

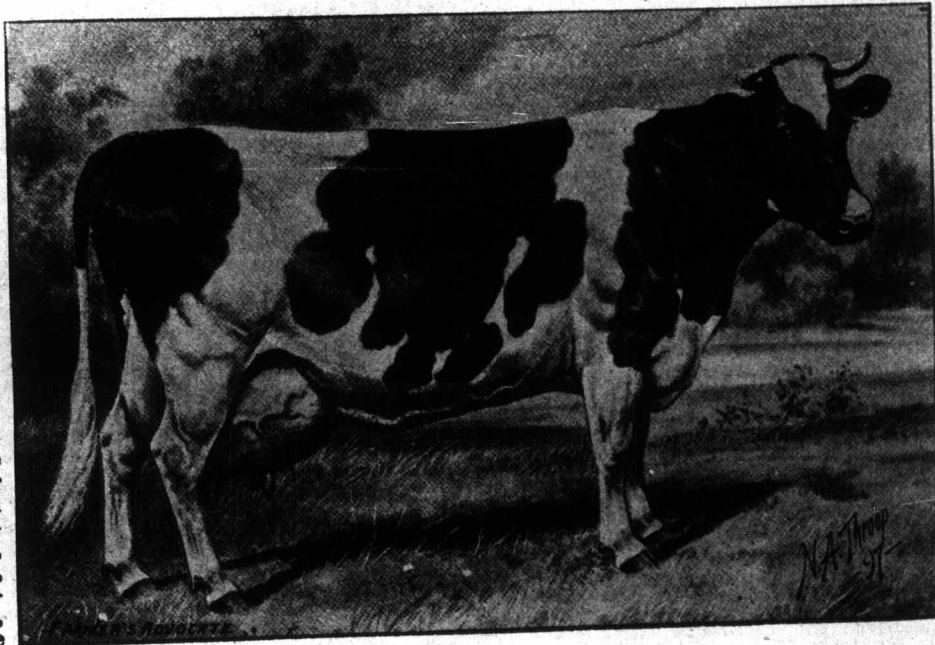
ing, the Niagara district of the Maritime Provinces, and evidently regarded by its citizens as a paradise, where the highways run through continuous miles of orchards, the fruit overhanging the roadways, and the bloom in the springtime a thing of beauty never to be forgotten when once seen. Here is the scene of Evangeline, the "Basin of Minas," still retaining its name, and the traditional location of the village of Grand Pré is pointed out to visitors, though "the forest primeval" has long since disappeared. But fruit is not by any means the only farm production of the Valley, as the fine samples of grain and roots attest, while several of the best herds of cattle also come from that district, including the first prize herd of Jerseys, and the champion female of the breed, owned by Mr. J. Rufus Starr, president of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association; the first prize young herd of Shorthorns at St. John and Halifax, shown by Mr. William Young, and the fine herd of Messrs. E. & O. Chase, of Cornwallis, who own the champion female of the breed, and a number of other prominent prize-winners. Nova Scotia stockmen are enterprising and ambitious, are making rapid improvement, and only need to pray for endurance, and "a guide conceit of themselves."

A pleasant four hours' sail across Northumberland Strait, from Pictou to Charlottetown, P. E. I., was our next experience, in company with the enterprising stockmen of the Island, who were returning from the circuit of the fairs laden with trophies of their victory, the lower deck of the steamer being packed with the prize-winning animals, which included the first prize herds of Shorthorns, Galloways, and Guernseys, the first prize flocks of Leicesters, Cotswolds, Shropshires, Lincolns, and Oxfords, and the first prize herd of Yorkshire swine—a precious cargo, and a proud record for the tight little Island in open competition with the larger Maritime Provinces.

Prince Edward Island, as seen in the summer or early autumn, is a revelation to a Western visitor who sees it for the first time. He has previously formed but a very imperfect idea of its importance, the richness of its soil, and its peculiar adaptation to agriculture, which is its chief industry, and the high standard of excellence attained by its enterprising and energetic farmers and stockmen. Its rich green fields, enclosed by hedges of hawthorne and spruce and other mixed woods, remind one much of old England, while its broad, rolling pasture lands, with their dense carpets of grass, and sleek, fat cattle, recall the blue grass regions of Kentucky. As a rule the Island is level, or at most slightly undulating. The soil, a sandy loam, varying in some parts to clay loam, is especially well adapted for oats and root crops which yield abundantly, and on several of the stock farms we saw splendid crops of ensilage corn being stored in a fairly well matured condition, even in this season, which was one of the most backward on record, owing to the excessive rainfall during the whole summer, which caused grain crops to grow over-rank and produced rust, which seriously reduced the yield and impaired the quality; but even under these adverse conditions many farmers claim a yield of forty bushels of oats per acre. Dairying is the principal farming industry, as may be inferred from the existence of thirty-four cheese factories and five creameries, the latter operating the year round, and one-half of the cheese factories making butter in winter, and nowhere in our travels have we seen so large a percentage of high-class dairy cows showing evidence of improved breeding and having in large measure the conformation and capacity of the ideal dairy cow. These are principally well-bred grades of the Ayrshire, Jersey, Guernsey, and Holstein breeds, while excellent herds of pure-bred animals of all these breeds are found in the hands of enterprising breeders; the last three named breeds being well represented on the fine dairy farm of Mr. B. Heartz, who, it will be remembered, was the purchaser of Mrs. Jones' famous herd of Jerseys, which we found luxuriating in clover, looking particularly well. Here we recognized many familiar names and faces of famous cows which had made their mark in the prize lists of Western fairs, and many of their doughty daughters which have grown into motherly matrons and are well fulfilling the promise of their early years.

Eighty registered cows were being milked on this farm, and we can safely say it is without exception the best herd of dairy cows we have ever seen on one farm. The Provincial Government maintains a 400-acre farm here, on which are kept the high-class herds of Ayrshires and Shorthorns, the surplus stock being distributed among the county

agricultural societies, to be sold to the highest bidder, which places good stock within the reach of the farmers at their own price, which is generally a very moderate one. Mr. William Miller, who is inspector of the Government farm, has a large milk business in the city, and a beautiful farm of 105 acres some three miles distant, which is divided into four fields, and is cultivated in a short rotation; 24 acres being each year broken out of sod, and 24 acres seeded to clover each year; 24 acres being devoted to grain each year, and a like area to corn and roots. His farm buildings are first-class, the stables being supplied with water in front of the cows, and a stationary steam engine is used to drive all the machinery of the farm. The silo, of large dimensions—20 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep—was being filled with 15 acres of well-matured corn, which was estimated at 15 tons per acre. A fine herd of registered Ayrshires is maintained on the farm, headed by the handsome and richly-bred young bull, Pure Gold, by Golden Guinea, and Jock Marshfield, by Jock Morton, a well-known prizewinner in the west. Mr. E. R. Brown's fine herd of Guernseys, fresh home from their victory at the International and Provincial exhibitions, were seen grazing at "Eastview," his rich and pretty farm just outside the city limits. A restful night was spent at the pleasant country home of Senator Ferguson, to whom grateful acknowledgments are due for kindly attentions shown, and a 15-mile drive across country to Pownal gave us glimpses of some of the most charming rural scenery it has ever been our lot to look upon, while the neat and well-kept farms along the way were a constant source of pleasurable observation. A brief stay at the homes of Albert Boswell and Henry Lane, near Pownal, and a hasty look through their limited but meritorious herds of Shorthorn cattle and flocks of Leicester and Shropshire sheep, completed our all too brief visit



AGGIE GRACE 2ND'S PIETERJE, OWNED BY HENRY STEVENS & SONS, LAONA, N. Y.; A GREAT FIRST PRIZE AND SWEEPSTAKES WINNER. SEE GOSSIP.

to the sea-girt isle and her sister provinces, whose people, by their intelligence, kindness and hospitality, fairly captured our heart, and left us only pleasant recollections of one of the most enjoyable outings in all our experience.

#### Form of Pig in Relation to Profit.

"The pig which is deep in the heart and round in the ribs will of necessity produce a larger quantity of first-class bacon (viz, prime back and ribs) than an animal that is light-chested and flat-sided. This is one of the most valuable parts of the animal, and it is therefore desirable to add as much as possible to its weight. Looking at the matter from a breeder's and pig-feeder's standpoint, the pig that is deep in the heart and well-sprung in the ribs will certainly be a good feeder, because he has plenty of room for his stomach, liver, heart, and all the main organs. Roundness of rib nearly always indicates a good constitution; flatness of rib the reverse. A pig well-sprung in the ribs will carry considerably more meat on the bone and have the ribs better clothed with flesh than one of different conformation."—*Irish Witness*.

Mr. H. I. Elliott, Danville, Que., writes us: "I have noticed in your report of the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition, in your issue of Oct. 15th, that you credit Arthur Johnston with being the breeder of the sweepstakes Shorthorn bull Silver Chief, and also of the bull Robert the Bruce, both of which bulls I have the honor of being the breeder of. The dam of Silver Chief, Mimosa, I bought of Mr. Johnston and left her until she had calved, and had her bred to Indian Chief. I sold the calf, or rather, sent it to Mr. Johnston to sell for me, which he did, to the present owner, Mr. Boyer. The second bull referred to (Robert the Bruce) I bred myself straight. I owned the sire, King James, and bred the cow to him."

#### "Proud of the Farmer's Advocate."

IMPORTANT PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT—OUR COMING CHRISTMAS NUMBER AND HOW TO GET IT—FIFTY DOLLARS IN CASH PRIZES—PREMIUMS FOR ALL—A SPECIAL TEACHER'S BIBLE OFFER.

W. J. Young, Adler, North Dakota, U. S. A., writes us as follows: "We get a number of agricultural papers at this farm, but I want to say that I feel quite proud of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE as a Canadian farm journal. It has a fine appearance, better cuts, more practical reading matter for the farmers and stockmen, and a greater freedom from fake advertisements than any paper we get."

The above note, just received from a reader on the American side of the line, is a fair sample of the appreciation in which the FARMER'S ADVOCATE continues to be held. We honestly strive to give the farmers the best that can be furnished in agricultural literature; hence subscribers write us like the following from Mr. H. N. Bingham, of Simcoe Co., Ont.: "I consider that every number is worth \$1.00 to me." But the FARMER'S ADVOCATE does not stop at that.

**Our Christmas Number for 1898.**—It will be unique in agricultural journalism, and we hope worthy the splendid attainments of the Canadian farmer. The pictorial features will, perhaps, be the most striking, embracing views of a large number of the best-appointed farms in every Province of the Dominion, examples of what has been accomplished in different branches of farming, such as stock-raising, fruit culture, dairying, grain-growing, etc. Many of them will be full-page representations, and others over one-third page in size. There will also be engravings of the Dominion Experimental Farms, and the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, and a score of other attractive illustrations. They will be executed by the foremost artists on the continent, and accompanying them will be articles of interest and practical value written by various members of our editorial staff. A fine series of contributed articles out of the beaten path, and a few in lighter vein suited to the season, together with a glimpse at the home life of a typical European farmer, will afford something of interest to every reader. On the part of artists, engravers, editors, and contributors, it entails some six months' labor, and a very heavy outlay on our part. The price has been fixed at fifty cents per single copy, but all regular subscribers will receive it without extra charge.

**New Subscribers Get It.**—Every new yearly subscriber receives the balance of the present year's issues, the magnificent Christmas number, and all the issues for 1899 at the ordinary subscription rate of \$1.00.

**Grand Cash Prize Competition.**—As a special inducement to our friends who will aid in extending our subscription lists, we have decided to offer a cash commission of 25 cents for every new subscriber sent in, together with \$50 in cash, to be divided as follows among those sending in the seven largest lists during November and December. Prizes: 1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$12.00; 3rd, \$10.00; 4th, \$8.00; 5th, \$4.00; 6th, \$2.00; 7th, \$1.00. Everyone sending in one or more new subscribers will receive at least the 25 per cent. cash commission, and also stand a chance of earning one of these handsome cash prizes. Names and money should be sent in as fast as obtained, and will be credited the person getting up the club. Renewals will not count in competition. Our regular salaried agents and agricultural society or farmers' institute lists are excluded from this competition. Send for free sample copy and subscription forms and begin work at once, in order to make the best possible use of the two months' time. Every new subscriber receives the balance of this year, the Christmas number, and every issue of the paper issued in 1899. No subscription must be taken at less than \$1.00. The 25 per cent. commission may be retained as the names are sent in. Final lists in cash competition must be mailed before January 1st, 1899.

**A Great Teacher's Bible Offer.**—Many of our readers will remember the beautiful new Bagster's Teacher's Bible which we gave last year to those sending us in the names of three new subscribers. We are glad to be able again to bring this volume of inestimable value within reach of our readers, and on even more favorable terms. A copy will be sent post free to each one sending us the names of only two new subscribers, at \$1.00 each, during the months of November and December.

**Our New Self Binder.**—Each copy of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, as received, is safely secured as in a fine cloth-bound book. Handy, handsome, durable. Will be sent post prepaid to any subscriber sending us two new yearly subscriptions, or to any subscriber who, during November or December, sends in his or her renewal for another year, accompanied by one new yearly subscription.

**How to Get the Paper Free.**—Any present subscriber sending in two new subscribers and \$2.00 will have his or her subscription extended for one year.