

## HOW TO SECURE THESE MARKETS.

Practical instructions as to how to manage so as to be able to cater to all the requirements named were given from month to month and may be recapitulated as follows:

1. Eggs could be had in winter by feeding, housing and managing the laying stock properly as directed.

2. Early chickens could be had by hatching them out early by means of incubator or hen. Large size could be had by keeping Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, or other breeds that would give the size and quick growth. (1) And quick growth could be secured by pushing the chicks from the shell.

3. Large turkeys could be had by crossing the Bronze with the Common turkey. Toulouse or Embden geese would make the heaviest weight. Pokin or Aylesbury ducks will mature in 8 or 9 weeks.

4. Eggs of perfect flavour could be had for our summer market, or for shipment, by having them non-fertilized, and non-fertilized eggs can be secured by keeping the male bird away from the laying stock.

5. Eggs of large size for home use, or shipment, could be secured by the farmers keeping the breeds which lay them.

6. Success would depend upon intelligence, energy and enterprise.

Information on all the above points will be found in preceding numbers of this paper. But should further information be desired at any time it will be furnished with pleasure by communicating with the editor.

## A CIRCULAR JUST ISSUED

But my principal object in this letter is to call the attention of your readers to the following circular which has been issued in connection with the cold storage service so successfully inaugurated by the Dairy Commissioner, Prof. J. W. Robertson. There is no reason why a large trade should not be done in choice poultry and eggs with Great Britain. We read the official announcement that England alone last year purchased TWENTY TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS' WORTH of eggs and poultry from France, Denmark and other Continental Countries. Now, why cannot we try and get some of those millions into the pockets of the farmers of Canada? It can be done by our trying, for there is no country better adapted for the production of a superior class of poultry and eggs than Canada. The intention is to try choice poultry at first, and the circular which is addressed to the presidents and secretaries of the different Poultry Associations in the country and will be also sent to all Trade Associations, reads:—

## CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Ottawa, 10th Sept. 1895.

## SHIPMENTS OF POULTRY TO THE BRITISH MARKETS BY COLD STORAGE.

Sir,—The fact that the perishable food products of the country might be made a greater source of wealth to the agricultural community of the Dominion, received practical recognition from the Government during last Session of Parliament, when a sum of money was voted to promote the shipment of dairy products by cold storage.

You are no doubt aware that as a result, the Dairy Commissioner was authorized to arrange a cold storage service, which includes:—

(1) And Dorkings, please.—Ed.

1. Cold storage transportation on railways;

2. Refrigerating chambers in Montreal;

3. Cold storage compartments on steamships.

These arrangements were intended for the shipments of choice creamery butter and other dairy products.

I am happy to say that the shipments of butter by the cold storage service have been a great success, and have led to arrangements being made for trial shipments of fruits in a similar way.

It is thought that the shipments of fine poultry by similar cold storage conveniences would result in the development of a large and profitable trade; and my object in addressing you is to secure the lively co-operation of your Association and yourself in an effort to inaugurate shipments of the choicest poultry from your district. You and the Members of your Association know the capability of your district for supplying quantity and the individuals in it who are best able to furnish good quality.

A Bulletin was prepared for distribution from the Department of Finance, giving information on the best methods of preparing turkeys for export to Great Britain. I enclose a copy of it.

I shall also be glad to receive the names of persons likely to assist in the enterprise, and to receive from your Association, any suggestions which you may make.

You may depend upon my active co-operation in any action which may lead to the introduction of our best Canadian poultry, in an unimpaired condition, on the British markets.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

A. G. GILBERT.

Manager Poultry Department.

## BENEFICIAL RESULTS HOPED FOR

The bulletin referred to, as issued by the Finance Department, contains instructions in detail how turkeys, geese and ducks for shipment should be dressed and packed. It is interesting and valuable. Copies may be had on application to the writer.

Now let us hope that this patriotic attempt to successfully place Canadian poultry of a superior quality on the British market in perfect condition will be successful. Under the auspices of the Dairy Commissioner and his dairy enterprises it can hardly fail to be so. It may take a little while before our farmers will be fully informed on the subject or be prepared to take advantage of the opportunities offered. It is to reach a large number of our farmers that I venture to ask space for the circular in your columns.

## STATE OF THE CROPS.

HAY.—Those who have good old hay left over from last year, and what was cut in good time this year, will get good prices; some people are holding for more money, they may be like those Ontario farmers last spring, who would not accept \$1.00 per bushel for wheat, they would be glad to take 75cts for it now.

PASTURES are looking somewhat greener than when I wrote last.

GRAIN.—Grain, generally speaking, is turning out better than expected, those who have threshed are well pleased with the result. The prospects are there will be more grain this year than for several years. The farmers of the Province of Quebec should be truly thankful for the bountiful harvest;

there will be enough and to spare for both man and beast. In many countries this cannot be said truthfully.

CORN.—At my last writing I predicted a good crop of corn, and my prediction has been fulfilled. In many sections cutting has commenced. Silos are being filled. Corn, if cut in good time, makes an excellent food for cows, last year many left their corn cutting until the frost came; corn fodder when frozen is very little better than nothing, so, one and all out your corn early, do not wait until the leaves are all brown and dry. If for ensilage, cut when at the boiling stage, for both grain and fodder when the first leaves begin to turn yellow. Some favor the idea of filling a silo with whole corn stalks; and give many reasons for their faith in this method, while the greater number advocate cutting in short lengths, being handier to fill and much easier to take out, the cattle leaving less when fed.

POTATOES.—Have done well, are fine and dry. In some localities, indications of rot have set in. The weather is now dry and the reports may be somewhat exaggerated. The potato crop, the past two years, has been rather light in most sections, digging is now (Sept. 9th) pretty general. (1)

Roots have done extra well lately, the moist weather during August gave them a great growth, turnips and mangels have grown to an enormous size.

APPLES.—Will not be much more than half of last year's crop while they are of much better quality. The Ramouse that have been so badly spotted the past two years, are not quite free yet, although not so bad as last year; perhaps the price may help the short crop. I cannot help repeating the advice given last year: in packing, be honest, and do not fill nice large apples at the ends of the barrels and a lot of trash in the middle and try to get the price of No 1 for the whole lot. It is an old saying that "Honesty is the best policy," it is just as true as regards packing apples as anything else.

BUTTER.—The butter market if anything is in rather worse shape than at last writing. Although our shipments this year to Great Britain are heavier than last year, they are still far short of what they were 12 to 15 years ago, and what they should be to day. Some of our creameries make fine goods. If they could be placed in the consumers' hands while still fresh and before the flavor has changed, the market would soon be able to take more of our butter, but makers and buyers like to hold on to the butter as long as possible. There were thousands of dollars lost last year in both butter and cheese by holding.

CHEESE.—The market for cheese has been rather jerky, or erratic. A little business at improved prices, and then it goes off at once. The price of cheese has not ruled so low since 1879 as it has this year. That year, the price was about 2c less than this year until the middle of September when, in 21 days time, the price doubled. There has been lots of money lost this year by the makers or salesmen not accepting current prices when the cheese was fully cured: sell when they are ready and let some other fellow do the speculating.

PLOWING. (2)—Hauling manure has been the order of the day lately—in some sections fall plowing has begun. There seems to be fully more plowing done at this time than in former years at the same date. (Glad to hear it. Ed.)

(1) Quite right.—Ed.

(2) We prefer the English spelling, but... Ed.

FAIRS.—The annual fairs have started. The writer having visited Richmond and Shefford County besides the Sherbrooke Exhibition. The cattle at Richmond fair with two exceptions were rather poor. In Shefford County they were very good. Vegetables at the Shefford fair were first class. The Sherbrooke Exhibition was the best all round show that has been held there. There are many more to be held this week, and the one at Montreal opens on Thursday; from the number of entries now made, it bids fair to be a successful show. (1)

PETER MACPARLANE,  
General Inspector.

Chateauguay,  
9th Sept. 1895.

## FARMERS' SYNDICATE

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

Office: 23 St. Louis Street,  
Quebec.

President: His Grace Mgr. L. N. Begin.

General Secretary: Ford. Audet, N.P.  
Treasurer: P. G. Lafrance, Cashier of the National Bank.

Farmers, Agricultural Clubs and Societies can be supplied with every thing they want, viz:

Pigs: Chester, Berkshire, Yorkshire, &c., &c.

Cattle: Canadian, Ayrshire, Jersey, Durham, &c., &c.

Sheep: Shropshire, Lincoln, Oxford, Cotswold, South-down, &c., &c.

Fertilizers and agricultural implements of every kind. Send in your order at once for feed-cutters. Farm products of all kind sold for our members. Informations of all kind given to members.

## PRIZES FOR SEEDLING APPLES.

The following report of the Committee appointed by the Pomological and Fruit Growing Society of the Province of Quebec to consider the question of seedling apples was adopted at the summer meeting of the Society held at Como in August last.

"A late winter apple combining size, color, quality, hardness and productiveness of tree is felt would be an acquisition of great value to the Province of Quebec:

The late Mr. Charles Gibb had hoped to secure this among the many varieties imported from Russia, but up to the present no variety has appeared which fills the requirements of an ideal late keeping apples adapted to the climate of the Province.

It is thought possible that this "ideal apple" may exist among our native seedlings and in order to bring forward the best varieties grown in the Province, your committee, after due consideration, respectfully offers the following suggestions.

1st. That prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 be offered for each district for the best winter seedling apple.

2nd. That a prize of \$10.00 be awarded to the variety scoring the highest number of points in the district competition.

3rd. That a gold medal be awarded for the fruit making the best record during five years of competition, if considered worthy.

(1) And it was, as regards cattle, &c. The grass-hoppers spoiled the flowers.—Ed.