

fall the clover furnishes a good deal of pasture. Unlike corn, the sugar cane is in no way injured by pasturing. Last summer a piece of seven acres of this yielded more than enough stuff to graze seven head of cattle. This year another piece is sown. The oats and clover were showing, but the sugar cane had not yet come on, although Prof. Zavitz says it never has failed to do so in any year to date.

Further information regarding this interesting department must be held over for later publication.

#### THE FARM AND STOCK.

The farm proper and the live stock are under Prof. Day. The crops, though backward as everywhere else, are looking healthy; the later-sown spring grain being especially even and of good color. A piece of fall wheat, on land summer-fallowed to kill the quack grass, was pretty promising—a little spotted, but looking good for thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre.

Among the live stock, everybody wants to see the Clydesdale colt, Pioneer, out of Her Pretty Sel, and by Right Forward. This colt, which was illustrated in "The Farmer's Advocate" April 18th, and weighed 950 pounds at 9 months of age, is now barely twelve months old, and is developing splendidly, being generally voted better than his picture. Unfortunately, his dam aborted this year, owing to the smell of blood where an injured steer had been slaughtered. Out in the paddock is a fine colt foal, by King Seal, and out of Princess Maud, the Clydesdale mare purchased at the Davies sale. Then there is Sunflower, the Clydesdale filly, by Martinet, which was purchased at the Dalgety sale. She should prove a valuable acquisition to the College equine stock.

In beef cattle, the new head of the Shorthorn harem is Golden Champion, by Village Champion. He already has several pretty promising calves to his credit.

#### MORE AYRSHIRES AND JERSEYS FOR THE COLLEGE.

As announced previously in these columns, the dairy herd was last winter placed under Prof. Day, to be handled in connection with the other live stock of the farm. An effort is being made to strengthen the herds of Ayrshires and Jerseys. The College recently purchased from Mr. R. Reid, Berlin, Ont., four handsome Jersey cows. The lot comprises the grand aged cow, Bugle's Buttercup, by Bugle of St. Lambert 38363; her daughter, Buttercup's Queenie, by Raven Hill 48034; the handsome little cow, Dewdrop's Aggie, by Head Monitor 58308; and a very sweet typical cow, Signal's Ramona 196470. These cows are all creditable representatives of the breed, and, what is still better, they have all proved their merit at the pail. It is Prof. Day's intention to make performance the main consideration in making selections for the College, and these cows should give a good account of themselves in the College herd. Two deep-milking Ayrshire cows have also been purchased from Mr. Hunter's recent importation, and a capital young cow from Mr. Hector Gordon, of Howick, Que. Other additions will be made from time to time, as opportunities present themselves.

In the bull stables visitors are impressed with the tremendous proportions of the Holstein sire, Johanna Rue 4th's Lad, by Sarcastic Lad. In the cow byre a greater wonder is the famous Holstein cow, Boutsje Q. Pietertje De Kol, illustrated on page 625 of "The Farmer's Advocate," April 11th, 1907. She is holding her flow remarkably well, giving 55 to 56 pounds of milk a day, after being seven months in lactation. She has given from November 1st, 1906, to May 31st, 1907, 14,168 pounds of milk and 632 pounds of butter (estimated from fat content). By present prospects she should yield 20,000 pounds of milk within the year. The milking machine is not being used this year, Prof. Day desiring to obtain some records by hand milking first. Next year it may be tried again. Notwithstanding the late pasture season, the College herd has done fully as well in the stable this spring as it used to do when turned out early. The secret is silage, roots, and a reasonable ration of meal.

#### IN THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The horticultural department is looking well, not very far advanced, but thrifty and in good shape. The orchard never looked better. Extensive tests with vegetables are being undertaken, using seed of all kinds, from Canada, United States and England. These tests are to be duplicated at the Horticultural Experiment Station at Jordan Harbor. Prof. Hutt lays great stress upon the co-operative work being carried on all over the Province. In 1894 co-operative experiments in horticulture began with 60 experimenters. This year 2,392 lots were sent out, and altogether some 4,000 men are reporting the results of experiments in progress. Especially noteworthy is the growth of co-operative experimenting with vegetables, of which 1,481 lots of seeds were sent out this year. A special effort was made to interest such rural schools as have been carrying on school gardening. All these gladly took up the work of co-operative experiments in horticulture, and much good should come of the movement.

#### PROSPECTS IN NIAGARA DISTRICT.

Prof. Hutt had just returned from a visit to the Niagara district, where he found flourishing conditions. One nurseryman in that section reported this year's sales of nursery stock \$10,000 ahead of last year. For the most part, the season's fruit prospects are bright, although in some cases cold weather will interfere with bees working on the blossoms. Japan plums have not set well, owing to the early cold weather; other varieties promise better. Sweet cherries have set rather a light crop, but sour cherries are better, and apples

promise well. Prof. Hutt is a strong advocate of the honeybee in fruit sections. The most productive orchards in the Province are those owned by beekeepers.

#### DAIRY AND POULTRY DEPARTMENTS.

The dairy and poultry departments attract their usual throng of visitors. In the former considerable experimental work is in progress, much of it being a repetition of that done in previous years. In the poultry, Prof. Graham is still wrestling with the knotty problem of white diarrhoea in incubator-hatched chicks. We shall have more to say of this later. Meantime, it is enough to note that the placing of a large pan of buttermilk in the incubator seemed to overcome the trouble in three successive hatches. So also did the use of Zenoleum to disinfect the machines, although the result in this latter case is not attributed to its disinfectant property, but to certain gases volatilized from it. Whether these results will be borne out by further work remains to be seen.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT INSECTS AND WEEDS.

In the live-stock class-room, in the Experimental Building, the College maintains during June a Bureau of Information, where visitors may enquire about insects, weeds, and fungous pests. Here may be seen in small glass bottles a collection of 350 samples of weed seeds, another of 300 of the chief economic plants, such as weeds, clovers and grasses; a reference collection, showing seeds of weeds named in the Seed Control Act; a collection of 45 Western weeds, mounted on paper, as well as native weeds similarly prepared; 23 forage grasses in jars, and a large collection of insects of economic importance.

A survey of this ends a busy day, and with a glass of lemonade at the refreshment tent, which is run in the interests of the various students' organizations, the visitor makes for the car, and turns his back on one of the most beautiful and interesting places in the Dominion of Canada.

#### WEST ONTARIO CROP OUTLOOK.

That farmers will do well to guard against a possible shortage of feed next winter is the opinion of Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario. While not wishing to pose as a pessimist, he has observed in travelling over the country prospects of a comparative shortage of hay, and deems it the part of wisdom to make provision for emergencies. The season generally is two or three weeks late, and a survey of the meadows is far from encouraging. The stockman is fortunate who planted an extra acreage of corn, roots and catch crops for fodder. Speaking of corn, he said, in conversation with a member of our staff last week, that in his own neighborhood (South Perth), a good many farmers who planted their corn early are worse off than those who waited till the ground and weather were warmer. Fall wheat promises better than early reports indicated. In a trip west to Huron County, he was pleased to note a pretty fair promise for this crop. The outlook for oats is not any too encouraging.

Our own observation bears out Mr. Monteith's remarks, although in the region towards Port Huron and Detroit the winter played sad havoc with both wheat and clover. Early-sown spring grain suffered from the wintry weather following the first spell of seeding. Later grain has come on better, and so far as we have seen, is healthy and green. This was noticeable on the road from London to Guelph, and more particularly from Guelph north to Elora.

Speaking generally of the farming district tributary to London, there has been a marked improvement during the past week or ten days. The winter wheat fields are now looking remarkably well, as a rule, and the spring grains are healthy. There will not be a full crop of hay, but the supply of fodder will be supplemented by a greater area of millet and corn. Frequent showers and warmth will help the pastures, but most cheese factories report a decrease in the supply of milk, on account of the cold weather and early shortage of all fodder and pasturage. Some factories show an increased receipt of milk, but this is, perhaps, due to the fact that dairy farmers have been stocking up with more cows, purchased this spring at phenomenal prices under the stimulus of the remarkable values for cheese. In some sections further west the prospect is not so good, but at the present rate of improvement in the growing crops, while haying and harvest may be later, there is every promise of very fair returns. All farm products have been and are still commanding high prices, which help to offset shortages in supply. The bloom on the apple and smaller fruit trees has been phenomenal, and with proper cultural methods, including spraying, there should be abundance.

#### O. A. C. GRADUATING CLASS.

Following is the list of fourth-year students at the O. A. C., who graduate this year with the degree of B.S.A.: Barton, H.; Binnie, T. H.; Bunting, T. G.; Coglan, M. F.; Crow, J. W.; Diaz, P.; Hamer, R. S.; Hartman, W. J.; Hudson, H. F.; Jacobs, W. S.; McKenney, A.; Mills, R. W.; Nixon, C. C.; Prittie, F. H.; Reed, F. H.; Sanders, G. E.; Scott, H. W.; Wheeler, H. C.; Squirrel, W. J.

A delegation representing the Quebec Government has been making a tour of inspection of the highways of Ontario, with a view to adopting some scheme of road improvement in the sister Province.

#### EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN PREFERRED TO DISPLAY.

Those who have been seeking to inaugurate a winter dairy show at Toronto must be credited with good intentions and unlimited perseverance. Although Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, had repeatedly made it plain that he could not see his way clear to subsidize or encourage the holding of such an exhibition, a number of men interested continued the canvass, and endeavored to raise by subscription the necessary amount of money to finance it. A considerable sum was promised, but at a meeting held in Toronto, attended by representatives of the Toronto Board of Trade, Toronto Agricultural Society, and various other local organizations, it was felt and decided, that to make a success of the show it was necessary to secure the countenance of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and a committee was appointed to interview the Minister.

On Wednesday, June 12th, Mr. Monteith received the deputation, consisting of representatives of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association, Toronto Board of Trade, Toronto City Council, Toronto Agricultural Society, and members of the County and Township Councils of York County. It was introduced by A. McCowan, M.P.P., for East York. They asked that the Minister give his permission for the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairymen's Associations to take part and assist in the management of the show. It was also desired that he arrange to introduce educational features.

In reply, Mr. Monteith pointed out that a large appropriation had already been made for educational dairy work this year, and the Department did not see its way clear to take a position that might entail further obligations in the event of the show not proving a financial success. He doubted whether any considerable number of people could be induced to attend a dairy show, which is not, at the best, adapted to the making of a specially attractive display. The Ontario Horticultural Exhibition has yielded an annual deficit, and is but meagrely attended, notwithstanding that it appeals to city visitors as a dairy show could not be expected to do. So far as the conventions of the Dairymen's Associations are concerned, these are needed in their respective territories, and any time or money expended by them beyond the conventions could be better devoted to the holding of local district meetings of an educational nature.

While the Minister's stand may be disappointing to those who have espoused the show, we believe it will commend itself to their judgment upon dispassionate consideration, and future efforts in the direction of a dairy exhibition should be devoted to extending the dairy features at the existing winter fairs, as repeatedly advocated in these columns as being in the best interests of the dairy industry and of agriculture at large. It is easy to picture great benefits from the holding of a separate dairy show, but the practical question is whether they would be realized. By holding the dairy exhibition at Guelph and Ottawa, as part of the existing winter fairs, a large attendance would be assured, and the fields of usefulness of both these institutions greatly extended.

#### P. E. ISLAND.

The latest season ever known here. At this writing, June 10th, the weather is still very cold. There is little or no growth; cattle can scarcely get a bite on the pastures, and hay is practically done. What little there is is selling at \$20 a ton. The crop is now mostly in, but not much of the grain has appeared above ground yet. We never saw the hay meadows so short and bare in June. Very little clover came through the winter alive. It looks as if we would have the shortest hay crop we ever had. Some are already talking of plowing up grass land and sowing it with oats and peas to cut for hay. This, we think, will be the right thing to do where meadows have been badly winter-killed. Of course, a change to warm weather soon would save the situation to a great extent, but the want of clover in the meadows will leave the hay of very little bulk. The grain crop has been got in well, as the land worked up fine, and we may still have a fair crop, even if it is late in being harvested. Most of the dairy stations have started, or are starting business this week, but the supply of milk is quite small, and will be till we have some heat to start the grass. Prices are high here this season. Oats, 50c.; potatoes, 60c. per bushel. Horses keep up to the top notch. Beef cattle are scarce and high, good quality selling for 5c. live weight. J. B. Hogate, of Ontario, is down here with a bunch of horses, Shires and Hackneys, to sell to our farmers. They are said to be a fine lot, but we have not heard if he succeeded in disposing of them yet. His prices were much higher than Island stockmen have been paying.

The establishment of our promised Experimental Farm has been postponed for another year. This is another case in which P. E. Island must wait, as well as in the matter of "continuous communication" with the mainland. With respect to shipping green cheese, that is being discussed and rightly condemned. P. E. Island is not guilty. There was no cheese shipped out from here last season to Old Country markets till they had been at least two weeks in the curing room, and we have no complaints about loss in weight on arrival. Our cheese board meets twice a month, and half a month's make is boarded each meeting, and if sold remains in the curing room for two weeks. We think something ought to be done to prevent buyers or factory men from injuring the reputation of our cheese by hurrying them to market uncured. W. S.