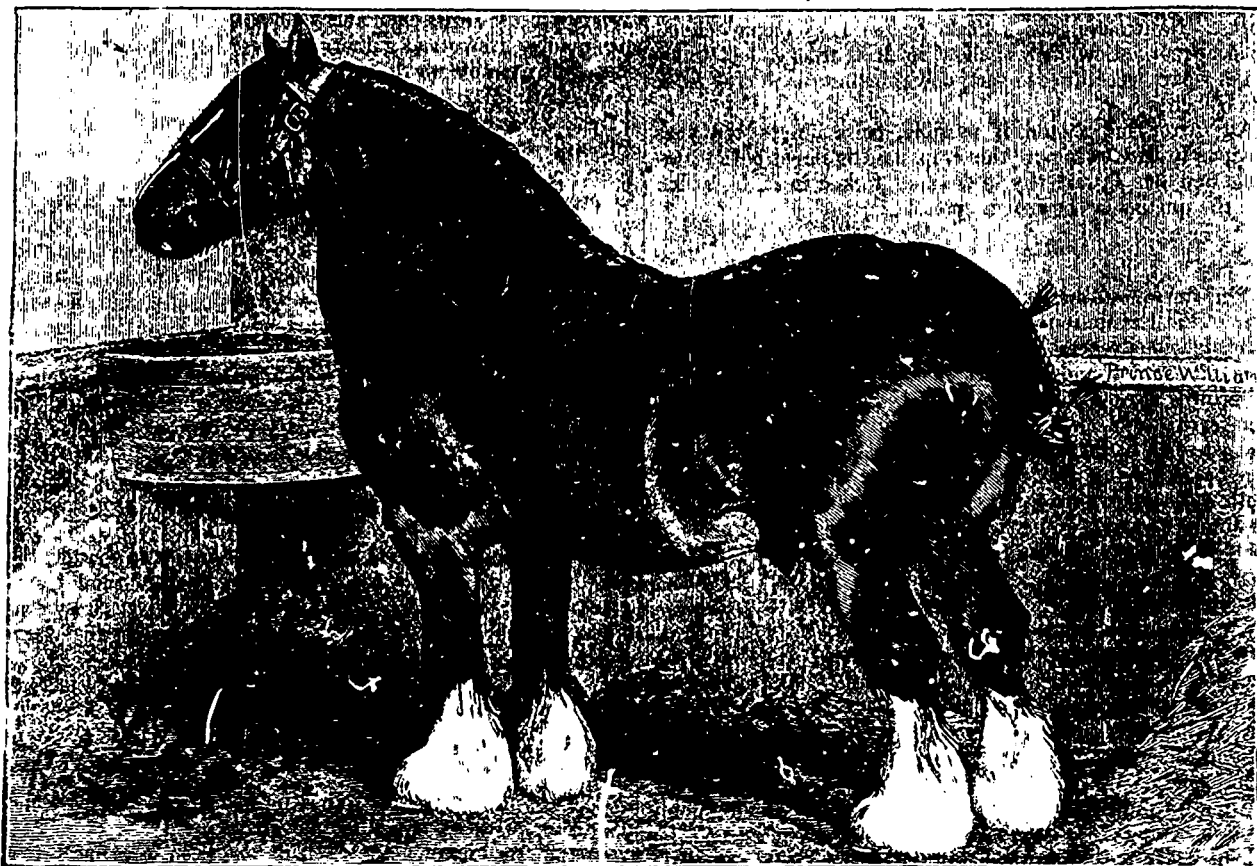


Ensilage Convention at Cleveland.

The second annual session of the Central Ensilage Association convened at Cleveland, O., March 13. The meeting was called to order by President Jos. Breck, and minutes read by secretary *pro tem* Bert Rice, after which a paper was read by J. F. Hickman farm superintendent of the Ohio Experiment Station—"Has the Silo Come to Stay?" He gave an account of an experiment which I referred to it the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN last year, of feeding ensilage in comparison with beets. His conclusion was that with suitable land as many tons of feed could be grown in beets as in ensilage corn, but

incubators of Hammonton, N. J. There are 18 establishments (several run by women) with total capacity of over 30,000 chicks every ten weeks, besides numerous smaller ones 200 to 400 each. The buildings are an incubator house 16 by 16, of rough boards lined inside with building paper; and a brooder attached 72 feet long for 1,400 chicks, 100 to an apartment. Various patent incubators are used with success, and also a home made one, operated with hot water. Each brooder section has a "mother" table one yard square on adjustable legs, with curtains about it cut in strips, and is heated by hot-water pipes under the floor in a pipe box, which supplies pure warm air.



SHIRE STALLION PRINCE WILLIAM 3,956.

The property of Lord Wantage, K. C. B., Lockinge, Wantage, Berks, Winner of Elsenham Challenge Cup at the London Shire Horse Shows in 1885 and 1888, and of Queen's Gold Medal as Best Male of the Breed at Windsor Show of R. A. S. E., 1889.

that the area of land in the country at large suitable for corn was much greater than that for beets. His experiments satisfied him that it was not judicious to feed of either ensilage or beets more than 5 lbs. per 100 lbs. of live weight of cattle. To a 1,000-lb cow he would feed 40 lbs. ensilage, 10 lbs. clover hay, 2 lbs. corn meal, 4 lbs. of bran. On beets: 50 lbs. beets, 15 lbs. hay 2 lbs. corn meal, 4 lbs. bran.

THE POULTRY-YARD.

BROILER RAISING.

In the New-York Weekly Tribune of Jan. 15, Mr. P. H. JACOBS gives a detailed account of the raising of chickens by

While 98 per cent. of good eggs can be hatched the average is nearer 60 per cent., owing chiefly to the difficulty of procuring good eggs in winter, so that the cost of a chick fresh from the shell may vary from 6 cents to \$1. The average loss in broods is about 15 per cent. The chicks are "mothered" for 24 hours, then fed rolled oats, oatmeal, or a cake made of corn, oats, bran and middlings seasoned with salt. Small grain is given as soon as they can eat it, and then the cake is scalded instead of baked, and the middlings omitted. Mashed potato or turnip is allowed, but no green food, except a cabbage to pick as they grow larger. Little meat is used. Stale bread, broken crackers and refuse pop-corn are used to vary the diet. At a month old they are fed four times a day,