

Zavitz has supplied both stecklings and stock seed of his O. A. C. Leviathan mangel. Mr. P. A. Boving, lately of Macdonald College, Que., has furnished elite stock seed of Yellow Ovoid and Yellow Intermediate mangels for distribution through the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, has been distributing seed of the Earliana tomato and Prof. J. W. Crow has very promising Detroit Dark Red beets and Paris Golden celery. Other experiment station experts are at work and individual growers have been improving their seed stocks by selection with a view to registration.

The quality of the seed produced last year is being tested at the Dominion Experimental Farms and some Pro-

vincial experiment stations. Previous tests have shown that where selection has been practised the crops produced from homegrown seed are more uniform in type, better in quality and usually higher in yield than those produced from ordinary commercial seed. These are the main considerations in our efforts to establish field root and vegetable seed growing as a permanent industry in Canada. If selected homegrown seed will produce larger and better crops, then it will continue to be grown here even though in years to come it may be purchased more cheaply in Europe. However, cheap money is now a thing of the past in Europe and the cost of production has increased accordingly.

Marketing the Range Chicken

Where a Very Small Outlay of Time and Money Yields a Remarkable Profit.

By R. W. Zavitz, '17.

THERE is a great demand on the Canadian market for crate-fed or milk-fed chickens. They bring the highest prices in December, about Christmas and New Year's. While turkeys have become so high priced the milk-fed chicken trade has been booming. The demand has never come anywhere near being satisfied; the market can stand a great deal heavier supply than those already in the business have been able to put out. The large packers are handling the great bulk of the trade at present, partly because they realize the good chance it offers of disposing of a lot of otherwise undesirable stuff, and partly because they were the first ones there. A big plant will fatten anywhere from fifty thousand birds up in a season

lasting in Canada, from about October first till New Year's.

The method the packers use is to put the birds in square coops, about four feet on a side and eighteen inches high, in three tiers and the whole mounted on a truck, so it can be rolled about. The birds are fed in v-shaped troughs hung on the coops. This is a "battery" and holds about sixty birds. They put these batteries in long rows in the room where the fattening goes on, leaving a three foot aisle between rows. Each tier in the battery has a wire mesh bottom and a tin pan under it, which may be pulled out, bringing the droppings with it. A metal tank is rolled along once a day and the droppings removed.

The birds are in very cramped,