



# Farmer's Advocate

## and Home Journal

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### EDITORIAL

Now should the fanning mill work overtime.

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The sharp harrow tooth aids in getting at Nature's bounty.

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The cheapest seed is the BEST seed, and the BEST seed is the CHEAPEST seed.

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The above principle applies to live stock as well as to grain.

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Do not work with the big cream cans this summer, but invest in a separator.

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Manitoba is again favored—she gets W. J. Rutherford, B. S. A. as Agronomist for the M. A. C.

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There is never room for the rightful owner and a cuckoo, whether the place be a dairy department or bird's nest.

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The Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan is to be congratulated on the new appointment to his staff in the person of Mr. Wilson.

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The teacher has more influence than the preacher—on the children, so give him or her an equal welcome to that accorded the divine.

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The lawn and the fruit patch, the shrubs and the trees are much more potent to keep the boy at home on the farm, than even giving him a calf.

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Did you ever invite the teacher to your house? It is a good idea to get acquainted with the person you entrust the training of your children's minds to, five days in the week.

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Do not have that new foal chase its mother, as she works in harrow or plow. Keep it in a stall and let the mare in to it during the forenoon and afternoon, so that her udder may be relieved.

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One of the audience at a Farmers' Institute not a hundred miles from Winnipeg is of the opinion that when it comes to recommending brome grass—Silence would be golden!

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Lay in a stock of bran and chopped oats against foaling time. If you wish to avoid trouble with the foals at birth feed the mare a laxative diet for a couple of weeks before the expected date of arrival.

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Delay no longer to order from a Western nursery those fruit bushes and shrubs that you promised the wife, and if you didn't promise, surprise her at tree planting time.—Man, do your part to help make the place a home!

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The Dominion Swine Breeders' grant to Manitoba, as to the other provinces is quite largely augmented. Winnipeg gets \$200, Brandon \$80. The show of swine should be good at the two big Manitoba shows this summer.

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To the old country immigrant—Do not be in a hurry to get on to your homestead this summer. First get some experience and until you get it, leave your money, however little, in the saving's department of a chartered bank. Chartered banks are the only ones that can be said to be absolutely safe for depositors.

The second Manitoba provincial auction sale of purebreds is on May 30th, and it practically opens the summer season for sales in Manitoba. Last year everything went off well, the sale being in the nature of an experiment. This year it is anticipated that entries will be heavier, all such must be in by April 15, note Secretary Greig's advertisement.

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The National Record idea seems to be taking root in Great Britain, judged by the following resolution passed by the Devon Cattle Breeders' Society and sent to the Shorthorn Society:

(a) "That it is desirable that the various Cattle Breed Societies of the country be organized and affiliated in a central authority." (b) "That each Breed Society be asked to send delegates not exceeding three in number to a meeting.

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The unanimous election of Mr. George H. Greig to the Presidency of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Board will be heard of with pleasure by many people in Ontario who have watched Mr. Greig's prosperous career in the west. Mr. Greig is a son of the late Major Greig, in his time one of the best known citizens of Toronto. Mr. Greig's acceptance of the Presidency of the Winnipeg Fair is expected to have an important influence on the increased usefulness and interest of that promising youngster.—Globe.

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"Under the guise of science a fraud is being perpetrated on farmers," says Prof. Curtiss, head of the Iowa Agricultural College, referring to Nitro-Culture. He further says: "The farmers of Iowa and other states with similar soil condition should waste no money buying bacteria. Barn yard manure and thorough tillage are worth more than all the nitrogen cultures on the market. put the soil in good enough condition to grow seventy-five bushels of corn per acre; then sow twenty pounds of alfalfa seed about the middle of August, following a crop of small grain, and the question of cultures will take care of itself."

#### Avoid Creating Monopolies by New Legislation.

The legislatures of the two new provinces will have considerable work to do in initiating good legislation and will be enabled to profit by the experience and mistakes of the older provinces. The professions of law and medicine will undoubtedly get legislation passed in their interests, but we trust that the farmers and other members in the new legislatures will see to it that while the standards are kept up, that graduates from any part of the British Dominions will receive fair play. In Manitoba the law admitting to the practice of medicine is such as to practically make that province a preserve for the graduates of the medical school of the province. In the teaching line the legislators of Manitoba have been just as badly advised and our schools, especially the country ones, have suffered thereby. Selfish policies, such as indicated above invariably bring their own punishment to any province, by resulting in inferiority and inefficiency in professional ranks. Another very important thing for the new legislatures to watch and restrain is attempts to boom small towns. Several towns in Manitoba are unduly large in area and embrace farm lands within their boundaries, an embrace that about strangles the farmer, who is so unfortunate as to be included in such a town area, by reason of the high taxes. Town corporations, made up of fellows who live on small lots, have little feeling for the farmer and when looking at his property only see the expanse, but know, and care, nothing of the expense necessary to secure even the meagre income. It is easy enough to expand a town site when the proper time comes, but not at all easy to contract it; a large and straggling town site is always expensive to maintain, a temptation to the speculator, and an invitation to a town council

to be extravagant. Some towns in Manitoba have paid, and are paying dearly for their extreme size, and mushroom growth must be guarded against. It is the duty of the legislature of the province in which the town is located to safeguard all the people.

#### What is the Grain Growers' Executive Doing?

The above question is prompted by the fact, that the Ottawa house is in session and that unless the executives charged with carrying out the G. G.'s wishes get busy, it will be too late to get desired legislation put through this session, and everything will stand as it is for twelve months. Last year the executive by masterly inactivity failed to press for an order point and sample market at Winnipeg. During the tour of the Seed Grain Special, one or two of the speakers warned the farmers against the sample market and order point, and placed the blame for the agitation on some of the grain men, a statement which is beside the facts. A pertinent inquiry is,—what was the reason the Grain Growers' executive burked the expressed wishes of their fellow grain growers, by not carrying out the instructions they were elected a year ago to carry out? Executives are elected to carry out certain projects decided upon by the organization, not to pick and choose what they shall or shall not do, according to their wisdom or view of the matter. An executive that undertakes after election, to propound the policy to be followed, in opposition to the wishes of the association, either invites eventual defeat or disruption of the association.

The farmers in convention have distinctly pronounced in favor of an order point and sample market at Winnipeg, and whether it would be bad or good, we believe the farmers are just as well qualified to pronounce upon as their executive. We believe in the principle of the sample market, and that it is taken as a matter of course by the men to the South of us, shows that it cannot be inimical to the farmers' interests. If the executives get to work on legislation, such should include clauses to save farmers the freight charges on their screenings, as it is, they have the screenings taken from them and have to pay the freight on the screenings to the point where such are taken from them. It is up to the executives to do something and not by inaction, postpone legislation, which might possibly be inimical to some corporations.

#### Recent M. A. C. Appointment.

The advisory board of the Manitoba Agricultural College, the province and the students who may attend are to be congratulated on the men, W. J. Rutherford B.S.A. and Dr. Fred Torrance appointed respectively professor of agronomy and lecturer on veterinary science. Prof. Rutherford is Canadian born and trained. His thorough knowledge of animal husbandry will render him a valuable acquisition to the West, and while his energies are now to be devoted to field agriculture, we doubt much if the public will allow him to let his talent in live stock work lie fallow; we cannot have too many men thoroughly educated in animal husbandry. In Dr. Torrance the college has secured a veterinarian of more than ordinary professional attainments, a thorough gentleman and one capable of holding his own, in the social and other walks of life with the members of any profession. A resident for many years in Manitoba, a graduate in Arts and Comparative Medicine from Canada's great university, McGill, and well known as a lecturer to farmers' institutes, his instruction is bound to be interesting and profitable. It seems to us that with the staff now appointed, which will compare very favorably with that of any college in Winnipeg, in fact we doubt if there is another equally well manned; agriculture and veterinary science should be given representation on the university council which now has far too many theologians.