

as much as the other breeds. I have had them dressed eight lbs. each at our Xmas fat stock show. Ducks are omnivorous, are great feeders, and, if you feed them well from the time they are hatched, they ought to be fit for market at three months old, which is the proper time to sell, as the prices are higher then than in the fall. The same feed will fatten them as geese, and there is a greater demand for good fat young ducks than for any other class of poultry. And a more toothsome bird cannot be put on the table than a well-cooked, well-fattened young duck. The Cayuga is a smaller bird, but is a very hardy duck, and is excellent for the table. They have more the flavor of the wild duck than the others, and are highly appreciated by gourmards for their delicate flavor. I have now given you my experience, and hope it may benefit some one, and, if it does, I will be well satisfied for the short time it has taken me to scribble out these few lines.

The Profits of Wheat Growing

At a Farmers' Institute meeting in Northwestern Ohio, recently a farmer gave the following statement as to his wheat crop for 1898 :

"Crop of 1898, credit and debit as follows for 28 acres producing 540 bushels and sold at 65 cents per bushel :

	Total cost.	Cost per acre.
Preparing seed bed	\$ 6 00	\$ 21 1/2
Seed 12 bus. at 65c	27 50	1 00
Drilling.....	0 00	21 1/2
Cutting with binder.	6 00	21 1/2
Shocking.....	6 00	21 1/2
Hauling, 3 days....	9 00	32
Hands threshing	7 50	27
Machine.....	16 50	59
Hauling to market	6 00	21 1/2
Binder twine.....	6 00	21 1/2
Wear of machinery.....	7 00	25
Tax on land	5 00	35
Incidentals	5 50	
Total cost of 28 acres.....	\$114 00	
Cost per acre.....		\$4 07
540 bushels cost per bushel 21 1/2 cents	\$114 00	
540 bushels sold at 65c. per bushel...	\$351 00	\$12 54
Deduct value of land at \$50 per acre at 8 per cent. interest.....	\$4 00	\$8 07
Cost per acre as above.....	4 07	
Net gain.....		\$4 47

"If other land than corn ground is to be prepared and \$1.20 per acre to above, making cost \$5.27 per acre, or 27 1/3 cents per bushel.

"Had the yield been 15 bushels per acre and sold as above the account would have been as follows :

Yield, bus.	Value per acre.	Cost bu.	Net per acre.
15.....	\$ 9 75	25c.	\$ 2 03
20.....	13 00	20 1/2c.	4 93
25.....	16 25	18c.	7 73
30.....	19 50	16 3/4c.	10 50

"If the above yields were on other than corn ground the account would stand as follows :

15 bushels per acre cost per bushel	33 1/2c.
20 " " " "	26 1/2c.
25 " " " "	23 c.
30 " " " "	20 3/4c.

Profitable Poultry Keeping

In the last issue of the *Canadian Poultry Review*, Mr. A. G. Gilbert, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, gives the following experience of a beginner in poultry raising :

The Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Hantsport, N.S., writes that he tried poultry raising for the first time last spring, when he purchased 25 mixed hens. He bought all his feed. The

following is the result of his first attempt, with which he is very much pleased :

ACCT. WITH 25 HENS FROM 1ST JAN. TO SEPT 30, 1898, 9 MONTHS.

Cr.	.\$ c.
2500 eggs at 15c. per doz.....	31 25
52 chicks at 50c. per pair.....	13 00
19 hens for table use at 40c. each.....	7 60
1 cock sold.....	50
6 hens on hand, 1 and 2 yrs. old.....	3 00
Sold 5 barrels of droppings (near by).....	4 50
	\$59 85
	Less 26 94
	Net profit. \$32 91

Expenditure.

Paid for 25 hens and pullets.....	5 00
" feed for hens.....	13 20
" " chicks.....	6 24
" eggs for setting.....	1 00
" cockerel.....	1 50
	\$26 94

Rape for Hogs

At the Wisconsin station, two different experiments have been reported on in feeding swine rape. The first trial was on twenty Poland China pigs about eight months old. Lot one, of ten pigs, was folded in the rape, while lot two was kept in pens and fed the same grain as lot one. The plan was to make the same relative gain with both lots, but with lot one to replace a part of the grain food with rape. The two lots, at the end of seventy-six days, had made essentially the same gain, and it was shown that lot one ate about one-third of an acre of rape, and this saved 710 pounds of corn and 352 pounds shorts, or 1,062 pounds grain. An acre of rape was in this case worth about 3,318 pounds grain. In 1896 a similar experiment was conducted at the Wisconsin station, with Chester White pigs. The experiment lasted forty-nine days, during which time lot one ate six-tenths of an acre of rape, 886.2 pounds of corn and 444 pounds shorts, or 1,330.2 pounds less of grain than lot two, while making practically the same gain.

From these two trials it is concluded that one acre of rape is equivalent in value to 2,657 pounds of grain in hog feeding

CORRESPONDENCE

The Kind of Cattle for Export

Elm Park, Guelph, Feb. 16th, 1899.

To the Editor of FARMING :

In reply to "Subscriber," I would say that I am sorry I impressed any one with the idea that I wrote the article referred to by him simply because I had some Angus bulls to sell. I truthfully said I had the idea before I had one dollar invested in Angus cattle, and there has been much evidence continuously coming from Scotland every year to strengthen the fact, and not only from that country, but from the United States. At the Chicago Fat Stock Show in 1897 the best carload lot of two-year-old steers were Angus. Another best carload lot of yearling steers were Angus. At Omaha in 1898 the first and second prizes went to Angus cattle for carload lots, and in 1897 at Chicago the first prize in the slaughter test went to Angus. As to my having a prize animal for once. I think the readers of FARMING who have watched the reports of the large shows from year to year know how much a statement like that is worth.

Direct crosses between purebred Polled Angus and Shorthorn cattle are not so largely employed in Scotland as is commonly supposed, but usually a purebred bull of