

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE.

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—OF THE—

Farmer's Advocate

FOR 1879,

—WILL BE ISSUED—

On or about the 1st September next.

Our third annual issue of this fast increasing and most successful advertising medium, will be the best one ever issued. While thanking our patrons of former years, and the patrons of the ADVOCATE, for their confidence in our endeavors to promote their interests, we can assure them that our endeavors will not be relaxed, and that the increased facilities now in our hands will be used to the utmost for their benefit.

The circulation will be carefully divided among the leading farmers throughout the Dominion.

Prospectuses will be issued on the 15th July, and space can now be reserved.

Further particulars in next issue.

The Month.

Work, work, constant work is now calling your attention. Keep a little ahead if possible. Cultivate and destroy the germs of the weeds before they show the green leaf; this is the cheapest way to kill them. Do not be afraid of stirring the ground, especially if it gets dry. You increase the crop by sodding. The earth, if stirred, absorbs the moisture.

Do not let your hay crop turn to a woody substance before cutting; hay and grain are both better by being cut early. Keep down the Canada thistles; do not let them break in your fallow or among your hoed crops.

See how comfortable your neighbors' cows and sheep are under the shade of those fine trees. If you have none, make up your mind you will have a shade for yours in a few years. If your poor beasts have to suffer in the hot sun, do you not think it would pay you to set up a few posts and lay some boards on them, or get some green boughs and put on the top to make a shade? There is nothing like making animals comfortable if you wish to make the most profit from them.

You may perhaps complain about the price of butter or cheese. Do you think either of them will improve in quality while in your possession? If not, sell. Tons of cheese were sold last year for two cents per pound because it was kept till past its prime; tons of butter were sold for grease at five cents per pound. By keeping you may perhaps realize these figures.

Keep the potatoes free from the Colorado bug by applications of Paris green and plaster. If you do not perhaps you may lack potatoes in the winter.

Manitoba—No. 1.

PREPARING FOR FLIGHT.

We have read very laudatory accounts of this part of our Dominion, many of which have been written by private individuals or Government officials, or interested parties having an axe to grind. We have also heard most deplorable accounts from parties we have seen. We wish to form our opinion untrammelled and give you our opinion of the country, its present position and future prospects, and show both sides, the advantages and disadvantages it may offer to our subscribers and their sons as a place for settlement or investment; also to inform our friends in Europe if the prospects are such as to justify the expenditure of money in developing this vast tract. We have published reports, but personal observation will satisfy us far better than any report.

We have not been practicing rifle shooting, making bullets and investing in bowie knives and pistols, as we did when we prepared to come here. We do not encumber ourselves with pistol, gun, dirk, fishing tackle—no, not even a trunk. We take a couple of valises, such as we can carry easily, a change of clothes and a few necessaries; no umbrella, but a waterproof coat or rug. We never take much money, preferring to pay the P. O. or bank a trifle, and get small quantities as we require it. We intend to go by rail, with emigrants—as an emigrant; then we can speak better of how you are likely to fare on the road. We purpose taking the shortest route to get there; on our return trip we will consult our own personal convenience and comfort a little more, and intend to return by water as far as practicable, as we desire to see all we can when we are on our journeys.

Manitoba, June 17.

We left London on the 10th by Mr. Patterson's emigration party. Perhaps this may have been the most luxurious emigration party that ever left Ontario; at any rate, the attention to the comforts of passengers exceeded any we ever before witnessed. The tickets were only \$22.60 from London to St. Boniface, with privilege to lay over at connecting points.

We left at 11.30 p. m., Tuesday; left Detroit at 5.30 a. m., Wednesday; Grand Haven, 2 p. m.; Milwaukee, 10.30; arrived at St. Paul Thursday at 1 p. m., and remained till 5 p. m.; arrived at Emerson on Friday, 6 p. m.

Every passenger was allowed two seats; some occupied four. A smoking car was attached at Detroit; at Milwaukee a sleeping car was attached, and accompanied the train throughout the trip, free for the ladies and children. Three attendants accompanied the train to look after the comforts of passengers, and another jolly old gentleman joined the company at Detroit, hired for the express purpose of amusing the passengers.

The changes were expeditiously made. The party were all cheerful, happy and hopeful. Many ladies were going to their husbands. Many farmers were taking teams, stock and implements.

At St. Paul we walked through the city. There are magnificent views obtainable here, which the inhabitants claim as the finest in the world; they are very fine. The city has a population of about 50,000, and has a prosperous appearance.

Emigrants claim that they have been deceived, that the Pacific R. R. contractors have not used them honestly or honorably. It is the duty of every journal in Ontario and Quebec to immediately caution poor people from coming here this year.

CAUTION.

Persons of small means, do not think of coming to this Province this season. The labor market is overstocked. There are over fifty emigrants at the emigrant sheds here; some have been here five weeks and cannot find work. Many have gone to the States, and some are walking back to Canada; they are leaving daily. We believe they would kill the emigration agent and circular writers if they could get at them. No emigration agent has yet gone to the sheds. The poor are begging, and good men, good mechanics. It is a sad sight to see them and hear their accounts. Many have been to the Canada Pacific R. R. and have been shamefully used. We have seen farmers from all parts of Manitoba. Men that have \$150 to spare may come and examine the country; many will like it. No settler should come this year unless he can command \$600 at least. There may be some good openings for those who have plenty of capital and energy. All are not satisfied that are here; some are highly delighted. An excursion party having return tickets would be delightful to many. We hear that accounts from Winnipeg are worse, and that there is more distress there than at this place. Mr. Patterson has filled his agreement with parties most satisfactorily.

(To be Continued.)

Lucerne in Canada.

Mr. Romeo Stephens, of Slocum Lodge, St. Lambert's, near Montreal, informs us that he commenced cutting his first crop of Lucerne on Monday, the 2nd day of June. Some of the crop was two feet five inches high, yet not a drop of rain had fallen on his farm this spring up to that time. Mr. S. cut four crops of this valuable fodder from the same ground during the season, and six cuttings are often taken from it in England.

We have frequently called the attention of our readers to this valuable forage plant. Very few have yet seen it. It is only to be seen on the farms of a few of the most enterprising as yet. We hope to see it grown on every concession. It is known in the States as Alfalfa or Chilian clover.