THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Isaleigh Grange.

581

" Behold, the hills and vales around With lowing herds and flocks abound.

Beautiful for situation, nestling among the treeclad hills in the Eastern Townships of the Province of Quebec, three miles from the pretty town of Danville, on the Grand Trunk Railway, ninety miles east of Montreal, is Isaleigh Grange, the fine stock and dairy farm of J. N. Greenshields, Esq., on which are kept grand herds of registered Ayr shire and Guernsey cattle and Yorkshire swine and a choice flock of Shropshire sheep. The farm com-prises 800 acres, about one-half of which is wellprotected sugar-maple forest, the other half being cleared and under a high state of cultivation, the soil being a rich clay loam, kept fertile by the application of large supplies of manure made on the farm by the feeding of stock and by plowing down All the grain (which is mainly oats) grown is fed to the stock on the farm. Two hundred acres are generally in hay and pasture, and the balance in grain, roots, rape, and ensilage corn; about fifty acres of the latter being grown. Two large silos, with a joint capacity of 750 tons, are nearly filled. while a third one, of smaller size, is filled to be kept for summer feeding of the stock in the stables, and of the cows during the months when pastures fail. A complete creamery plant is in use, the cream separator and other machinery of the dairy and farm being run by the central steam engine. The farm buildings are among the most extensive we have seen anywhere, and are well arranged. The main cattle stable, an interior view of which is shown in our illustration, is one of the largest and most complete in the Dominion, accommodating in the stalls and boxes about one hundred head of cattle, old and young, and being well lighted by the numerous windows shown in the picture, and also well ventilated. Water, fresh and pure, flows through the building, and is available in every stall.

The dairy stock is composed entirely of registered Ayrshires and Guernseys, excellent herds of which have been maintained for many years, and which have been recently replenished by an impor-tation of high-class animals of both breeds, selected by the capable farm superintendent, Mr. T. D. McCallum, from the best herds in Scotland and the Island of Guernsey. The Guernsey herd is headed by the two grand imported bulls, Adventurer, an old time prizewinner, having won first at the Eng-lish Royal Show and at the Toronto Industrial, and the newly imported yearling bull Masher 2nd (shown in the Guernsey group in the accompanying picture), winner of first honors at Toronto, Quebec, and Ottawa in 1898. Prominent among the matrons in the herd is the imported cow Princess May 11th (the central figure in the group), a prizewinner on the Island and first-at the New England Exhibition, as well as at Toronto, Quebee, and Ottawa - one of the best cows of the breed, if not the very best ever brought to Canada. But, good as Princess May is, the judges at the Toronto Industrial evidently considered the two-year-old heifer Fresia, who came in the same importation, a better representative of all that is good in the breed, and not only awarded her first prize in her class, but the female championship of the breed. She cer-tainly scores up to a high standard, and it would be difficult to suggest an improvement in her make-up. With such material to bank on, it is not surprising that to Isaleigh Grange went the first herd prize at the Toronto, Quebec, and Ottawa exhibitions, and championship for best female at each, as well as the gold medal for best exhibit in the class at the latter show. Of the six newly imported females, five have produced calves since their arrival at Isaleigh Grange (four of them being heifers), and the sixth will be due shortly. These. in addition to the formerly excellent collection. makes the Guernsey herd at Isaleigh Grange full fifty strong, and up to date in quality.

the largest good herd of the breed in the Dominion. the milking cows being notable for uniformity of excellence, and the young things exceedingly prom-

The flock of Shropshire sheep are all imported or bred from imported stock, and have been kept up to date by the use of only first class imported up-to-date by the use of only insteads imported sires. About 100 breeding, ewes are usually kept. The unusual demand has reduced the number to 75 at present, but a grand lot of ewe lambs are coming on to fill up the ranks. The herd of Yorkshire swine has long been

known as one of the best in the country, and has kept up with the times, only choice selections being etained as breeders. A small but select herd of Berkshires is also kept.

 Λ fine lot of young road horses and colts, sired by Thoroughbred stallions, are on the farm, and are of the right stamp for speed and endurance, combined with good looks.

Collie dogs, imported and bred from first-class imported stock, are among the specialties of the establishment. Taken all in all, Isaleigh Grange is one of the most interesting and one of the bestequipped stock farms in Canada.

A Canadian Production.

The present issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE closes the thirty-third year of its publication in the continuous service of agriculture. No more striking evidence of the progress of the Canadian farmer has ever appeared than the lifelike illustrations gracing this Christmas number, which are from actual photographs taken by our staff The engraving was all executed by the of artists. Foronto Engraving Company, and is certainly a tribute to the artistic ability and mechanical re-sources of that establishment. The white paper on which the issue is printed is the product of the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company, at Hull. P. Q.; the tinted paper of the cover being made by the firm of Ritchie & Ramsey, Toronto, whose mills are at Mimico, Ont. The paper is printed with new type, furnished by Miller & Richards, Toronto,



For S D 1866

Does Gardening Pay ?

From Charles Dudley Warner's "My Summer in

urden." I select as a representative vegetable, in ler to estimate the cost of gardening, the potate n my statement, I shall not include the intere-value of the land. I throw in the land bein the ise it would otherwise have stood idle! the thin, cenerally raised on city land is taxes. I therefore make the following statement of the cost and in the of my potato crop, a part of it estimated in connection with other garden labor. I have tried to make it so as to satisfy the income-tax collector :

Plowing.	-11	in.
Seed	1	.in
Mannak	~	()()
the stand in planting and digging, 3 days.	15	7.5
Labor of self in planting, hoeing, digging, picki	ng	
up, 5 days at 17 cents.		Ni.
Total cost	\$17	60
	()	r.
Two thousand five hundred mealy potatoes,	at	
2 cents	S.H)	()()
2 cents. Small potatoes given to neighbor's pig.		50
Total return.	8.0	50

Balance, profit in cellar. 8:12 (11)

Some of these items need explanation. I have charged nothing for my own time waiting for the potatoes to grow. My time in hoeing, fighting weeds, etc., is put in at five days: it may have been a little more. Nor have 1 put in anything for cooling drinks while hoeing. I leave this out from principle, because I always recommend water to others. I had some difficulty in fixing the rate of my own wages. It was the first time that I had an opportunity of paying what I thought labor was worth ; and I determined to make a good thing of it for once. I figured it down to European prices, seventeen cents a day for unskilled labor. Of course I boarded myself. I ought to say that I fixed the wages after the work was done, or I might have been tempted to do as some masons did who worked for me at four dollars a day. They lay in the shade and slept the sleep of honest toil full half the time, at least all the time I was away. I have reason to believe that when the wages of mechanics are raised to eight and ten dollars a day, the workmen will not come at all: they will merely send their cards.

I do not see any possible fault in the above figures. I ought to say that I deferred putting a value on the potatoes until I had footed up the debit column. This is always the safest way to do. I had twenty-five bushels. I roughly estimated that there are one hundred good ones to the bushel. Making my own market-price, I asked two cents apiece for them. This I should have considered dirt cheap last June, when I was going down the rows with the hoe. If anyone thinks that two cents each is high, let him try to raise them.

Thorncliffe,

HOME OF MIKADO, BORDER RIEVER, OLIVER TWIST, AND DISTINCTION'S GOLDEN,

On the outskirts of North Toronto, four miles north-east of Union Station, and close by Leaside Junction, a station on the C. P. R., is located Thorncliffe, the magnificent stock farm of Mr. Robert Davies, of Toronto City, whose farm postoffice is Todmorden. His son Georgesa young man of modest and courteous manner, a good judge of stock, with progressive ideas of farm stock managegenuine love for rural life, is general and l superintendent of the establishment, which is admirably conducted, kept in excellent condition, and reflects credit on his management. The farm con-sists of 460 acres, about 300 acres of which is arable land, mainly of a rich clay loam, the balance being permanent pasture, composed of river bottom land and cliffs. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, and very fertile from liberal applications of manure made by feeding stock on the farm and from the city stables, over 100 head of horses. principally Clydesdales and Thoroughbreds, together with a few Standard-breds and German Coachers, being kept on the farm, besides the large dairy herds of Ayrshire and Jersey cattle, a fine flock of Shropshire sheep, and a herd of Berkshire Immense crops of corn and roots are grown pigs. on the place, over 30 acres of the latter, mangolds, turnips and carrots, being cultivated this year. and yielding large crops notwithstanding the protracted drough and hot weather of the summer months. Fifty acres of first crop clover yielded 31 tons per acre, and the meadows of mixed clover and timothy 4 tons per acre. The fall wheat was not up to the usual standard on occount of unfavorable conditions, but averaged 31 bushels and the oats 62 bushels, which for a dry season is a very fair result. The Farm Buildings are on an extensive scale. commodious, convenient and well arranged, the main barn being a magnificent structure 160 feet long by 75 feet in width, with basement stables and root cellars the full size, and 50 feet high from basement floor to ridge of roof. The plan of the barn is an end-drive, which Mr. Davies decided prefers, the hay being elevated by means of a horse fork and the grain in slings. The capacity of this barn when scaffolded over the driveway im-11-111al will probably never be taxed to A portable engine is used for the 11111shing, cutting straw and gr ling is supplied to the stables by 11115 level. m springs in the hillside, 24 the ink of 20,000 gallons capacity - iom for 15,000 bushels of

THE AYRSHIRE HERD

numbers nearly one hundred, and is headed by the well-known bull Matchless, probably the best son of that illustrious pair, imported Glencairn 3rd and imported Nellie Osborne, the latter having distinguished herself by winning first prize in the great aggregation of cows of this breed at the World's Fair at Chicago, and also the female championship of the breed, and having repeated the record since that date at the leading shows in Canada. Matchis worthy of his parentage. He has grand indications of constitutional vigor and fine dairy form, and his progeny promises to be of first-class character, one of his sons having won the cham pionship at the Maritime Provinces exhibitions in 1898. Of the imported females brought out by Mr. McCallum, the cow Nora of Fairfield Mains proved her claim to high rank by winning first class honors and sweepstakes the whole round of the leading exhibitions in Canada at which she was shown in 1898, in the strongest competition ever seen in America, and including the World's Fair winners. At the New England Fair she won first prize and sweepstakes in her class, and in the milking test for most milk and butter (Holsteins, Jerseys, and Guernseys competing) she stood second, giving 52 pounds per day of 1 per cent, milk on the fair a great record under such conditions. ground Among the other imported cows is them of Castle Hill and Lady Bate of Mid Ascog, a first prize winner at Glasgow and the comether leading shows in Sauthind, her co India_ second

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MR. JOHN MILLER, BROUGHAM, ONT.

Probably the oldest living importer of pure-bred stock to Canada

and the admirable typography and the presswork of the number are equally excellent. Some idea of the magnitude of the edition may be gathered from the fact that the presses were kept running day and night for over two weeks (Sundays excepted) in printing the issue. The articles descriptive of the various farms in all the different Provinces of the Dominion were written by memhers of our editorial staff, who personally visited them to obtain the facts given regarding the character of the places, the methods of farming pursued, and the live stock reared. We are under obligations to the gifted contributors who have done so much to aid in providing a varied literary bill-of-fare for the delectation of our readers. We cherish the hope that the publication of this number will do something towards promoting a clearer and fuller recognition on the part of the public of the status of the Canadian farmer and the pre-emi nent importance of his calling.

The Smithfield Centenary.

The Centenary Show of the Smithfield Club this year, under the presidency of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, opened at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, on December 5th, with a prize list of nearly £5,000. In Shorthorns Mr. C. H. Learner's heifer, Silence, won the championship; the Queen's heifer. Margaret Shorthern chasadon at Birmingham, being reserve, and Devon breed cope were were be by Her* Majesty the Angus heifer, Ju.Ju at Birmingham, w breed cups were F. F. Jordan : Col N. 11a) H. Duddling : Ch. H W. Stilgol.

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