

was no exposition held at Chicago in the years 1914 and 1915 due to the ravages of the Foot and Mouth Disease.)

Out of the grand total of one hundred and sixty-nine, Champion and Reserve Champion Awards in the Single Steer or Heifer Competition since the inception of the "International" in 1910, Aberdeen-Angus won ninety-five, Herefords thirty-seven, Shorthorns twenty-five, and mixed twelve.

A review of the Carcass Competition of the past fifteen International Live Stock Expositions reveals the fact that Aberdeen-Angus cattle have won fourteen of the possible fifteen Grand Championships for dressed carcasses. Analysis of the awards covering the period of fifteen years further shows the superiority of the breed over others on the block; out of a possible of one hundred and forty-two prizes the Aberdeen-Angus won eighty-four which is 59% of all money prizes offered.

At Brandon Winter Stock Show, Brandon, Manitoba, since 1910 the Aberdeen-Angus has won throughout

in the Grand Championship for Single Steer as likewise in the Grand Championship Steer Herd.

At our greatest Canadian Fat Stock Show held in Eastern Canada, at Guelph, an Aberdeen-Angus steer won Grand Championship over all breeds in 1908 and Grand Championship Steer in 1912, 13, 15, and 1916. An Aberdeen-Angus also won Grand Championship over all breeds at Toronto National Fat Stock Show in 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916.

The immense cattle industry which will no doubt grow to huge proportions and spread over the vast territories of this country must have as its foundation in the use of pure blood, and furthermore, it is dependent on the use of pure bred animals to maintain the standard it has already attained. It is gratifying, therefore, to know of the extraordinary growth of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association, which last year increased its membership 150%, registrations increased by 100 per cent over the previous year, and transfers increased about 150 per cent. That the future of the Aberdeen-Angus breed in Canada is assured is no myth.

The Personal Factor in Poultry-Keeping

BY E. S. SNIDER, '18

IN Poultry keeping as in every other branch of live stock production, there are three main factors which control success. These are:

- (1) Breeding.
- (2) Environment.
- (3) The Personal Factor.

If any one of these factors is neglected or is deficient in any way, success is curtailed to the extent of that deficiency. It is with the last named factor that we wish to deal.

In a business such as poultry-keeping, when the strictest attention to detail is so very important, the Personal Factor naturally plays a very prominent part. Given the same breeding stock and similar housing facilities, no two men will attain to the same degree of success, due entirely to the personal factor. This personal factor is the keystone to success, because if it is efficient, a reasonable degree of success may be obtained