

Seeding in P. E. I.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Questions of cultivation and seeding cover one of the most important matters connected with agriculture. Good, clean seed, of strong vitality and of a variety suited to the locality, is of first importance, and the preparation of the seed-bed is of equal importance. The two go together, and when properly attended to we have done our part toward securing a good crop. The soil on the Island generally is a clay loam, and under it a heavy clay subsoil. It will lump if worked before perfectly dry. The most suitable and popular wheat grown here—quality and yield considered—is White Fife. In oats, Banner and Black Tartarian have stood the test of time. In selecting seed, we take it from a field that has produced a good crop, and in cleaning give plenty of wind to blow away all the lighter grains. With a broadcast seeder we sow three bushels of oats and two bushels of wheat and a bushel and three pecks of barley to the acre. In seeding down with it, we might sow the oats a little thinner. Our experience in sowing a mixture of oats and barley, or oats, wheat and barley, has been that it pays. We get more feed per acre. Where land is fall-plowed, we cultivate with disc harrow, and level off with spring-tooth before sowing, then sow and cover with spring-tooth, and smooth off with spike harrow. In spring plowing on sod, we would use the spring-tooth and spike harrows; same on soft land. The disc harrow is apt to cut up spring sod plowing too much.

In seeding down, we use a mixture of the common and mammoth red clover, about 2½ pounds each to the acre, and a pound of alsike and half pound of White Dutch also. This, with eight pounds of timothy to the acre, we consider makes a good seeding. The early clover in the mixture gives us a good aftermath, and the mammoth gives us more bulk of hay. We prefer to cover the grass seed with a light spike harrow, as it is easily possible to get it in too deep.

WALTER SIMPSON.

King's Co., N. B., Cultivation Methods.

By preference I sow White Fife wheat, which may not give as good a yield as some other varieties, yet makes a very fine flour from such mills as we have here. Have sown Banner oats chiefly, with good results; like Sensation very well. Mandscheuri barley, six-rowed, does extra well in Southern New Brunswick. When cleaning seed grain, I clean thoroughly with a Chatham mill, and continue running it through until I have the largest of the grain to sow. We find it important to keep the land free of weeds. The amount of grain which I sow per acre is as follows:

Wheat—From 1½ to 2 bushels.

Oats—From 2½ to 4 bushels.

Barley—From 1½ to 2 bushels.

If land is good for seeding down, the smaller quantity is used; otherwise, the larger.

In preparing land for seeding where fall plowed, if sod and well plowed, I prefer to sow at once before harrowing, as the seed gets well covered and seems to give a better return. Stubble and potato or turnip ground is well harrowed with disk or spring-tooth, sown, and well cultivated after, then rolled at once. If seeding down, I sow from 8 to 10 lbs. of clover seed (generally mixed), and from 2 to 4 of timothy, and cover with weeder, then roll.

One year I ran the weeder over an oat field twice when the oats were quite large, and know it did not hurt them in the least; cannot say that it benefited them much, but they were a good crop.

The soil here is a sandy loam, with gravel subsoil; upland more of a clay loam.

H. F. HAYES.

King's Co., N.B.

Barn-plan Enquiries.

Many enquiries have recently been received at the office of the "Farmer's Advocate" for barn plans, some suitable for small farms and herds, some for large establishments. It would be practically impossible to present a plan that in every particular would meet with the approval of either class, or, perhaps, of any two farmers. The best that can be done is to publish sample plans of barns that have been built, and to suggest that such features of these as are found suitable to individual cases may be adopted, and others discarded. The plan of the barn built by Messrs. Dryden & Son, shown in the issue for February 23rd, though on a large scale, may be modified to smaller proportions. The plan of Mr. Brodie's barn, found in the same issue, is suitable for a medium-sized barn, and that in the present issue for a smaller size. By a little calculation, the good points in these may be adopted in a barn of any size desired. It is impossible for us to do justice to requests for plans without knowing the conditions in detail. No other man can plan a barn nearly so well as the one who intends to use it. We could easily draw a plan, but to suggest such a one as we would build for ourselves would require days and weeks of consideration. Will propounders of such requests please take note.

Canadian Forestry Association.

(Specially reported for the "Farmer's Advocate.")

The sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association, which was held at Quebec on Thursday and Friday, March 9th and 10th, was a most interesting and successful one. The attendance, though not so large as could have been desired, was thoroughly representative of those interested in Canadian forests and their products. The presence of a number of American foresters, who took an active part in the discussions, was most welcome.

The annual report of the Board of Directors reviewed the progress made during the year by the different provinces in forestry matters. This showed that substantial advances had been made in fire legislation in Quebec and Nova Scotia; that the resolution of last year regarding the desirability of making a special effort to protect the lands from fire through which railroads were being constructed had resulted in very satisfactory steps being taken by the railroads and governments concerned; that very satisfactory progress was being made by the Dominion Forestry Branch in its great work of tree planting on the Western plains. The establishment of a nursery by the Ontario Government to provide suitable planting stock for wood-lot improvement was heartily commended. The directors feelingly referred to the losses to the association through death since the last meeting, that of Mr. John Bertram, who

means for protection from fire, (2) the separation of timber lands from agricultural lands, (3) carefully-selected corps of permanently employed foresters, (4) restrictions as to the cutting of undersized timber. This paper was followed by a very interesting discussion, in which was raised the point as to the relative advisability of increasing the stumpage dues, or of increasing the ground rent on timber limits, where the Province deemed it fair, to receive a larger return on account of the increase in value of the standing timber. There was, unfortunately, not sufficient time available to fully discuss this most interesting and important point.

The fire-warden service of Nova Scotia was presented in a paper by the Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia. It would appear that Nova Scotia has what is probably the best fire law of any province in the Dominion. The results of its administration have been very satisfactory during the year since it was enacted. Mr. J. C. Langelier presented a very interesting and comprehensive paper on the forest resources of Quebec. While it was, of course, impossible to speak very definitely as to the forest resources of this great Province, Mr. Langelier showed by very conservative statistics that they were very great. He pointed out that the greatest dangers to this resource were those of fire and the "timber sharks," who, under the guise of settlers, did great damage to the legitimate lumbering interests, and to the Province.

A very interesting feature of the association meeting was a telegram from Senator Edwards, to the effect

that the Premier of Canada had expressed his desire that a forestry convention be held during the coming summer or autumn in Ottawa, and conveying the assurance that the Dominion Government would render suitable aid to such convention. The association expressed its gratification for the interest taken by the Government in this matter, and authorized the Executive Committee of the association to confer with the Honorable the Premier, and take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the proposed convention. A strong resolution, commending the policy of setting apart the non-agricultural lands as permanent forest reserves, was unanimously carried.

The public meeting in Morin College on Friday evening was most successful. The writer gave an illustrated address on the forest as a national resource, and Mr. W. F. H. Addison gave a most interesting account of student life at a forestry school.

The Quebec members of the association did everything in their power to give the delegates a thoroughly good time while at Quebec, and they abundantly succeeded.

The following officers were elected: Patron, His Excellency Earl Grey; Hon. President, Aubrey White, Toronto; President, E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Quebec;

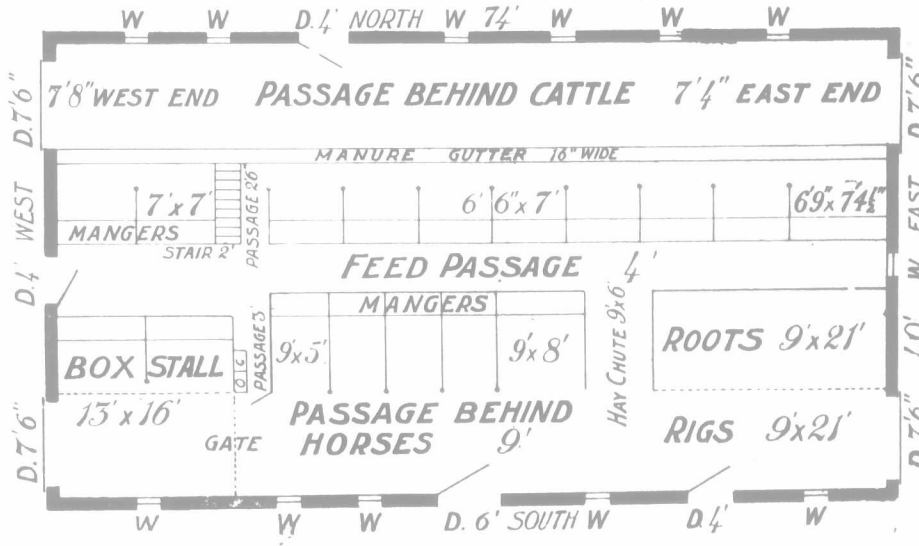
Vice-President, E. Stewart, Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, R. H. Campbell, Ottawa. Board of Directors: Thomas Southworth, Toronto; Wm. Saunders, Ottawa; Dr. Bell, Ottawa; J. R. Booth, Ottawa; Hiram Robinson, Ottawa; H. M. Price, Quebec; Mgr. Lafamme, Quebec.

Sorry He Left the Farm.

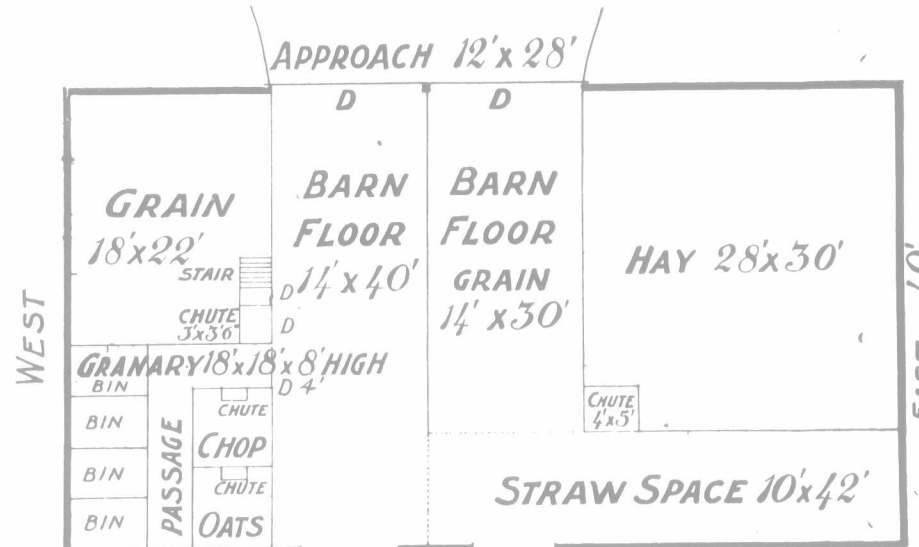
"I have done as many another poor farmer has done to his sorrow—quit farming and moved to town. If I ever get on a farm again and anybody comes out from the city and tells me that I can make more money in the city than on the farm, and not work so hard, I will let it go in one ear and out of the other, but will stay on the farm. I wish I were able to go through the country and tell the boys to stay on the farm, but I guess they will have to learn their lesson the same way I learned mine."—[Correspondence Wallace Farmer.

It Holds Good.

Enclosed find \$1.50 for my subscription to the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine." I think you struck the right heat and made a good weld when you started to publish it weekly. JAMES BRETT. York Co., Ont.



Plan of Barn Basement for Medium-sized Farm.



Second Floor of Barn Plan.