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A farmer in Pennsylvania who thoroughly underdrained his land, says the money thus used paid him better than if he had invested in bonds, or bank, or railway stocks, as his capital is doubled every five years.

Test of Seeds.

"PERSEVERE AND SUCCEED!"

That is our motto. We complained about the acts of the late Minister of Agriculture, which may result in profit to the country, but it has not to us. We really hoped a change would have effected some good.

A Minister of Agriculture should not be ignorant of what has been done or is doing towards the advancement of the interests of agriculturists. We well know that it requires a little time to duly consider and make arrangements, and no doubt the present Minister has had a great amount of additional labour and care since his accession to office, and many weighty matters have to be considered before descending to the practical test of seeds and noticing the tillers of the soil.

Farmers, we will have patience and follow our motto, despite this procrastination or evasion; more, it is not our intent to attempt to lead our readers to believe or place their whole trust in either political party. We have not bowed down to that idol yet, and it is not our intention to do so. We are waiting patiently and noticing what is transpiring; we will allow due time for consideration, and give you our opinion unbiassed, when the proper time arrives. We had a few moments' conversation with the Minister of Agriculture, the results of which we have not yet published. We forwarded the following letter to the Minister of Agriculture:—

LONDON, March 11th, 1872.
To the Hon. A. McKellar, Minister of Agriculture:—

DEAR SIR,—
Could you in any way aid me in testing seeds? During the last session of Parliament I forwarded to the Hon. E. Blake comments from the Board of Agriculture and Arts, and also from the County Council of Middlesex. I should be happy to wait upon you at almost any time you may appoint, and explain my views.

Yours respectfully,
W. WELD.

This is the reply:—
Dept't of Public Works, Ont.,
Toronto, Mar. 12, 1872.

SIR,—
I have been instructed by the Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., and to say in reply that he cannot do anything in regard to testing seeds this season.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
H. A. MACLAWRIN,
Prov. Sec.

W. WELD, Esq., London.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Being unable to test seeds as fully as we would wish, we have sometimes been

obliged to disseminate them without testing. We are receiving imported grasses and cereals, and some that have been raised in our own country. We ask you to aid us; one at Kingston, one at Newmarket, one at Owen Sound, one near Montreal, and one or two in Middlesex, for the purpose of testing. We will supply some of our seeds at half their cost, and if there is any profit from the result we will divide it, after allowing necessary expenses. We have not time or means to test all we would wish on our farm. Let us be united, and we can have our practical tests and useful information, without a tax of \$95,000 or \$500,000 annually.—We shall ask that agricultural information be allowed to be disseminated as cheaply as novels and political advertisements, and we believe we shall have it granted.

East Middlesex Agr'l Society.

A POLITICAL RUMPUS BREWING.

On Wednesday, the 20th of March, a person, name unknown, delivered to one of our assistants a letter addressed to your humble servant. We opened it and found that it contained eight pages of well written, carefully prepared matter, signed "H. Anderson, Sec'y East Middlesex Agricultural Society."

Having perused the document we found it to contain much condemnation of ourselves, tantamount to calling us a vindictive, deceitful, insane liar! and a laudatory account of the Western Fair and Jas. Johnson. It shows that the Board had authority given to it in 1870 to dispose of the Agricultural land in this city, and that the Board sold it for \$5000; that the Board had no intention of using the money for the Western Fair. It gives a pretty sharp rap at the Provincial Board, then kindly invites it here, and promises to do all in the power of the Board to make it a success. It endeavors to show that the Western Fair was not intended to injure the Provincial Exhibition. It is highly laudatory of the Western Fair, but as to your humble servant—woe betide him!

We at once directed our clerk to write to the Secretary and enquire if it was from himself or from the Board. We also wrote to the President to ascertain if he was aware of such a document, and if it was the desire of the Board that we should publish it, offering to do so if they wished. Although we wrote immediately on receipt of the document, we have not yet had a reply from either the President or the Secretary. Therefore we do not know whether the thing is a hoax or not, having seen two of the Directors, and they know nothing about it.

We may have made erroneous statements in regard to the price received for the sale of the agricultural ground in this

city, but if they were erroneous they were not intentionally so. What advantage could it be to us, in any way? Other reports state that the price received was from \$3000 to \$4000; we do not know which is right.

In regard to the right to sell we don't deny it, but our impression has been that it would be a wrong step to sell the land, and our opinion has always been opposed to the sale. From remarks of the President and the voice of the members at the annual meeting in 1872 we were impressed that the members of the Society did not wish it to be sold. We have considered that something has been quietly moving in regard to the land and other things for years past, and have said nothing, having had so many other things which we considered of more importance to the country to attend to. No one would be more willing to aid the Western Fair than your humble servant if we were convinced that it was not for political purposes. The Secretary, Mr. H. Anderson, was the person that gave us the information that the proceeds from the sale of the agricultural land were, if possible, to be used for the Western Fair.

We have great respect for the majority of the directors of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society, and also for Mr. Anderson, the Secretary, but before publishing such a document as the one sent in, it is right that every member of the Board should know of its contents, and have an opportunity of giving their sanction or condemnation. We write this hurriedly, having waited till the last day we can afford, the 26th, and still have no reply from the President or Secretary, and await their reply before publishing it.

The whole thing amounts to this: Can an agricultural paper be conducted independent of party politics? We have preferred independence, and rejected the political offers made. We have spoken openly what we believe to be correct. Have we done our duty as the farmers' advocate or not?

We have received a communication from Amaranth, signed "Cymro." It contains a great deal of valuable information for farmers, but at the same time it is an attack on the manufacturers. Now we cannot place our columns open for discussions of this nature, unless correspondents send their proper name and address and authorize us to publish them.

Mr. R. T. Dean, of Nissouri, informs us that he bought 1½ lbs. of Bresee's Proflics, out of which one potato died and he gave two away. He planted one eye to each hill, on good ground, but did not use manure. The yield far exceeded his most sanguine expectations, being 3½ bushels.