

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.

Send for a Circular at once.

The Month.

The weather during the past month has been favorable for securing the hay and most of the grain crop in Ontario. The hay is hardly an average crop, but it is saved in good condition.

The fall wheat filled well, is secured in good order, and will, we think, yield a fair average return.

Barley has been secured in good order; we think the color and quality will be superior to last year's and the yield about an average.

Spring wheat will not prove very remunerative this year; the yield will be below the average, but perhaps as good as for the past 3 years, which will not be much to boast about.

The pea crop will yield well in straw and in the number of peas, but the pea bug has been very busy this year, and the weight and quality of the crop will be very materially decreased by the ravages of these insects.

The root crop promises a bountiful return.

Apples only promise a medium crop.

Peaches and grapes both promise abundant crops.

We repeat again our old cry—Sell, sell, sell! Let others speculate—follow your own business—one business is enough for any man to attend to properly, and when men devote their energies to speculating they are apt to do so at the sacrifice of money, profit, honesty and honor. As a general thing you will find this the case. A few may succeed, but the majority lose by dividing their energies. Either farm or trade; sell your surplus crops; pay your debts and take care of the surplus; use it in raising more and better stock, and heavier

crops, and making your home comfortable. Do you think that farmer is happy who has not a shade tree to protect his uncomfortable-looking stock from the hot sun? Some have not a tree to shade the children while playing or working.

The loss on weight, the risk of keeping, the chances of higher prices, the loss of interest, are all against the farmer that withholds his crops from market. If you even have to pay to help carry your grain to market now and could do it yourself during the winter, it has often been found best to pay the extra cost of teaming. There are lots of slow coaches that you can hire now—neglecting their own farms till the roads get bad, or winter sets in; give them two days' work, for one day now is worth three or four in the winter. The days are long, the roads are good, and navigation is open. We wish our subscribers to be the leaders of the progressive.

Our Butter Interest.

Our English letter in this issue contains much valuable information, but we regret to hear such a deplorable account of our Canadian butter. Read the remarks in the letter; then let every one of us endeavor to do our duty and remove such a disgraceful stigma from our shoulders. Our pastures may not be quite equal to the pastures in Europe; our summer heat may be greater; our cold water may not be as plentiful; our mode of handling and packing may not be right. All can read this deplorable account, and we should endeavor to avoid such a reputation. Have you no suggestions to make? X. A. Willard says that numerous instances can be pointed out where cows that have been whipped, frightened or otherwise abused, have yielded milk that has caused disease and death to persons using it. Are our cows as comfortable as they ought to be in summer and in winter? Are they kept as clean as they should be? Is there decaying filth near or in their stables or pastures? Milk is more susceptible of injury from bad odors than any other human food. Are our milk houses as cool and free from foul air as it is possible to make them? Is it right to mix all kinds of butter together? Will not one bad lot, spoil a whole keg or many kegs? Are we all aiming to improve the value of this important article of commerce? Are we to be content with only quarter the value of our produce? Mrs. Sloven will not always have as good a price as Mrs. Cleanly. There must be a discrimination in good and bad butter-makers. We have had some good butter in America, and much that is only fit for grease. Can you not send us an account of the treatment of your cows, the mode of making and marketing your butter, and the price you have received, so that it may guide some into the way to improve and help to stop the reputation of sending the worst butter to England that is to be found there.

The Best Winter Wheat.

Many are considering which is the best wheat to sow this fall. We cannot direct you all aright, but will give you the best information we have been able to obtain. In the County of Kent, perhaps the best wheat growing county in this Dominion, we hear the Scott wheat is yet the favorite wheat; in London Township, perhaps as good a wheat township as any east of Kent, the Clawson is preferred to the Scott. On my son's farm, in Delaware Township, there is very little difference, if any, between the Silver Chaff, Clawson, Scott and Mediterranean. These we consider the four best varieties. Threshing may tell a tale that the eye could not detect in the field. On some light and early soils the Deihl wheat may yet be preferred. We should commend you to sow the varieties that are yielding best in your localities. Some farmers sow the last week in August, but we prefer the second week in September, as the Hessian fly is numerous in some sections, and it delights in the early sown winter wheat. The first frost kills this pest, and thus the late sown wheat escapes. There is also danger in sowing too late, as the plant should have a good growth before winter sets in, if possible.

Notice.

If we form erroneous opinions on any subject we wish parties that may hold different opinions to express their views and send the same direct to this office. We wish for open and plain discussions on subjects of importance to our readers, the farmers of this Dominion. The pages of this journal are always open to letters from farmers. This is not a contractors', speculators', sectarian or political organ. Communications are not solicited for such purposes, but for the advancement of the interests of the farmers of this Dominion. We have not time to open one-quarter of the publications that come to this office. If our attention is required to any subject, it must come through some of our subscribers, either in writing or clipped from other publications, with the name and P. O. address of sender, to ensure perusal.

A Request to Old Subscribers.

If you think the *FARMER'S ADVOCATE* has done, is doing, or will do, good to yourselves and the Dominion, and should be taken by any of your enterprising friends and neighbors who are not subscribers at present, we should feel obliged if you would send us a post-card or a letter containing the names and P. O. addresses of such parties, and we will send them a sample copy free. We are just about issuing our mammoth edition of 50,000 copies before commencing our fall canvassing. The list of names will be of use to us, particularly if they are from post-offices where but few are as yet sent. You can write a half-dozen names and post-offices on a post card, signing your own name and post-office, so we shall know from where it is sent.