

cannot help but give satisfaction and prove beneficial to provincial live stock interests with which this show is so closely connected.

A Trip Through Manitoba

By Joseph Yuill, Carleton Place, Ont.

Having been honored in company with Mrs. Yuill with an invitation to attend meetings of the different breeders' associations held at Winnipeg in February, we accepted the invitation. When we arrived in the city we found it greatly crowded, as all the different breeders' associations, such as horse, cattle, sheep and swine, poultry and the dairy convention, also the fraternal associations (Free-masons, Oddfellows, Orangemen, Foresters, Royal Templars), the lumbermen and the curlers' bonspiel met in the city at the one time. All the railways running into Winnipeg sold one fare tickets. Owing to the Manitoba Hotel being recently destroyed by fire it was difficult to obtain accommodation, but fortunately Miss Cora Hinds, secretary of the Dairymen's Association, had previously obtained accommodation for us at the Hotel Leland. Many had to get their meals at restaurants and hotels and lodge over a mile from them. But the citizens of Winnipeg proved equal to the occasion and threw open their homes for the accommodation of visitors, and when the rush was over they seemed to be all comfortably settled.

The breeders' meetings were all well attended and the business was all disposed of on Thursday night with the exception of the poultry. We had our "crammer" with us and the association provided us with one-half-dozen chickens which we fed three times a day all week. On Friday we killed, dressed and packed them ready for the British market. The poultry industry has been very much neglected in that province and therefore our illustrations proved very interesting. The hall was crowded every day during the week. We were kept very busy feeding the chickens three times a day, at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 8 p.m., and we were also expected to address one or more of the breeders' meetings every day at one of their gatherings.

H McKellar, Esq., Superintendent of Farmers' Institute, being present, thinking we could do some good among the people of Manitoba, asked us if we would attend meetings at Crystal City, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Brandon and Emerson. Taking into consideration the fact that the notice was so short the meetings were well attended with appreciative audiences. The subjects which were the most interesting were, "Care and Management of Dairy Cattle," "Raising Steers for Beef," "The Bacon Hog," "Care of Milk for Cheese and Butter-making," "Butter-making in the Home Dairy," "How to Select the Best Laying Pull-lets," "Feeding Hens for Egg Production in Winter," "Fattening Chickens for the British Market," "How to Raise Young Turkeys."

We visited the Government Farm at Brandon, and, through the kindness of the efficient superintendent, Mr. S. A. Bedford, were escorted through the buildings, where we found specimens of nearly all the different breeds of cattle we have in Ontario. The cattle representing the beef breeds were exceptionally good. At that station there is an experiment being conducted in feeding steers dehorned and those with the horns on. So far the results are in favor of the steers with the horns on. We visited a creamery at Brandon which is running all winter, and is equipped with all the modern appliances for making butter.

At Emerson we saw where the firm of Gordon & Ironside, of Winnipeg, were feeding five hundred steers for the British market. They were enclosed in a piece of bush on the banks of the Red River, with temporary sheds to go into at night. These sheds were built of poles and covered with straw. They were being fed all the cornmeal they would eat without wasting any, which was eighteen pounds per day per animal, with all the good high land prairie hay they could consume; they were a fine lot of

steers. There were about five hundred pigs in another enclosure fed on ground corn and water out of the river; the pigs also are doing well.

Our meetings were not so well attended as they would have been had the time for advertising been a little longer. In one case the secretary was in the woods, and did not get the notice of the meeting until the previous evening. Some of the meetings were held in the evenings, as it was more convenient for railway accommodation, and were not so well attended as those held in the afternoon. At all our meetings we met people from Ontario whom we knew, and in every case those we met were well pleased with the country, and many would not return to live here under any consideration.

This has been a very fine winter; no blizzards, but the roads have been very bad, not enough snow for sleighing, and in some places the drifts are so deep it is almost impossible to get through with wheels. If no unforeseen events occur to retard progress it is bound to be a great country. The Government of Manitoba recompense their Institute workers very liberally, paying each speaker four dollars per day and all expenses.

Fattening Poultry

The Royal Agricultural Society of England has published an article on the fattening and marketing of poultry. This article treats of the poultry industry in the East Riding of Yorkshire; poultry fattening at Birdsall, Yorks; the sale of fowls by weight, and the by-products from chickens. Feeding experiments at Birdsall are briefly reported. In one test thirty-two chickens in three weeks consumed 188 pounds of meal, $7\frac{3}{4}$ pounds of fat, and $7\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of skim-milk. At the beginning of the test the chickens weighed from 3 pounds 3 ounces to 4 pounds when fasting, and gained from 10 ounces to 1 pound $9\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. In the author's opinion, to obtain a fine quality of poultry it is necessary to confine the fowls in cages for three weeks. If, however, it is desired to produce flesh at a minimum cost, it is considered more economical to confine the birds only a fortnight.

The author believes that proper attention to the by-products from chickens would materially increase the profits in fattening poultry. It is suggested that chickens' feet be used for the manufacture of jelly, and the necks for soup-making; that the livers be sold separately; that the feathers from cocks' necks be utilized for tying artificial flies for fishermen, and that the feathers be utilized in other ways. The gizzards are regarded as nutritious and a salable product. It is further suggested that the offal be used for fattening pigs. The value of the droppings as manure is also spoken of.

Prince Edward Island Dairy Association

The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Dairy Association took place at Charlottetown on March 8th. All parts of the province were well represented, and the meeting was spirited and earnest. Much work was accomplished. The president, Mr. Anthony Simpson, Cavendish, presided, who in his opening address among other things said:

Our co-operative dairying industry during the eight years of its existence has prospered beyond our most sanguine expectations, and is now becoming the mainstay of our farmers. Still there is room for growth; the business is capable of being enlarged to much greater proportions if our people would give it that attention which its importance demands.

A great many of our patrons have still much to learn with respect to the proper care of their cows during the winter season. Warmer stabling must be provided and