

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE.

FOUNDED 1866.

VOL. XXVII.

LONDON, ONT., APRIL, 1892.

Whole No. 316.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, ONT., and WINNIPEG, MAN.

JOHN WELD, Manager. F. W. HODSON, Editor.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on or about the first of each month. Is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.

Terms of Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; single copies, 10c. each. New subscriptions can commence with any month.

The Advocate is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance, and all payments of arrears are made as required by law.

Remittances should be made direct to this office, either by Registered Letter or Money Order, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we cannot be responsible.

The Date on your Label shows to what time your subscription is paid.

The Law is, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrears are paid, and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

Always give the Name of the Post Office to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your Post Office address is given.

Advertising Rates—Single insertion, 30 cents per line. Contract rates furnished on application.

All communications in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Our Vegetable and Flower Seed Premiums.

Among our advertising columns will be found a very full list of flower seeds, and a similar one of vegetables. We can recommend these collections most highly, and invite our readers to procure each lot by sending us new subscribers. Carefully read the terms.

The Dehorning Commission.

A commission consisting of Hon. Chas. Drury, Chairman; J. J. Kelso, Secretary; Richard Gibson; D. M. Macpherson; Andrew Smith, V. S., and Henry Glendenning, has been appointed by the Government of Ontario for the following purpose:—

"To obtain the fullest information in reference to the practice recently introduced into this province of dehorning cattle, and to make full enquiry and report with all reasonable speed into the reasons for and against the practice, as well by the examination of witnesses as by collecting whatever is accessible of the evidence which has been given by experts or others, in the trials which have taken place on the subject in England, Ireland and Scotland, and in this province, the judgment in the cases tried, and any other useful information from any quarter which may be in print or otherwise obtainable."

Editorial.

Executive Committees Meet.

Canadian Hackney Breeders' Association met at a recent date, and formulated a set of rules governing the Hackney Stud Book now established in Toronto. The Editor is Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto.

The directors of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association met in the board room of the Agriculture and Arts Association Toronto, and accepted rules governing the various swine records now established in Canada. Full particulars will be given concerning each of these meetings in our next issue. In the meantime those desiring fuller information will be furnished with particulars by writing Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto.

Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

The general reduction in the prices of C. P. R. lands, to which reference was made in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for March, has had a most stimulating effect upon sales, no less than \$100,000 worth being disposed of in February. This cut in prices was made to afford Ontario and other eastern farmers who are arriving in such large numbers an opportunity of locating near their friends in the older settled parts of Manitoba. They are thus enabled to secure land at a low price where they will not be isolated from friends, and have the full advantage of railway facilities, schools, churches, etc., that they enjoyed in their old homes.

By the adoption of the uniform price of \$3.00 an acre in the west the lands heretofore selling in the Calgary district at \$5.00 an acre can be purchased at the lower figure. This is an advantage to the farmers settling in that country, as it enables them to secure additional pasture land for their rapidly increasing herds. The live stock interests of the Territories are developing rapidly, last season being highly encouraging, and are destined to prove ere long a source of untold wealth to Northwestern Canada.

In the Saskatchewan Valley free homesteads of one hundred and sixty acres can be obtained, but as the settlers who move into that country have stock, they require more than one hundred and sixty acres, hence the company have placed their lands at the low figure of \$3.00 an acre to enable the farmer to secure the additional ground for pasturage, etc., on a small outlay.

The principle adopted is first come, first served; it is an advantage, therefore, to be early in the field before the best locations are picked up.

Farmers, merchants and others, who have sons growing up with a liking for farm life can by the small payment of \$48.00 a year secure a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres for their boys. This annual payment will hardly be felt and it enables a father to place his son when he is ready to go out into the world on a valuable farm, where the climatic and other conditions are highly favorable. Any additional information desired can be obtained by calling upon or writing Mr. L. A. Hamilton, the Land Commissioner at Winnipeg. We understand a sale of Edmonton district lands is to occur in Edmonton on May 3rd, and will doubtless attract the attention of many prospective settlers in that fine locality.

Cattle Disease and Treasury Rulings.

Each English mail brings further news of the dreaded foot and mouth disease until upwards of thirty outbreaks have been reported. It is claimed the pest first broke out among a lot of inferior Danish cattle brought to London Metropolitan Market on the 30th of January. It developed among them as well as the cattle with which they came in contact, since which it has spread with alarming rapidity, principally through Kent and the metropolis, and now another outbreak is reported as far north as Westmoreland. The fact that the cattle from the above market were shipped to many outside points shows the imminent danger to which the live stock of England was thereby exposed. Cattle, sheep and swine are alike subject to it. In England it spreads with great rapidity, as dogs, rats and men are all agents that may transmit the plague from one stable to another. If not speedily stamped out it will be necessary for our Government to prevent the further importation of sheep, swine or cattle that we may still retain the absolute immunity from disease that we have so long enjoyed. Just now the agricultural press, as well as the political organs of England, are aflame with articles bearing the strongest contention favoring the prohibition of all live stock importation, and also argue that they may not discriminate between the different countries that have been supplying them. These on the eve of the general election may carry more weight than the previous arguments on the same question. Just why Canada should be brought within this category it is difficult to surmise. Canada is annually taking a large share of England's exportation of pure-bred stock, and is sending her in return live cattle and sheep from which there is no shadow or possibility of infection. The day is close at hand when Canada will be able to supply all that England requires in the line of live cattle and sheep. By prohibiting the importation of such from infected countries she will assure safety to her own farmers and graziers, while it would assist in building up a trade in which Canada has the greatest possible resources. The colonies are standing alone in displaying a wish for closer connection and greater freedom of trade with Great Britain. In these particulars Canada has lately given no uncertain sound, for which the odious McKinley Bill deserves its share of credit. Just now it looks as though Canada is in danger of occupying the unfortunate position of being between the proverbial two stools. The late ruling of the Treasury Department of Washington relating to pure-bred horses, cattle and sheep, and the proposed measure in England relative to our export of live cattle, are measures that will not only materially affect these branches of our live stock industry, but may force an ultimatum that may affect our future social and political intercourse with the mother country.