

Take time to hand-pull weeds if not so numerous as to make that task a hopeless one. In growing grain use the "spudder" on Canada thistles.

Particulars regarding the next Ontario Fat Stock Show prize list, of special interest to breeders and others, appear on page 275 of this issue of the *ADVOCATE*.

A conference of road associations, State, county, township and municipal authorities, corporations and individuals concerned in road improvement, will be held at Ashbury Park, N. J., July 5-6.

Mr. M. A. Carleton, late assistant in the Botanical Department of the Kansas Agricultural College, has been made an assistant in the Division of Vegetable Pathology, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The rusts of cereals and other plants will be his special objects of study.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, recently lost its large barn and contents, except the live stock, by fire. The institution has been unfortunate of late, cases of tuberculosis and suspected hydrophobia having occurred among the cattle, the latter disease, or something resembling it, having killed eleven head.

We find the people of Australia are quite alive to the subject of export. Among the new additions to the Royal Agricultural Prize Schedule of Australia for this year is a prize of £6 for cheese suitable for export to the British market, not older than three months. Also a prize for dressed poultry suitable for export, and a prize for dressed capons.

About one hundred and fifty members of the British Dairy Farmers' Association have been on an excursion to Switzerland, mainly for the purpose of gathering information regarding the dairy methods of that country. There is much to be learned from the Swiss, as would appear from the article on one of their famous breeds of cattle which appeared in the last issue of the *ADVOCATE*.

The office of Secretary and Treasurer of the American Guernsey Cattle Club has been moved from Farmington, Conn., to Peterboro, N. H. Mr. Wm. H. Caldwell, recently Assistant Professor of Agriculture in the Pennsylvania State College, succeeds the late Edward Norton, who has managed the office for over seventeen years. Mr. Caldwell had charge of the World's Fair Guernseys in the dairy test.

The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts announces a summer school of biology, especially adapted to the needs of secondary teachers. This step is taken in co-operation with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Prin. C. A. Clark, of Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, N. H., and Prof. C. M. Weed, are the instructors in botany and zoology respectively. The school opens July 5th and ends August 4th.

The Agricultural Committee, at Ottawa, has decided to recommend that a veterinary staff should be appointed in connection with the Department of Agriculture, to deal with tuberculosis and other infectious diseases, and that Dr. McEachran be retained as head of the staff. It was also decided that a salary should be given to Dr. McEachran, or whoever was appointed as chief, so that he could devote his sole time to the service of the Government.

Messrs. Wm. Davies & Co., pork packers, have addressed a letter to persons who are feeding large numbers of hogs, such as cheese factory proprietors and others, warning them against buying short, chunky store hogs for that purpose. Long, rangy, growing shoats are the sort wanted. They are also cautioned against making the hogs "too fat." "Give us," say this above firm, "nice, smooth, long, what we used to call half-fat hogs, and you will receive better prices and obtain a better return for the food given. Canadian bacon is under a cloud in England because of its over-fatness."

The Utah Experiment Station has issued a bulletin, which treats of the economical use of grain when fed alone, or when fed with green grass, and also of the economy of raising hogs on grass alone. Furthermore, the relation of exercise to the economical use of food is treated of. The experiments were so extensive as to prove almost conclusively that pigs allowed to roam over a large area of good grass, while receiving a liberal grain ration, made the most rapid growth, and made the best use of food fed. Those confined and fed grass and grain made more rapid gain than those fed grain alone. Those fed grass alone made too slow growth to be profitable.

A great deal of time may be saved and frequent mishaps avoided by carefully going over harvesting and other machinery before it is actually required for use. If any repairs are required, have them made at once.

The Melbourne Australasian states that the trial shipment of Australian frozen pork, shipped from Victoria and sold in Old London at 4½d. per pound, is disappointing to those who had hoped for an extension of export trade in that direction. One mistake was made in putting up too heavy weights, and at the wrong time of year. The charges in connection with the shipment were 2½d. per pound, so that very little was left for the farmer who grew the pigs. The experiment will be continued. Choice bacon pigs have been selling at about 3d. per pound in Melbourne. The Australasian states that 140 is the most profitable weight.

The Australian Government has undertaken to introduce legislation providing for the advance of loans on leaseholds. The advances about to be made by the Savings Bank Commissioners will be on freehold land only, the act under which they operate prohibiting them lending money on the security of leaseholds. The Government will, however, when this bill is passed, accept leases of land in process of alienation from the Crown as security. The rate of interest will be 5 per cent., but in addition to that 2 per cent. per annum will have to be paid as a sinking fund for the redemption of the loan. The advances will be made, not by the Ministry, but by commissioners specially appointed for that purpose, and free from political influence, so that the danger of pressure being brought to bear by members of Parliament to restrain the commissioners from foreclosing on those who have fallen in arrears with their payments will be minimized.

A contract has been entered into between the Peninsular & Oriental and Orient Steamship Companies and the Agricultural Department at Melbourne, for the carriage of butter from Melbourne to London at ½d. per lb. net for the next two years. The steamship companies will carry the boxes free of charge, and guarantee a regular weekly delivery in London. This is one of the prime conditions of success in British markets. One condition in the contract allows either company to reject the consignments of a shipper who, after taking advantage of the reduced rate of ½d., sends a shipment by a rival line of steamers. This condition is justified on the ground that it would never do to require the mail steamers to provide a certain amount of cool-storage space only to find that the expected cargo was not forthcoming because some "tramp" steamer happened to be offering to carry the butter at a slightly lower rate. No one will be compelled to send butter by the Peninsular & Oriental and Orient Companies, but if an exporter comes into the contract to secure the ½d. freight, and then goes out to suit his own convenience, he will not be allowed to again participate in the reduced freight except with the sanction of the shipowners.

Summer and Fall Fairs of 1894.

Brandon, Man., July 11, 12 and 13.
 Calgary, July 16 to 19.
 Portage la Prairie, Man., July 19 and 20.
 Winnipeg Industrial, July 23 to 28.
 Meadow Lea, Oct. 2.
 Pilot Mound, Man., Oct. 2 and 3.
 Springfield, Man., Oct. 3 and 4.
 Souris, Man., Oct. 3 and 4.
 Killarney, Oct. 4 and 5.
 Gartmore, Man., Oct. 4.
 Manitou, Man., Oct. 4 and 5.
 Minnedosa, Man., Oct. 5.
 Virden, Oct. 5 and 6.
 Baldur, Oct. 5 and 6.
 Wapella, Oct. 9.
 Neepawa, Oct. 10 and 11.
 Regina, Oct. 9 and 10.
 Russell, Oct. 10.
 Oak Lake, Oct. 11 and 12.
 Austin, Man., Oct. 3.
 Red Deer, Alba., Oct. 11.
 Secretaries are requested to send in dates of fairs to the *FARMER'S ADVOCATE*.

Teaching the Colt to Back.—This should be done when the colt is small, but it seldom is until he is being broken to harness. Hitch him up with an old horse that will back at the word of command, and stop them where the wagon will move easily; tighten up the lines a little, and say "back, back." If he refuses to step back with the old horse, don't try to pull him back, or he will brace up against it, but have an assistant step in front of him with a buggy whip, and, as you say "back" and pull gently on the lines, switch his fore leg that is most advanced, and as he moves that back, touch the other one. Don't whip him around the fore legs, but switch him just enough to make him pick up his foot. Keep trying, and keep "sweet." Exchange.

The Travelling Dairy Work.

Nothing but words of praise and satisfaction are heard regarding the three travelling dairy outfits now giving practical object lessons throughout the Province on the modern methods of making gilt-edged butter. Mr. Ruddick, in Southern Manitoba, continues to meet with enthusiastic receptions, people coming thirty miles and attending all the four sessions. The local outfit, now under Messrs. Scott and Herbeson's management, is also meeting good audiences in the Red River Valley. Mr. Hetler, M. P. P., while in charge of this dairy, reports splendid meetings along the Northern Pacific, great interest being taken in the Babcock tests. Very large gatherings at Wawanessa, Belmont and Miami, and also a good meeting at Morris.

The same encouraging word comes from the dairy under Messrs. McEwan and Zufelt, on the C. P. R. Main Line. Good meetings are reported all along, and great interest taken. Mr. Angus McKay, of the Indian Head Experimental Farm, assisted at several meetings in the Territories, and we clip the following report of his address at Regina from *The Leader*: "Mr. Angus McKay, manager of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, who was present, delivered a very interesting and practical address, which contained much useful information regarding mixed farming. He said that the present season was very similar to that of 1885. The experience of the settler for the past ten years was that something else must be done besides raising wheat or the soil would become exhausted in a few years. He believed that the Indian Head district is one of the best in the Territories for wheat raising, but that those farmers who were raising from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat per acre would not be able, in ten years from now, to raise more than from 8 to 10 if they continued cropping their land year after year as they had done in the past.

The hope of the country is in mixed farming, and especially dairying, and, in order that this may be successful, there are two conditions necessary. These were: (1) Good cows. (2) Good fodder. All breeds of cows were good up to a certain point, and each breed had good and bad cows. His experience on the Experimental Farm went to show that the Holstein gave the largest quantity of milk, but they consume more fodder than is required by the other breeds. The Polled-Angus gave the richest milk, but the quantity was small. The Durham gave the best results, but there were some poor milkers among them. He recommended the grade cow crossed with Shorthorn bulls.

The native grasses could not be depended on to furnish sufficient succulent food to produce a paying flow of milk, and of the imported grasses only one at the Experimental Farm had proved a complete success. This was the *Bromus-inermis* brought from Austria, a specimen bunch of which—over two feet long—he exhibited. It starts early in the spring and ripens three or four weeks ahead of any other grass. It also produces a good growth of aftermath. He had sown it in the spring with barley or rye, and the result had always been satisfactory. The seed was scarce, but he recommended every farmer to try and procure some of it to test for themselves. The yield last year was three tons, 1,200 lbs. per acre."

The outfit under Mr. McEwan, after completing the first programme at Virden on July 4th, will hold meetings at the following places on the dates named:

Fleming, N.W.T.	Thursday, July 5th
Wapella, "	Friday, " 6th
Grenfell, "	Saturday, " 7th
Gladstone, Man.	Wednesday and Thursday, a.m.
	July 11th and 12th
Neepawa, "	Friday and Saturday, July 13th
	and 14th
Minnedosa "	Monday and Tuesday, July 16th
	and 17th

After which he will proceed through Northwestern Manitoba, probably as far as Yorkton. A list of places and dates will be published at an early date.

Mr. Ruddick's outfit, after finishing the first list of places at Boissevain on July 6th, will travel over the Glenboro Branch, holding meetings as follows: Glenboro, Man., Monday p.m. and Tuesday, July 9th and 10th; Cypress River, Man., Wednesday p.m. and Thursday, July 11th and 12th; Holland, Man., Friday p.m. and Saturday, July 13th and 14th; Treherne " Monday p.m. and Tuesday, July 16th and 17th; Carman " Thursday and Friday, July 19th and 20th.

And will then spend the week from Monday to Friday, July 23rd to 27th, at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, where instruction will be given in one of the buildings, which is to be set aside for that purpose.

The same programme of instruction, etc., will be carried out at all these meetings as that published in the *ADVOCATE*, page 222, June 5th.

Mr. Mey, a young gentleman who came from Germany a couple of years ago, and who has since spent some time at the Agricultural College, Guelph, and later at the Minnesota State Experimental Farm at St. Athony Park, has now settled down on his 600-acre farm near Niverville, on the east side of the Red River. Mr. Mey has built a good substantial dwelling house, and one of the best barns in the Province. He brought with him from St. Paul three fine teams of horses. The farm is well adapted to mixed farming.