

hens. I got this spring a cockerel from the west. I have hardly an egg to set for myself. Others want them faster than they are hatched." And yet some people are to be found who will tell you that it is waste time trying to get the farmers to buy thoroughbred stock. The fact is the farmers are fast getting into the thoroughbred winner layers and rapid flesh formers.

Mr. A. S. McBean, a progressive farmer of Lancaster, Ont., informed me by letter that, "During the early part of the winter and up to the middle of February I got 40 cents per dozen for my eggs, to the middle of March 35 cents per dozen, and from that till the end of the month 25 cents. I intend getting a 200 egg incubator." The above are high prices but Mr. McBean had his eggs in winter and received the high prices. And so will other farmers who possess the enterprise and energy displayed by Mr. McBean. I presume the next step Mr. McBean has in view is the hatching and rearing of broilers for the early Montreal market. And we wish Mr. McBean continued success.

I had the pleasure of paying a visit lately to H. J. Wood, of Hull, Que., the well known contributor to the REVIEW on "Artificial Incubation." He has a most suitable location for a poultry farm which he is surely developing. He has right at home all the factors to a successful prosecution of his enterprise, viz., three intelligent and sturdy boys, eleven acres of grass and clover, a bright, tidy poultry house of medium size, and a pile of practical knowledge begotten from that good old schoolmaster experience. Mr. Woods' success in artificial incubation, with home made machines, has been phenomenal. From his own eggs he has averaged 85 per cent time and again and almost as good from boughten eggs. At present Mr. Wood has some fine barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets of different ages. His early cockerels have been marketed for some time at prices that paid well. His pullets are reserved for winter layers, of which he will keep 64 pullets and 36 yearling hens. It is a pleasure to converse with Mr. Wood. He is up to date in his views and his ideas of future development and management are sure of practical realization, if he is spared to carry them out. And so poultry development is surely coming to the fore.

Mr. Wood, of whom I have written above, is getting

50 per cent and over of eggs from 34 yearling hens, composed of barred Plymouth Rocks and barred Plymouth Rock and black Minorca crosses, on the following rations: Morning—Two pints oats, 1 pint wheat, 1 pint cracked corn. Mid-day—Mash composed of 3½ pints of clover, cut into small pieces, 1 pint shorts or provender, 1 pint bran, ½ pint oatmeal with the addition on three days of the week of 14 ozs. of Spratts' crissel. Evening—Same as morning. On Sunday a grain ration same as that of the morning is given instead of the mash at noon.

The birds are in a large yard covered with straw, into which the grain rations are thrown. So yarded the birds are doing better than when they ran at large. Many of the fowls are moulting. It is to be seen what these fowls will do in the winter months of high prices. But, as Mr. Wood remarks, "The hens of other people are said to lay 186 eggs per year and I want to find out whether I can do the same, or not. Then I would like to know during what months of the year the 186 eggs are laid. Of course I want my hens to lay when eggs are at their highest value." And we all wish Mr. Wood success. By the way, the above ration ought to be a good one for winter egg production.

Dr. Saunders, Director of the Experimental Farms system, accompanied by Mr. T. H. Grisdale, Agriculturist of the Central Farm, visited the Toronto Poultry and Garden Produce Company's farm at Eglinton, near Toronto, on Saturday, the 5th August. From what Dr. Saunders tells me the visit was a very pleasant and profitable one. Mr. T. M. Wilson was found to be a genial manager, with up-to-date practical ideas and full of confidence in the future, which is surely warranted by the success so far attained. One poultry house of two hundred feet in length has been erected and is to be followed by six others, the whole to include about 3,000 laying stock. An incubator room is to be built and an addition made to the brooder house. At present there are 3,500 chickens of this season's hatching on the premises and from among them many of the future laying fowls will come. I hope to have the pleasure of visiting the establishment during your exhibition.

An amiable and intelligent lady came to me the other day and said she had a most suitable place for poultry raising and wanted to know how to begin so