

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE
DOMINION.

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JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

AGENTS FOR THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL,
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1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE
is published every Thursday.

It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely
illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most
practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairy-
men, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers, of any publication
in Canada.

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matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve THE
FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, Descriptions of
New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known,
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Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, CANADA.

It is questionable whether any of the crops
named can be profitably used for pasturage,
though the mixed grains may to some extent. But
a safe provision for pasturage for hogs, sheep and
young cattle is rape, which may be sown to ad-
vantage any time in June, or even late in July,
on a finely-prepared seed-bed, sown broadcast on
clean land, or, preferably, in drills, to be culti-
vated. One of the advantages of this crop is
that the seed is cheap; another, that it may, in
favorable weather, be sown on barley or hay
stubble, plowed immediately after harvest, and
wrought into a fine tilth. Rape is undoubtedly the
most profitable catch crop for pasturage purposes
known, as it will stand much drouth, and im-
proves with age, being enjoyed by stock, and
keeping fresh right up to winter, its feeding value
being about twice that of green clover, and it
will usually grow nearly twice as much per acre.
An article in our last week's issue dealt with the
soil preparation, seeding and cultivation of this
crop.

RAILWAY TAXATION.

In keeping with the advanced policy of Western
Provinces, in regard to the public ownership of
telephones and similar issues, the Saskatchewan
Government has adopted the following resolution
on the taxation of railways, introduced by Pro-
vincial Treasurer Calder:

Resolved, that it is expedient that every rail-
way company at present owning or operating, or
which may hereafter own or operate any line or
lines of railway situated or partly situated with-
in Saskatchewan, shall, during the year 1908, and
annually thereafter, pay to the Crown in the
Province such part or portion of its gross earn-
ings as may be determined by the Lieutenant-
Governor-in-Council, not to exceed the following:

(a) In respect to that part of the railway or
branch of railway in operation for seven years or
more, three per cent. of the gross earnings de-
rived from the operation of such line of railway
within Saskatchewan.

(b) In the case of a railway or branch of rail-

way in operation over five years or more, and less
than seven years, one and one-half per cent. of
such gross earnings, provided that no tax shall
be payable hereunder on the gross earnings of
any line of railway, until such line has been in
operation for five years.

Mr. Haultain pointed out that the effect of this
move would be to secure a test case on the gen-
eral question of Canadian Pacific exemption, and
the line of that company was the only one which
had been in operation for five years. He thought
the Government was taking an unnecessary round-
about way of securing the test case.

Government members questioned the advis-
ability of placing a tax at this time, because it
might retard the operations of companies in
building new lines at a time when the people of
the country were in urgent need of railway compe-
tition.

The first minister declined to make any definite
statement of policy, but indicated that steps
might be taken to secure a guarantee of bonds or
other inducement to railways to construct.

MEASURE YOURSELF BY LARGE STANDARDS.

Have you ever noticed, in a family or commu-
nity of small stature, how, when a tall, well-set-
up specimen of manhood comes among them, there
is an instinctive tendency to spruce up? Height
increases an inch or so, shoulders and chins are
drawn back, and chests expanded. It is the in-
fluence of example, the effect of comparison with
a new and larger standard. The influence may
be observed in many other instances. A pace-
maker is employed to get the last notch of speed
out of a trotting-horse. A young business man,
who leaves his native village for a time, and gets
into competitive contact with first-class business
men of experience, generally develops greatly in a
few years, if he keeps himself straight. The lad
who wishes to become a farmer will make a bet-
ter, broader and more successful one if able to
apprentice himself to an enterprising, intelligent
man; an if privileged to work for a time in di-
verse localities, acquainting himself with new
methods of husbandry, and coming in touch with
the most successful farmers of each district, so
much the better.

A young man owes it to himself to exercise
vigilant precautions to keep out of neighborhood
grooves, and to derive impulse and inspiration
from the very best men in his particular occupa-
tion. While few of us can travel so much as we
would like, everybody who reads has one potent
means of self-stimulus within his reach. The
agricultural press, especially those papers of na-
tional or inter-provincial circulation, bring to his
attention the thought and practice of the best
farmers of the whole country, as well as the lat-
est findings from public research and experiment
stations. Familiarity with the methods of other
farmers, and their results, is the best insurance
against bigoted adherence to one's own practice,
on the one hand, or visionary exaggeration of pre-
scribed theories on the other. It is important to
understand one's own farm well; it is desirable
to be conversant with conditions and methods in
the home neighborhood and county, but it is also
important to think beyond county or provincial
boundaries, and keep in touch with the larger ag-
ricultural life of the nation, and of the world be-
yond. It is the prime safeguard against mental
habits of narrowness, pettiness, conceit, and that
undue conservatism which ever has been one of
the greatest bane of agriculture, the more pro-
nounced because farmers live lives of comparative
isolation. Personal contact with competitors is
a grand thing; the next best is communication
through the columns of a high-class agricultural
journal, wherein fellow farmers all over the coun-
try meet weekly to discuss problems, methods and
difficulties, and where accounts (somewhat gener-
alized, it may be, but valuable, nevertheless) may
be read of what the country's best farmers are
thinking and doing. No farmer lives wholly a
narrow life whose outlook is thus broadened.

Beware of the misfortune of dropping into a
neighborhood rut. Become conversant with the
practice and conditions prevailing in other dis-
tricts, other provinces, and other countries. Ac-
quaint yourself in a broad way with the general
agricultural outlook of the Commonwealth. En-
deavor to compare notes not only with the best

farmers in your own locality, but with the best
in the country. Cultivate worthy and generous
ideals. Measure yourself by large standards.
Aim high.

HORSES.

OUR SCOTTISH LETTER.

I have no idea what sort of weather you may
recently have been favored with in Canada, but
in Scotland we have been having a wonderful
variety of samples. The most wintry weather of
the whole season, 1907-8, was experienced in the
end of April, when snow fell heavily in the north
and east of the country, and all round the atmos-
phere was more like February than April. May
is always a fickle month. So far, it is half gone,
and the samples have been various. Some days
the sun has shone brilliantly, and made us forget
our sorrows. On others we have had cold
weather which has made some of us squirm, and
on others rain has fallen in a deluge. It gives
 zest to life when the variety is so great, but the
tendency to contracting colds is considerable.

THE HORSE TRADE.

Recent shows and sales of horses have been
most successful. We have seen high prices paid
for Hackneys got by Mathias (6473). This is
one of the sons of the noted London champion
mare, Ophelia. Another of them is Polonius, and
a third is Lord Hamlet, a smaller horse than
some of the others, but a good breeding stallion.
A two-year-old colt got by Mathias, at a sale in
Kent, England, was sold for 690 gs. He is an
amazing goer. At the Thornhome sale, in Car-
luke, Scotland, seventeen Hackney geldings and
driving mares made an average of £75 8s. 3d.,
the best prices being 141, 134 and 100 guineas in
each case. At the Ardnersay sale, held in Ayr,
44 Hackneys and Ponies sold for an average of
£44 2s. Here, again, gets of Mathias of both
sexes topped the sale. A four-year-old stallion
made 154 gs., and a three-year-old mare made
115 gs. At the Ayr and Glasgow shows there
were beautiful displays of Hackneys. Miss Olla
Ross, Cheshire, showed the great Mathias horse,
Grand Vulcan, a lovely black horse, which won
champion honors at both shows. His half-broth-
er, Prince of Ayr, out of the same mare but by a
different sire, is a phenomenal goer, with scarcely
the style and breeding of Grand Vulcan. He
goes fully as fast, but speed is not desiderated in
the Hackney. Style and accuracy of action
(1-2-3-4) equally are wanted. At the Gowan-
bank Hackney and Pony sale, 21 horses and mares
made £60 18s. of an average, and 12 ponies made
£29 9s. 9d.

Clydesdales have given a grand account of
themselves this spring. We have had a wonderful
show of brood mares at all our three big events,
held at Kilmarnock, Ayr and Glasgow. At all
these shows, Mr. William Taylor, Park Mains,
Renfrew, had first with Sir Dighton (13760). He
is one of the gets of the good breeding horse,
Sir Hugo, which Mr. Taylor has kept for stud
purposes, and a really first-class sire he is. In
the female section, the produce of Baron's Pride
(9122) have been increasingly successful. They
simply carried everything before them. His daugh-
ter, Pyrene, was champion at Kilmarnock, and
another daughter, Chester Princess, was champion
at Ayr and Glasgow. A notable fact connected
with this year's exhibits was the success of pro-
duce of some of our best mares. The first year-
ling filly at Kilmarnock is a daughter of Chester
Princess. The first at Ayr is a daughter of Ced-
ric Princess; and the second there and first at
Glasgow is Ferelith, a daughter of Pyrene. The
daughter of Lady Victoria was fourth at Ayr.
These four mares, Pyrene, Chester Princess, Ced-
ric Princess, and Lady Victoria, are all winners
of the Cawdor Cup, and got by Baron's Pride.

We are having great times in this country with
exhibitions. One has been opened in Edinburgh,
and another—a huge affair—in London. What the
Edinburgh show is intended to commemorate or
celebrate, I do not know; but the London show
is designed to celebrate the entente cordiale be-
tween this country and France. It is an Anglo-
French affair, and has had the tendency to crowd
that already overcrowded region known as Mod-
ern Babylon. Whether the Edinburgh exhibition
will pay, remains to be seen. The last event of
the kind held in the Scottish capital was a dis-
mal failure. The London show made a splendid
opening. Despite a drenching rain which woe-
fully bespelled the finery of Belgravia and May-
fair, it closed its gates on the first day with an
attendance of 123,000. That seems a good be-
ginning, and I rather think Edinburgh has not
had many more visitors since it was opened a
fortnight ago.

AYRSHIRES AT THE SHOWS.

Agriculturally, we have been going strong in-
to exhibitions recently. Kilmarnock, Ayr and
Glasgow have each seen admirable shows of west-
country stock. Ayrshire cattle are unquestion-