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Provincial Farm-School, Whitfield's.

The following information will be useful to all those who have young people to send to the new Provincial Farm-School. This establishment will open at once. The Post-office address is: Whitfield's, Que.

1. All applications must be addressed to M. S. Lesage, Asst.-Commissioner of Agriculture, Quebec. Certificates must accompany them, testifying to the good conduct of the candidate, his capacity, and his desire to work as men usually do work on a farm.

2. The government will select 20 apprentices, one for each judicial district, who will receive board, the washing of their working clothes, and a salary, varying from \$30 to \$100, according to the value of their labor. The young men will be expected to have been previously at work on the land for at least two years, special mention of which should be made in the application.

3. Every apprentice who turns out idle, incapable, or unruly, will be immediately discharged in order to make room for others.

4. The course of instruction at the farm-school will be, above all things, practical, that is to say, the apprentices will be under the charge of skilful instructors, who will show them how to perform, after the best fashion, the work of the following departments: The field cultivation; the fruit and vegetable garden; the orchard; the plantations; the stables and cattle sheds; and the butter and cheese factories.

5. The evenings and intervals of leisure will be usually employed in the perusal of books and journals on farming, and by lectures given at odd times by the managers and sub-managers of departments.

6. The board of management, under Mr Whitfield himself, will consist of: 1st. A general superintendent, 2nd. a manager of cattle department, 3rd. a thorough dairyman, 4th. a farm manager, 5th. a gardener, nurseryman, and forester, 6th. an accountant. Each of these will have as many assistants as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the business.

7. Every evening, the work done on the farm will be entered in the books, its value noted, and the work of each apprentice for the next day pointed out.

8. The farm accounts and the work-book will be always open for inspection by the pupils.

9. The catholic pupils will be under the care of the Rev.

Curé of St. Césaire, and the protestants under that of the Minister at Rougemont. Both these gentlemen have promised their best aid to the General Superintendent, who will watch over the morals and conduct of the pupils with all possible devotion.

10. The food will be abundant and of good quality, such as well to do farmer would give to his own family. But in this, as in all other departments, the strictest economy will be observed, just as on a well-conducted farm.

11. As soon as the apprentices shall have acquired sufficient knowledge of those branches of agriculture to which they intend to devote themselves, they will receive certificates and diplomas in accordance with their several merits. It is to be observed that time has not permitted all the intended changes in the establishment. Thus, the number of bedrooms is insufficient, the reading room wants finishing and furnishing, and a wing wants building, before the place can be called complete. In the meantime, it was thought better to postpone these additions for the present rather than defer opening the school for another year.

In reply to many applications which have been made to Mr Whitfield to receive pupils in addition to those sent by Government, we are requested to state that he will do his best to accommodate, at a reasonable rate, as many as can be profitably employed on the farm. For all other information apply to: Ed. A. Barnard, Director of Agriculture, Provincial Model-Farm, Whitfield's, Que.

The Silo practically treated.

By MARK DAWES, JR., STE-ANNE DE BELLEVUE.

Barn, description of.—In 1881, having occasion to alter our barn, we decided to raise the old one, and, in order to economize in lumber and material, to build a stone basement on which to place the old frame, &c., with a form of division calculated to facilitate feeding and save food.

Finding that in the new building we should have more room for stock, roots, and vegetables than we should require in the then state of the farm, and having read and heard a great deal about the system of *ensilage*, we determined, after a good deal of consideration, to give it a fair trial; satisfied that, if all the good predicted did not ensue, at least we should not run the risk of losing any great amount of money. Our barn was an old-fashioned post-barn, with a good cedar frame, built on the plan almost universally adopted in this neighbourhood.

Arrangement of the new barn.—We first raised the barn, and placed under it a stone basement, 10 feet high, all round; we then closed up the front of the lean-to shed, changed the drive-floor across the barn-floor into the middle bay, divided the basement under the body of the barn into five compartments, and the part under the old lean-to shed we left in one long apartment for cattle and horses.

The division on the left of the drive-floor was left unfloored, or rather the floor was raised four feet in the clear of the barn-floor, and our silo was placed in this compartment.