, and that if success is to come, it must be heralded by specialization. Dairying has keener competition, because the higher classes of European peasants have best knowledge of later known methods. This industry, with the production of bacon and eggs, is Denmark's staple. We must make it ours, by putting the best men and best intelligence behind it at home.

Poultry work on the farms of the Province is too spasmodic, and does not produce the results possible. Farmers' Institutes have done much to ameliorate this condition, but more will be done in the future, because the Institutes will be specialized and held as Poultry, Dairying, Fruit and Cattle Institutes.

The export trade of the country demands specialization and co-operation.

After the conclusion of the addresses, a conference of experts was held, at which the following was garnered from the experience meeting:

Prof. Graham's ideas were that co-operation is necessary. It is no use telling a farmer to feed chicks five or six times a day. A pound of meat can be produced cheaper on a chick than on a steer. Experiments are going to be conducted by the Poultry Department of the O. A. C., on dry feeding and feeding of sitting hens. In this latter experiment, 100 hens will be set, singly and in groups, and the foods used will be sweet and sour milk, skim milk and whey, beef meal and animal meal. Also, an experiment will be conducted on when and how often to feed chicks?

Mr. Chas. A. Cypher gave as the causes of white diarrhoea, chilled eggs, foul air in brooder, improper feeding and lack of grit.

Thinks the Bachelors Pay Their Share
To the Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

In your paper of February 1st you referred to the taxation of bachelors. Do you not think it would be a rather unjust tax and rather inconsistent, too? A man has to buy a license to sell certain goods, but no one thinks of taxing a man because he does not do so. A man has to buy a license to marry, and you want to tax him because he does not. The bachelor pays taxes directly or indirectly, just the same as anyone else. We must remember that the country is at the expense of supporting those whom their parents cannot support, and correcting those whom their parents cannot or do not support. What about reformatories and the education of children at public expense? The bachelor contributes to the support of these, but adds nothing to the expense column. It is said that the young men and women of Ontario are not surpassed by any. Surely, then, they know their own business! Perhaps the position of some men persuades them to believe that their children would not have the chance to enjoy life like themselves, and if they do not wish to take chances they have a perfect right to refrain. I have bachelor friends who are very fine specimens of humanity, and do a lot of good in the country, and are not among those who write things in the papers about the young ladies of the present day being no good, but admire the fine characteristics of their lady friends. If I were a young man and wished to remain single, I should consider it none of anyone's business.

Tax a man's luxuries all you like, but do not meddle with his private affairs. In spite of all that is said, I think that the number of single persons will increase as our country grows older.

Paul was unmarried, and perhaps some believe what he said, that "He that giveth his virgin in marriage doeth well, but he that giveth her not doeth better."

BACHELOR'S FRIEND.

The Horse for the Farmer.
To the Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I see in your issue of February 15th, the bars have been laid down for a wide-open discussion as to the merits of the different breeds of horses. The writer has kept his name in obscurity, but in his reference shows clearly that he is of the Scotch or English type. We give him credit for being honest enough to admit the Clyde and Shire have not the action desired, but he refers to the underpinning of the Percheron as being deficient. We will admit that a clean-boned Percheron's leg free of hair must look light to the lover of a big, hairy-legged Clyde or Shire. From my observations in several of the leading horse markets of both Canada and the United States, I am convinced that the Percheron possesses a leg freer from disease and blemishes than that of any other draft horse living, with a life that lives longer than any other draft horse. While he surpasses any of the other heavy breeds for action, he

comes close to the heaviest in weight, many exceeding a ton. They cannot help being the best, as they are the only draft horse that has the Arabian horse for its sire, and—not to be overlooked—the much coveted French mare for their dam. What a grand combination! As for the powers of transmission, let any sceptic come to our part of the country, where we have been breeding them for over 25 years, and I will show him proof of their superiority in that the all-important one. Look at what the breed has done in the United States, where they have been bred for over fifty years, and are by far the leading horse for farm, draft and general purposes. They top the open markets, one pair of geldings having sold last fall at Chicago for \$1,300, \$500 having been frequently paid for a single animal. Their record in competition with the other breeds at the Chicago International Exhibition, in teams of two to six to waggon, should serve to effectively settle the question as to which is the best draft horse. Percherons are used by nearly all the large wholesale firms in Chicago and other American cities for their advertising wagons.

E. J. WIGLE.

Essex Co., Ont.



Young Royal 3195.

Young Hereford bull, winner of seven first prizes in 1905. Property of John A. Govenlock, Forest, Ont.

Are We Making the Most of Our Chances?

The rapid improvement of the Northwest as a market for Ontario apples is well brought out in a recent letter from Dominion Fruit Inspector Philip, of Winnipeg, to the Fruit Division. Mr. Philip, returning from a trip through Saskatchewan to Prince Albert, says:

"The progress which this country has made since 1902 has been far in excess of what I expected, although I have kept close track, as I supposed, of the improvements which this country is making. Towns have sprung up in many localities, prosperous and thriving, where on my previous trip there was nothing to distinguish them from the rest of the broad prairie. On my previous visit Saskatoon consisted of two stores, a few dwelling houses and one very ordinary hotel, and was practically of no importance at all as a fruit market. Lots that were considered dear at \$150 or \$200 are to-day being held at \$16,000. One merchant told me that in October, 1902, he started a small fruit store on an exceedingly limited scale; to-day he has a stand that without the buildings is estimated to be worth \$12,000, and the stock worth \$40,000. His fruit deals on my first visit consisted of a few baskets; this year he handled seven carloads of British Columbia fruit and two carloads of Ontario fruit, with several smaller lots of grapes. The British Columbia fruit was mostly berries—and this in a place that four years ago was almost unknown. It might be well to say, in this connection, that this merchant says he has no use at all for Ontario small fruits except grapes; Ontario apples he is glad to handle.

Although Saskatoon is here used, it is only an example of what is taking place over thousands of miles of territory, and will illustrate the enormous growth of the Northwest trade in fruit. At the same time, it demonstrates the fact that the Ontario fruit-growers are not making a successful bid for the trade in any lines but apples and grapes.



Prizewinning Percherons.

At the International Live-stock Show at Chicago, 1905, and at the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904, the champion six-heavy-horse team, open to all breeds.

Cow-testing Association in North Oxford, Ont.

At the annual meeting of the North Oxford cheese factory last week, at which C. F. Whitley, of Ottawa, was present, the North Oxford Cow-testing Association was organized. The officers are: President, John Muterer; Vice-President, David Gerrie; Secretary-Treasurer, Andrew Dunn, Ingersoll. Committee—D. Dundas, C. Bowie and Peter Dunn. The association is the fifth organized this winter under the direction of the Dairy Commissioner's office. The objects of the association are set out in the by-laws, as follows:

"Any person who will agree to keep a record of individual cows during the whole milking period, to the extent of weighing the morning's and evening's milk on at least three days every month, and also take a sample for testing, will be admitted to membership. The number of members may be limited, at the discretion of the committee of management.

"The milk will be preserved, and a composite sample tested once a month with a Babcock milk tester.

"Members shall assume the responsibility of delivering the samples to the place where the testing is to be done, on such days as may be directed by the person in charge of that work.

"For the season of 1906, the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, through the Dairy Commissioner, will agree to provide blanks for recording the weights of milk, do the testing once a month, compile the figures and prepare a report at the end of the year."

Testimony that Bluestone Kills Smut.

An Old Country contemporary remarks as follows re bluestoning for smut:

"The question of the particular dressing to be used for seed wheat has been again freely discussed. Sulphate of copper (bluestone) has hitherto been the most popular dressing, but its efficacy is now being questioned. The standard usually adopted was one pound of sulphate, dissolved in from two to two and a half gallons of water to six bushels of wheat. It is now contended in some quarters that such a dressing is too weak, and one pound of sulphate must be used for four bushels of wheat, and that when so used the germinating power of the grain is affected. The proof of the pudding lies, however, in the eating, and not a sign of smut or bunt has ever been seen in wheat on certain farms (now in mind) where wheat has been dressed with the standard solution for three generations. It may be granted that the dressing would be insufficient if the seed were very badly smutted, but the farmer who knowingly sowed smutted seed—no matter what dressing he used—would richly merit any loss he sustained through smut in the crop. Formalin seems to be coming into favor as a dressing against smut and bunt, and is certainly a great improvement on some of the old specifics."

Expected Legislation.

Bills to be introduced into the Ontario Legislature this session especially affecting the farming public, will relate to County Councils, the liquor license act, amending the volunteer land grants act, amending the agriculture and arts act, revising and amending the acts relating to public schools. In addition, legislation relating to lands and mines, railways, revenues, and the Department of Education will be enacted, while the Lieutenant-Governor's address made mention of funds for increasing the teaching facilities of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The cuts on page 231, showing the San Jose scale, have been loaned by courtesy of Dr. C. J. S. Echins, Editor of the Canadian Entomologist.