

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.

1. The Farmer's Advocate is published on the first and fifteenth of each month.

It 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.

2. Terms of Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; sample copy free. European subscription, 6s., or \$1.50. New subscriptions can commence with any month.

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

4. Discontinuances—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter or post-card 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.

5. The Advocate is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrears must be made as required by law.

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

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

10. Subscribers failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.

11. We Invite Farmers to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve the ADVOCATE, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.

12. Replies to circulars and letters of enquiry sent from this office will not be paid for as provided above.

13. No anonymous communications or enquiries will receive attention.

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

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:—

25 Illustration. 26—Our Position Endorsed; A Subject for Congratulation; The New Clerk of Forestry for Ontario; The Canadian Fat Cattle Trade—Some Practical Considerations; No San Jose Scale in B.C. 27—A Nova Scotia Farmer's Convention; Calamity Jane, of Brookbank Stock Farm; Our Supply of "Home Queen" Volumes Exhausted—Other Premiums; The Late Wm. Whitelaw; The Bureau of Forestry.

STOCK:—

28—"Blue-Grays"; The 210 List Up to Date; The Benefits of Grooming Cows; Using Up Worn-out Nags; Sheep vs. Dairy; Successful Sheep Breeding. 29 As Viewed from a British Standpoint; Round Silo Construction.

FARM:—

29—Interesting Point in Silo Wall Construction; Hydraulic Rams; Winter Manuring. 30—Economy in Feeding; Name the Farm; New and Old Process Oil Meal.

DAIRY:—

30—Successful Dairy Conventions. 31—Quality of Cheese Produced from Rich and Poor Milk in the Experiments made at the O. A. C. Dairy; Why the Cream Will Not Churn. 32—A Dairy School for Western Ontario.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD:—

32—Construction of Berry Crates; Protection of Young Trees.

THE HELPING HAND:—

32—A Handy Portable Hog Trough; Land Roller; Pig and Sheep Loader.

POULTRY:—

33—Duck Culture; Ontario Poultry Show and Convention; Winter Eggs.

VETERINARY:—

33—Ontario Veterinary Association. 31—The Warble Fly; A Productive Cow.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:—

35—Veterinary; Miscellaneous.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS:—

35—Toronto Markets; Montreal Markets; Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago; Toronto Horse Market.

BREEDERS' MEETINGS:—

40—Annual Meeting of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association at Guelph, Ont. 41—Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association. 42—Sheep Breeders' Convention. 43—Hereford Breeders' Association.

FAMILY CIRCLE:—

CHILDREN'S CORNER:—36. THE QUIET HOUR:—36. UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT:—37.

STOCK GOSSIP:—

39, 41, 43. NOTICES:—39.

ADVERTISEMENTS:—

38 to 44.

A Nova Scotia Farmers' Convention.

The Nova Scotia Farmers' Association will meet at Kentville, on Jan. 21, 22; addresses to be delivered by Prof. Robertson, President John B. McKay, Col. W. M. Blair, Prof. John Craig, Mr. J. E. Hopkins, Major Wm. Clark, Prof. Faville, Mr. Wm. Young, and others. Paul C. Black, Falmouth, N. S., is the Secretary. No evening session will be held the second day (22nd) in order to allow those who so desire to attend the Fruit Growers' Association at Wolfville.

Calamity Jane, of Brookbank Stock Farm.

Our frontispiece in this issue represents one of the sensational animals of 1895—the Holstein-Friesian cow Calamity Jane, the property of Messrs. A. & G. Rice, Currie's, Ont. In the dairy test at the recent Fat Stock and Dairy Show she headed, by an extraordinary lead, the list of competitors, capturing the FARMER'S ADVOCATE special prize of a beautiful marble clock, given for best pure-bred dairy cow. The test was conducted under the rules of the British Dairy Show. She gave in the twenty-four hours 69.18 pounds of milk, containing an average of 3.16 per cent. of fat, yielding 2.09 pounds of butter. She is just four years old. She gave, as a two-year-old, 46 pounds of milk in one day, and her dam's record is 64 pounds in twenty-four hours. Calamity Jane is a large, wedge-shaped cow, with excellent dairy points, and her performances at the pail demonstrate the value of the dairy form. As the illustration indicates, she has been de-horned, but that certainly did not prevent her being a great performer at the pail. Whether she would have made a more remarkable record with her horns on, it is, of course, impossible now to say.

The herd to which this phenomenal cow belongs is made up of many such cows as herself. They have been among the winners in dairy tests for a number of years. In the 1894 Toronto dairy test, cows of this herd won first and second prizes; the first winner being Eunice Clay, capturing the \$100 special award on that occasion. She is still in the herd and continues to be a great pail-filler of rich milk. During the past year, every public test in Ontario was entered, although in some instances by cows not in the best of condition, long in milk, etc. The result was, however, that third and fourth prizes were taken at Toronto, and in the Gananoque dairy test second prize was won in the cow class and second in the three-year-old class; one entry in the latter being 185 days in milk. At Guelph, the cow Calamity Jane was in proper condition, and did as already stated.

For a detailed description of the "Brookbank Farm" stock we refer our readers to a carefully written report in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE of Sept. 16th, 1895.

Messrs. Rice have recently made a new departure by putting in a creamery plant, for the purpose of private buttermaking. This step was rendered necessary owing to the enormous amount of milk obtained from the herd. The numerous calves are raised by the aid of the sweet skimmed milk, which is decidedly better for dairy heifers than whole milk would be. With such a herd of business and prize-winning pure-bred cows, these gentlemen have an extraordinary trade both in private creamery butter and in breeding stock. They well deserve the success which has attended their intelligent, steadfast and enterprising efforts.

Our Supply of "Home Queen" Volumes Exhausted—Other Premiums.

In several previous issues of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE we stated that our supply of "Home Queen" Cook Books was limited, and that only those who took prompt advantage of the offer could secure a copy of that excellent work. As promised, applications have been supplied in order of their receipt. Those reaching this office after the going out of the last copy can have their choice of other premiums offered for sending us one new subscriber; or by securing additional new names, their choice can be extended to other desirable premiums. Other premiums have been equally popular among the host of friends who have been doing missionary work for the ADVOCATE by extending its circulation, and at the same time for the cause of good farming throughout Canada. We are pleased to note that young Collie dogs have been earned in several quarters. "Canada's Glory," the new light horse premium, is in great demand, as it well deserves; and the new work on "Silage," by Prof. Woll, is being taken advantage of by large numbers of our readers by sending in new subscribers. Full particulars as to the contents of this book, and how it and other valuable premiums are to be obtained, may be read on another page.

It is gratifying to note the addition of large numbers of new subscribers to our list this season, despite the occasional talk about "hard times." One of the most effective means of overcoming hard times is to keep posted about one's own business by the regular study of the seasonable and practical matters with which our columns are filled from issue to issue.

During the winter days and evenings, at the Institute and other meeting, many favorable opportunities present themselves for obtaining new subscribers, which we trust our friends and agents will yet take advantage of, inviting their attention once more to our premium announcements.

The Late Wm Whitelaw.

It is with regret that we record the demise of an honored and successful farmer and stock breeder, the late Wm Whitelaw, who departed this life on Dec. 24 h, 1895, at the ripe age of fourscore years.

The deceased was born in Merton, Scotland. He came to Canada in 1833, and for a number of years was employed as steward on the old line of Royal Mail steamers, sailing between Toronto and Montreal. In 1840 he found his way to Guelph, where he purchased of the late David Allan, the farm situated in Paisley Block, upon which he resided during the remainder of his life. His municipal record was an honorable one. He was Deputy-Reeve of Guelph Township in 1855, and Reeve from 1856 to 1862, and for the latter three years held the position of Warden of the County. Since retiring from municipal life, he was at various times appointed County Auditor, and held that position at the time of his death.

As a farmer he was very successful, especially in sheep husbandry, for which he had a special liking. He established a grand flock of Border Leicesters a good many years ago, by an importation from the Old Country, and by judicious additions and care kept the flock up to a high standard.

In private life, Mr. Whitelaw was a very warm friend and genial companion. He was energetic, impulsive, highly honorable in all his dealings; gifted with an unconquerable spirit, he overcame the difficulties of early life; and by the exercise of these qualities raised himself to an honorable position in the country, and commanded the respect and esteem of all who were brought in contact with him. He was always a member of the Presbyterian Church, and took an active interest in everything connected with his own congregation. He leaves behind five daughters and four sons: Mrs. Andrew Thompson, Garafra; Mrs. Jas. Muir, Eramosa; Alice, Helen, and Maggie, at home; Andrew, on the adjoining farm; George, in Guelph Township; William, at home; and Dr. Thomas, in Guelph.

Three brothers and a sister also survive him, viz.: Thomas, in Guelph; Robert and Andrew, in Woodstock; and Mrs. Aitchison, in Stratford.

The Bureau of Forestry.

BY THOMAS SOUTHWORTH, CLERK OF FORESTRY FOR ONTARIO.

Notwithstanding the amount of discussion devoted of late years to the subject of forestry, a good deal of misconception appears to exist in the public mind as to the real meaning of the term. Prejudices against scientific forestry are frequently met with even among well-informed people, and sometimes find expression in the press, which would disappear were its real principles and objects more clearly understood. The rash conclusions and extravagant statements of some of its more enthusiastic advocates are partly to blame for these false impressions, and in view of the exaggerated claims which have sometimes been made on its behalf, it is hardly surprising that many are disposed to regard it only as a more or less visionary scheme of controlling the rainfall and water supply by the planting of trees. Because the presence of large masses of trees tends to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil and preserves an equable condition by checking the force of the drying winds and by ensuring the gradual flowing away of the melted snow and rainfall, and because of other more or less well defined effects of forests on agriculture, some enthusiasts have rushed to extremes and assumed that the rainfall was dependent on the presence of trees, and that, in consequence, deforestation was alone to blame for the lowering of the water in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River. Hence, all advocates of forestry have come to be regarded as cranks and their science as a fad.

Although much has been claimed for forestry that the facts may perhaps not warrant, scientific observations and experiments in Europe, as well as the history of once wooded and subsequently deforested countries, have proved that a due proportion of wooded to cleared land, properly distributed, is essential to the agricultural welfare of a country. So generally is this fact recognized in France and other European countries, that large sums are annually expended in restoring forests over extended areas.

Taken as a whole, the Province of Ontario, for example, has a far greater area of forest land than forestry requirements call for, but the course of settlement has interfered with its distribution, leaving much of the older settled part of the Province without a due proportion of trees. In much of this portion of Ontario the forests have been cleared away so thoroughly that we have got beyond the danger line, and reforestation to a considerable extent is desirable and necessary for our highest development as an agricultural country. The growing of woodland crops as a branch of farming operations is not attractive in this country, from a financial point of view, and does not appeal very strongly to the average farmer as a field for the investment of his money or his labor. The returns are very remote, compared with other crops; and, though the profits would be good in the case of some sort of trees, most men are reluctant to plant a crop they are not likely to reap, losing sight of the indirect profits in the way of benefit to their other crops and caring nothing for the benefit to