

Canadian Live-Stock & Farm Journal

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE STOCK JOURNAL COMPANY,

48 John Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

Terms, \$1.00 per Annum in Advance.

THOMAS SHAW, RIVERSIDE FARM, EDITOR

To Subscribers.—Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 10 cents each; sample copies free. No names will be removed from our subscription list when in arrears and without we receive instructions to that effect. Those in arrears will be charged \$1.25.

Clubs.—Any person is at liberty to form clubs. Clubs of 500 copies to any address, for one year, \$4.00. Clubs of 1000 copies to any address, \$7.50.

To Advertisers.—Advertisements of an appropriate nature will be inserted in the JOURNAL at the following rates: For a single insertion, 18c. per line, nonpareil (12 lines makes one inch); for three months, 15 cents per line each insertion; for six months, 12c. per line each insertion; for one year, 10c. per line each insertion. Cards in Breeders' Directory, not exceeding five lines \$1.50 per line per annum. Copy of advertisements should reach us not later than the 25th of each month (earlier, if possible). If later, it may be in time for insertion, but often too late for proper classification. Transient advertisements payable in advance. No advertisement inserted for less than 75c.

To Correspondents.—All communications intended for publication in the JOURNAL should reach us by the 20th of each month—sooner if possible. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk. The receipt of the JOURNAL will be sufficient evidence to subscribers that their remittances have been received.

All communications to be addressed STOCK JOURNAL Co., 48 John Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

HAMILTON, CANADA, OCT., 1887.

We want an active young man at every county and district fair this season to take subscriptions for the CANADIAN LIVE-STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. Write at once for full particulars to STOCK JOURNAL Co., Hamilton, Ont.

REFERENCE is made in another column by our Scotch correspondent to the expression of opinion in certain quarters, that exhibitions in that country are too numerous held. The line of argument pursued by the objectors is that too much time is spent at them. There may be some truth in the objection, but we are in entire sympathy with our correspondent when he pleads for the continuance of exhibitions. We probably have too many of them here, but those that are well conducted we cannot do without. The very moment that agricultural exhibitions cease to be held in any centre, progress in agriculture will not keep pace with that in other centres. Making all due allowance for the fact that professional exhibitors are a nuisance, benefits to the major portion of the community at large are beyond all estimate.

THE future of agriculture in this country depends very largely on the way in which our young men spend their winter evenings. Some of them, we fear, will spend them in drowsiness, a feat that is accomplished by the snail. Some, it may be, will spend them in idleness, a feat that can be accomplished by the dog lying by the fire, and pricking up his ears when any sound reaches him. Others will spend them raking through the country two or three times a week, attending frittering parties, a feat that can be accomplished by the fool; others will spend them in fitting themselves for future lifework, by studying the thoughts of the master spirits in agriculture, both those of the living and of the dead, in keeping their minds abreast of all the progress that is being made in this great science. And these are the men who will beat the others in the battle of life when they come upon the stage to do for themselves. How many young men will enlist in this regiment bound for the front? The JOURNAL calls for volunteers.

ALTHOUGH hay in the northern and easterly counties of Ontario has been an abundant crop, in full three-fourths of the Province there is a shortage in most lines of fodder, and in all the departments of grain. More, of course, cannot be grown this season, so that all that we can do is to make the most of what we possess. In the first place there should be the utmost care used to see to it that not a fragment is lost. In the second, every effort should be made to keep the stock warm, as in such a case they will come through the winter on a good deal less food; and in the third place, the food should be all cut, or as much of it as it is possible to cut, and when meal can be got a sprinkling should be intermixed. It is better far to use double vigilance in economizing the feed that we possess, than to find ourselves facing short supplies in the spring of the year.

OUR farmers will surely bear in mind that on ground ploughed in the fall they are almost certain to get a larger return than on what is ploughed in the spring. By the middle of November the ploughshare in most parts of Ontario must be laid away, or it will be frozen fast in the furrow. On the diligence of our farmers, then, for the next month very largely depends the nature of the crop that they shall reap next summer. As feed is likely to be scarce next spring, and therefore teams not in the best condition to do their work, we find this another reason for urging unusual diligence in pushing farm work this fall. When ground is turned up in the autumn the action of the frosts upon it are very beneficial, and in the spring it becomes warmed by the first rays of the sun, hence the reason why earlier vegetation is much more rapid upon fall than upon spring ploughed land.

THE necessity for the organization of a company that will insure live stock is becoming more and more felt every day. Losses of valuable animals are not infrequent, and often those who lose them are very ill able to bear the loss unaided. Sometimes the all of owners is staked in the one animal, losing which leaves them not only without anything, but it may be, held to a greater or less extent for liabilities incurred in connection with the purchase. In such a case those who are so unfortunate must commence life as it were again. The recent exhibitions have been unusually freighted with losses of this kind, not a few very valuable animals taken to these having died there from causes that are not well ascertained. The country would surely support one institution of this kind. The investment in live-stock for the Province for the year 1886 is no less than \$107,208,935, while that in farm buildings amounts to but \$183,748,212. The latter is probably insured in various companies to at least one-half its value, while on the former there is not a dollar of insurance, unless in the case of fire, when a certain allowance is sometimes made for losses of stock in buildings thus insured. Surely in this way there is an opportunity for the investment of capital that would be profitable to the holders of the same and beneficial to the community at large.

Clubbing Offer. Open Until November, 1887.

1. The JOURNAL from October to December, 1887 (3 months), for only 25 cents.
2. Any old subscriber sending two new subscribers from October to December, 1887 (25 cents each), by sending \$1.25, will have his JOURNAL renewed another year—that is, he gets his own JOURNAL one year for 75 cents.
3. Any old subscriber sending us four new subscribers (25 cents each), from October to December,

1887, and \$1.50, will have his own subscription renewed for another year—that is, he gets his own JOURNAL one year for 50 cents.

4. Any old subscriber sending us eight new subscribers from October to December, 1887 (25 cents each), and \$2.00, will have his own JOURNAL free for 1888.

5. "Horse Breeding," by J. H. Sanders, price \$2.00, or "Feeding Animals," by Prof. Stewart, \$2.00, will be sent postage free to any person sending us \$4.00, and sixteen new subscribers (25 cents each), from October to December, 1887.

6. "Cattle and their Diseases," by A. J. Murray, M. R. C. V. S. (price \$2.50), will be sent free to any person sending us \$5.00, and twenty new subscribers (25 cents each), from October to December, 1887.

7. "Allen's Shorthorn History" or "Breeds of Live Stock," by Sanders (price of each, \$3.00), will be sent free to any person sending us \$6.00, and twenty four new subscribers (25 cents each), from October to December, 1887.

Owing to a slight mistake in offers No. 6 and 7, we give our Temporary Clubbing offer a place in this issue in its corrected form. All names sent in before 15th October will get the September issue.

These are grand opportunities. Nearly every farmer, or some one of his family, can get 25 cents from each member of a large neighborhood who have not yet read the JOURNAL, by persuading them to take it for three months.

The books are the best of their kind, and should be in the hands of every stockman and leading farmer in Canada.

Let every well-wisher of the JOURNAL do what he can to get us a few new subscribers as per the accompanying offer.

Organization for the Farmers of the Whole Dominion.

In this busy, bustling, restless age the very air is impregnated with organization. Trades unions abound on every hand, and almost every industry, great or small, is protected with organization, unless it be that pursued by the tillers of the soil. In respect to the protection of their own interests they are like the snows upon the highlands. It is a long way on in summer before they begin to move. While every other interest in the land is being hedged in with a high fence, the farmers interest is lying an unprotected common, impotently exposed to every form of aggression.

The reasons for this state of affairs are not far to seek. The other industries and callings have facilities for organizing which the farmers do not possess, owing to convenience of situation and other advantages. The farmers, above those of every other calling, are isolated, and this isolation renders the very thought of organization so difficult, that it has a paralyzing influence on the effort to move in that direction, yet these difficulties are not insuperable. Railroads are multiplying, and postal and telegraphic conveniences are increasing, all of which are essential aids in rendering organization easier. The very thought of the difficulties connected with any undertaking is often more serious than the undertaking itself. If it is more difficult for the farmers to organize than those of some other callings, they have more leisure at their command, especially in the winter season, hence the meetings may be mostly held at that time, and though of less frequent occurrence, may be more prolonged.

What is there so difficult in the nature of organization as to prevent the farmers in every Province to have each their organization, and a central organization