

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

PERSEVERE SUCCEED

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

WILLIAM WELD, Editor and Proprietor.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on or about the 1st of each month, is handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for dairymen, for farmers, gardeners or stockmen, of any publication in Canada.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

1. \$1.00 per year, in advance, postpaid: \$1.25 in arrears. Single copies, 10 cents each, postage prepaid.
2. Subscriptions can commence with any month.
3. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber unless made by registered letter or money order.
4. Subscribers who desire to change their P. O. address will send both old and new address.
5. The FARMER'S ADVOCATE is continued until otherwise ordered. The name of a subscriber is taken off from our list with the same promptitude in all cases that it is put on, provided all arrears are paid up, but we cannot stop a paper unless the name of the Post Office, as well as that of the subscriber, is sent to us.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Will be furnished on application, and manufacturers, seedmen, stock breeders and others will find this journal an unrivalled advertising medium.

The ADVOCATE has the largest circulation among the best people in Canada. Its advertisements are reliable and are read.

Address—**THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE,**
360 Richmond Street,
LONDON, ONT., CANADA.

Business Notice.

Subscribers need not expect to see their remittances credited on the next paper if they do not forward before the 24th; but if they are not properly credited on the March No., be sure and report immediately, and state date of mailing their remittance.

Carefully observe rules 3, 4 and 5, above. With our addressed labels receipts are no longer necessary or sent.

Show your paper to your friend who is not yet a subscriber, and send along two or three new subscribers at least.

New Subscribers.

During the past month we have been much gratified by a continued flow of new subscribers from every Province in the Dominion. Our increase has been greater than ever, and this abundant proof of confidence in THE ADVOCATE and desire to increase its strength, forces us to ask all our subscribers to continue their efforts during February and March.

You can surely think of some person who ought to take your paper, who will benefit by its columns, and who in turn will induce others to subscribe. Speak a good word, show your paper, and we have a most useful and attractive Premium List from which you can select your reward. A single hour will on an average secure a new subscriber to you, as well as the premium.

This leisure month is an excellent season; there is plenty of room. Try a little. We are sure you will be amply satisfied with your success.

Every subscriber should win a collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Read our grand collection in January issue. Only one new subscriber for each.

Send for sample copies, and make a start immediately after reading this month's number.

"THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE" PRIZE OF \$100

given annually by Wm. Weld, Editor and Proprietor of this paper, will be awarded at the next Provincial Exhibition, to be held at Guelph, Ont., from the 24th to the 29th of September, inclusive, for the best samples of wheat.

The prize will be divided as follows: Two prizes of \$30 and two of \$20 each. The first prize of \$30 to be given for the best variety of fall or winter wheat for the general farmer to raise, and \$20 for the second best variety of fall or winter wheat; \$30 for the best variety of spring wheat, and \$20 for the second best variety of spring wheat.

RULES.

Two bushels or 120 pounds of the wheat to be exhibited. The name of the wheat, together with a written description, to be given, stating where the wheat was procured, how originated or introduced, as far as can be ascertained, a description of the soil and situation on which grown, what fertilizer used, and general history of cultivation. (The wheat must have been grown in the country for at least three years.) Also a report as to its milling and marketing qualities—a practical miller to be one of the judges.

The prizes will be given to four distinct varieties, and the descriptions and reports must be furnished to the Association before the bags are opened, the reports of all competitors to be the property of THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE. It is not necessary that the finest sample of wheat should in any way effect the award of the prize except that the wheat should be pure, clean and unmixed, the object being to decide the most valuable variety from actual yield and general qualities.

Our Monthly Prize Essay.

Our prize of \$5.00, given for the best method of eradicating and preventing the growth of Rag Weed, has been won by E. J. Yorke, Wardsville, Ont., whose essay appears in the usual column.

We will give a prize of \$5.00 for the best essay on the advantages and best results to farmers from planting forest trees. The essay to be handed in by the 20th of February next.

We will give a prize of \$5.00 for the best essay on the following subject: *The best five varieties of potatoes grown in Canada, and which are best adapted to the soil and climate.* The essay to be from the actual experience of the writer, and must be handed in to this office before the 20th of March next.

Our subscribers who have been so generous in speaking of the merits of THE ADVOCATE, will no doubt cheerfully mention their good opinion to their friend or neighbor who is still in want of a reliable Canadian agricultural paper.

To help your canvass send for a sample copy for a friend, or a few for your own use, and carefully read our Premium List, and have one of our Illustrated Posters put up in a conspicuous place.

"After not taking THE ADVOCATE for nine years, and again renewing my subscription, I feel as if I have found a long lost friend, and one that I purpose making a permanent friend as long as I can raise one dollar. No enterprising farmer can profitably get along without it."—D. DRISCOLL, Watson, Cass Co., Dakota Territory, U. S.

Editorial.

Railway Rates of Freight and Transportation Monopolies.

The following resolution, passed by the Elgin County Council, carries out suggestions repeatedly made in this paper. It would be well if all the other County Councils promptly followed this example:

"That this Council co-operate with the other counties of the Province in petitioning the Dominion Government for the following purposes, viz.:— To create a Railway Commission, with power to settle all disputes between individuals, corporations or companies, and all railways doing business, or who may hereafter do business in the Dominion. Also to compel such railway companies to so arrange their tariff as to do justice to all parties, and abolish all discriminations in favor of individuals, and to so arrange their trains as to give all possible accommodation to the public."

Farmers must remember that just in proportion as the railways charge excessive freight rates, so much more they have to pay for all they buy, and that much less for all kinds of produce they sell. As an instance we may here mention that if the same *through rate* of freight could be procured to-day that shippers were getting this time last year, wheat would be worth from 12 to 15 cents per bushel more money than it now brings on any market in the country. We give this as an instance of the effect high rates of freight have upon the price of the products of the country. Especially is this the case with all kinds of grain, stock, &c., which the farmer is interested in seeing carried as cheaply as possible.

One thing we wish to call the attention of our farmers to is:—Talk the matter up with your neighbors and find out what the feelings of your representatives at Ottawa and Toronto are on the subject. Give them to understand that you think the time is coming when legislation will be necessary on this question. In England the rates of freight and all claims are controlled by a commission appointed by the Government. The Legislature of New York State has also passed a law providing for the nomination by the Governor of three railroad commissioners. Now we think it would be well for our own Government to take this matter into consideration, and appoint a similar commission. The object of this Board of Commissioners would be to act as a sort of court of equity and arbitration between the railroads of the Dominion and the public, checking the exactions and unfair discriminations of the railways, and adjudicating, within certain limits, upon the complaints of the public. This arrangement would do away with discriminating rates between different and non-competing points. Rates would be arranged on a mileage basis, and all kinds of merchandise and produce would pay a rate of freight just in proportion to the number of miles it was carried by the railway. To some points and large centres this arrangement would be an advantage, and to others it would be a disadvantage. Still we think, on the whole, it would be a benefit to the community, as a whole, but should be discussed and viewed in all its bearings before any decided action is taken.

F. W. Broughton, late General Manager of G. W. R., would make a good commissioner, another chosen by the Dominion Board of Trade, and the third by the Board of Agriculture and Arts, or by these bodies jointly along with a delegate from each of the five largest inland cities of the Dominion.