EDITORIAL.

A Pair of German Coachers.

The cut on first page of this issue represents two of the famous imported German Coach stallions, Ludwig, No. 1452 and Picador, No. 1611, the property of the La Fayette Stock Farm, La Fayette, Ind., J. Crouch & Son, Proprietors. These gentlemen bought the entire lot of the German Government World's Fair exhibit of German Coach stallions and mares. They are magnificient animals of the greatest possible style, knee-action and finish. They are solid colors, mostly bays, with a few browns, 16 to 16½-hands high, and weigh 1,400 to 1,500 lbs. These horses have been carefully bred by the German Government in one line for several hundred years, and it is said they breed like themselves, from all kinds of mares, with most remarkable certainty, and sire the finest of coach and carriage teams—the toppy 16-hand horse that always sells. These horses show speed, are active roadsters, and are counted the long distance horse of Germany. They are growing in favor every day as their superior qualities become known. They are remarkably handsome, and smoothly built, possessing well muscled limbs, clean, stout, flat bone below the knee, and the best of feet. They have the finish, the vim, and the appearance of the thoroughbred, from which they have descended. J. Crouch & Sons also handle trotting and pacing stock, particulars of which may be gleaned from the interesting catalogue which they issue.

Chief Buchanan, who so distinguished himself as head of the live stock department at the Western Fair, has left the United States for Buenos Ayres, S. A., where he has assumed the duties of United States Minister to the Argentine Republic.

The popular feeling against the Dominion Senate appears to be on the increase in all parts of Canada, for from one exchange we learn that the Manitoba Legislature unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the institution as a costly farce, and advising its abolition.

In the spring, before the ground dries, stock will do much damage to pasture land by tramping it into holes, and if the land is at all of a clayey nature, it will be puddled so that when dry weather comes it will bake so hard that nothing will grow. It may take years to undo the harm thus occasioned.

The Dominion Winter Dairy Station, at Wellman's Corners, has just closed after a very satisfactory season. The total amount of butter made was over seven tons. The patrons received a fraction under twenty-two cents per pound after all expenses had been paid, and in addition received their skim milk back.

That the Australian fruit growers are alive to the importance of securing government aid is shown by the action of the Cohnnee Fruit Growers' Association in endeavoring to induce the Agricultural Department to send an expert to that district for the purpose of instructing the orchardists in the art of fruit drying and canning.

A good grafting wax may be made by melting over a slow fire, 1 pound resin, ½ pound beeswax and ‡ pound beef tallow. When all melted stir well and pour into a bucket of water at about the temperature of 70°. When cool enough pull like taffy, roll in balls of about half a pound each and lay away in a cool place.

In a recent letter the Hon. McKenzie Bowell calls attention of the fruit growers of Ontario to the possibility of opening up a profitable export trade in apples with Australia during the months of October, November and December, the season when there are no native apples. At present apples are shipped from San Francisco to Sidney, N.S. W., during these months.

We are pleased to state that the Hon. A. R. Angers. Dominion Minister of Agriculture, has established an experimental apiary at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The apairy will be directly under the supervision of Prof. Jas. Fletcher, the Dominion botanist and entomologist. This is a step in the right direction, and bee-keepers and farmers will appreciate this move in their behalf.

Among the questions which are most frequently asked is, "What Luck?" This is applied to the lamb crop, the spring litters of pigs and the general well-doing of foals and calves. But good luck is often merely another name for care and attention. Without carefully laid plans things are apt togo astray. It is prompt attention to details that prevents the losses from creeping in and destroying the bright prospects for the season's success, whether it be in stock breeding and feeding or in grain production.

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The slaughter of tuberculous cattle still continues in New York State. During the past week 130 cows were killed, and claims were made against the State for \$6,352. The Attorney-General thinks that these claims should not be paid when a postmortem examination proves the cows to be diseased, the value of such cows being nothing or less than nothing. The courts have not as yet decided this interesting question.

"The Phylloxera to be Stamped Out" is the heading of a long article in the Australasian on this subject. A Board of Management has been appointed by the government to investigate and take measures for the extermination of this pest. It is not known to what extent the disease has already spread, but it is thought that it can be easily kept under control, though there are rumors that a much larger portion of the vineyards of Australia are effected than was at first supposed to be the case.

A number of cattle have died in the vicinity of Markdale and Flesherton from the effect of eating ergotised hay and fodder. Professor Andrew Smith has reported at length to the Minister of Agriculture in regard to the disease, and has also advised the farmers as to the best means to be adopted to cause the disappearance of the disease and to prevent its recurrence. It is recommended that grasses that are readily ergotised should be cut early in the season before the ergotised condition comes on. The disease is non-contagious, and due entirely to local causes.

Now is the time to cut black knot from the cherry and plum trees. Directly the warm weather begins, the spores which propagate this fungus disease are ripening and spreading the evil. The branches should be burned as soon as they are cut to prevent the spores from ripening and spreading the disease. Wherever orchards are isolated there will be but little trouble in keeping trees free from this scourge. If the knot is on a large limb of a valuable tree, kerosene or linseed oil may be tried and will usually give good results if persistently applied, but as a general rule there is nothing so satisfactory as the knife and the saw.

The Manitoba Patrons of Industry have organized on a wider basis than their brethren in Ontario, for we notice that at their last annual meeting it was decided that all farm organizations other than Patrons shall have a right to send delegates to any convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate. Such delegate must be in sympathy with the Patron platform and represent the number of votes in his organization the same as Patron delegates. At the same meeting the committee on legislation, in their report on the Exemption Act, gave it as their opinion that mortgages on real estate should cover only the property mentioned, and liens should only have effect on the articles or animals which they may cover.

Every breeder, whether of cattle, horses, sheep or pigs, will sometimes be called upon to assist at the birth of the young, although generally speaking all animals get along better when left to themselves, unless something is radically wrong. When it is deemed necessary to assist in these cases, the operator should exercise the greatest care to have the hands and arms perfectly clean and well smeared with carbolized oil, which can be procured at any drug store at a small cost. The floor should be covered with clean, fresh bedding. Many seemingly unaccountable deaths occur from blood-poisoning, carried into the system of the dam from the dirty hand of the careless operator, or absorbed into the system of the young animal through the naval cord coming in contact with the same hand or the foul stable floor.

The Russian thistle is increasing in a most alarming manner in the Western States. The damage last year by this pest is estimated at \$5,000,000, and if repressive measures are not adopted, the annual damage in the near future will probably amount to \$25,000,000 annually. The separate States are unable to cope with this pest single handed, and have petitioned the Federal Government for aid in the extermination of this great enemy of the Western States. The Orange Judd Farmer has the following on the subject:-"It seems to us that there is just as much ground for the government to assist in the eradication of this evil, which will, if not checked, become national in character, as there is for the legislation now on our books with reference to any animal diseases, or for the contemplated legislation on roads. If, however, this aid is refused, the States should do their level best to carry on the work, and the sooner this is done the better it

Canada's Columbian Victors.

Our handsome plate picture of prize-winning Ayrshires at the World's Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, 1893, has been completed, and is now being mailed to all purchasers and persons who have sent us the name of one new subscriber. We feel sure that the friends of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE will appreciate this work of art, as it has been pronounced by competent judges to surpass anything in the line of live stock portraiture hitherto attempted in America. We can heartily congratulate our artist and the engravers upon the way in which the work has been executed. In order to bring it within the reach of as many as possible, we will forward it to every reader sending us one new subscriber, accompanied with \$1. To non-subscribers the price of the picture is put down at \$1. The large number of our readers who have been so long expecting "Canada's Columbian Victors," will doubtless overlook the delay that has occurred in completing the work as soon as it reaches their hands.

A copy of this beautiful engraving should adorn the home of every farmer in Canada.

Ontario Veterinary College.

Begun in an humble way, the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, has, in a comparatively s' rt period of time, under the able administratic of Dr. Andrew Smith, developed into one of the lange and best equipped institutions of the kind on the continent. It now enjoys a widespread and enviable reputation. The session of 1893-4 was one of the most successful in its history. At the recent closing exercises the graduating class represented all parts of the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and nearly every state in the Union. Of the one hundred and forty graduates, about twothirds live in the United States. Dr. Andrew Smith, Principal of the College, presided, and after the long list of graduates and prize-winners had been read, Mayor Kennedy addressed the students. He congratulated the college on its flourishing condition. The best evidence of its wide popularity, he said, was the large number of students from other lands in attendance each year. The importance of veterinary science could hardly be exaggerated, and he was confident that the scores of young men who were now leaving with their diplomas were thoroughly competent to undertake the work. He pressed the importance of their still continuing to be students, and in endeavoring to maintain a proper walk in daily life, as well as in their professional character.

Principal Caven gave a few words of counsel to the departing students, and also spoke of the high standing the college occupies professionally in the

Short and appropriate addresses were also delivered by Mr. J. L. Hughes, Dr. May and Dr. Thorburn. The prizes were then presented to the winners. Mr. Blackwell, on behalf of the graduating class, presented at the close of the meeting a large and beautifully framed picture containing the photographs of the class to Dr. Smith.

The gold medal for the best general examination was carried off by a Canadian, Mr. C. A. Sankey, of Boissevain, Man.

Mr. A.W.Whitehouse, Laramie, Wyoming, won the special prize, a silver medal, for the greatest number of first prizes.

New Jersey Road Improvement.

Owing to the widespread interest at the present time in the condition of our public roads, it will be interesting to know what others are doing along these lines. At a recent meeting of the State Road Improvement Association of New Jersey, it was shown that the opposition to the building of state roads was becoming weaker and weaker. The appointment of a State Supervisor of Roads was advocated as being an improvement on the present system of having the roads controlled by the State Board of Agriculture.

The following resolutions covering the method of taxation were then adopted:—lst. That the amount of money to be appropriated by the county in any one year for road building and repairs shall not exceed one-fourth of one per cent. on the ratables of the said county. 2nd. That the state shall pay forty, per cent., the townships twenty-five per cent., the adjacent tax payers ten per cent., and the state the balance.

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