THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

Agents for "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Journal," Winnipeg, Man.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE is published every Thursday.
 It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, stockmen and homemakers, of any publication in Canada.
 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Newfoundland and New Zealand, \$1.50 per year, in advance; \$2.00 per year when not paid in advance. United States, \$2.50 per year; all other countries 12s.; in advance.
 ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 25 cents per line, agats. Contract rates furnished on application.

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 THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrearages must be made as required by law.
 THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrearages are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
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 THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.

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 WHEN A REPLY BY MAIL IS REQUIRED to Urgent Veterinary or Legal Enquires, \$1 must be enclosed.
 LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

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11. OHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new P.O. address. et address should give the old as well as the new 1.0. address.

WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic.

We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine,"

Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Matheds of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Con-

methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.

18. ALL COMMUNICATIONS in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address-THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or

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acres white pine for \$19,000, which in 1909 was sold for \$1,125,000.

In Oregon, 5,500 acres was assembled for \$24,000; in 1909 it was held above \$1,000,000. In Oregon, also, about 1896, 3,500 acres was assembled from claim-holders at about \$800 or \$900 per 160-acre claim; present valuation, \$41,760 per claim—a fiftyfold increase.

In Wisconsin, a company owned land that could have been bought for 50 cents per acre in 1898; in 1906 the company was offered \$16 per acre, and in 1908 it valued the land at \$30 per

Public timber areas were sold by the Government for some \$30,000,000, which at the time of the sale were reasonably worth \$240,000,000.

Many of the men who are protesting against conservation and the national forest system because of the alleged "tying-up" of natural resources, are themselves deliberately tying them up far more effectively for private gain.

Is not the same thing going on in Canada? And have not our Governments been urged and cajoled into practically giving away millions of acres of public domain so that our resources might be "developed"—for individual enrichment-just as though these resources would have been lost or got away from us under continued Government control and more natural growth.

The possibilities of peril to the people in such concentration of timber and land ownership are serious indeed, the report before us points out, but the danger is greatly multiplied because a few of the largest owners also occupy dominant positions in railroad transportation over large sections of the country.

The experience of the past in the United States and Canada should be an object lesson for the future management of all the natural resources, including power and transportation rights still remaining in the hands of the Government.

Beats the Irish.

Just a line to thank you for sending "The Farmer's Advocate" so regularly during the past year, and to congratulate you on the very high standard maintained in all the departments of your issues. I have found no agricultural paper R. E. LAMB. equal to it on this side. Wheatfield, Ireland.

Prizes for Labor Savers.

There are in use upon hundreds of farms of "Farmer's Advocate" readers labor-saving plans and contrivances, descriptions of which have not yet appeared in these columns, and the publication of which would be beneficial to others. In some instances there are mechanical devices in connection with the household or the farm buildings, that are of great value in facilitating stock-feeding or management, in connection with the water supply, the cultivation of land, or the harvesting of field, garden or orchard crops, or marketing. The simplicity of some of them would surprise people that they had not been thought of or tried before. In the main, they are the result of some happy thought to simplify, lighten and so make more effective the labor of men, women or horses. In nearly all cases they are time-savers. In some cases they do not involve mechanism, but a better way of doing things with the old implements. Some of them may be described in written words; others require a sketch or design in pencil or pen to make them clear to others. To prepare such is undoubtedly beneficial to the one who does it, and is doing a good turn to others; but, as a still further incentive, we have decided to offer three prizes for descriptions of labor-saving contrivances or plans, with sketches where required, used by the writers. Patented articles or devices on the market are not admissible in this competition. Contributions marked "Labor-saving Competition," must reach "The Farmer's Advocate" office not later than March 18th. The device or method must be clearly described, and the objects gained set forth, so that its adoption by others will be easy. The prizes will be: First, \$10.00; second, \$8.00; third, \$5.00.

@-----A Grand Old Paper.

I happened to be a guest of Fred Black, Amherst, a little over a year ago, and his little boy was getting up a club for "The Farmer's Advocate," and I gave him my subscription. It was like meeting an old friend every week to get "The Farmer's Advocate" again, as we took it for years when I was a lad. We liked it very much then, and like it just as well now. It is a grand old paper, and improves with years. Wishing every success for the com-C. C. BRANDER.

Cumberland Co., N. S. _____

Use of the Question Department.

Few readers of "The Farmer's Advocate" have any idea of the amount of labor and time involved in the answering of some 3,000 or more inquiries in our "Questions and Answers" Department during the course of a year. Many of these involve reference to experts or specialists, and in all cases our aim is to secure information that will be of practical service to the one seeking it; but also, as far as possible, to readers generally. In fact, the paper is scarcely warranted in using space for questions and replies that are of actual interest to but one individual. It is scarcely fair than an editor or expert contributor should spend perhaps a day's time in research and in drafting an answer simply for the use of one reader. In very many cases people thoughtlessly ask questions, the answers to which, with a little effort, could quite as well be obtained or worked out at home. Trifling questions or inquiries, asked out of mere curiosity, should never be sent through the mails. Some of these considerations are suggested by requests to furnish readers with plans and specifications for barns and houses which would probably suit the needs of but one person. Usually the conditions are not fully stated, and even if they were, it is extremely difficult for us to work out a design with detailed directions that would suit the inquirer, without many alterations as the work progressed. An observant farmer, with the help of the builder or "framer" whom he proposes to have do the work, can work out, with the old buildings in sight, or by the fireside, a very much more satisfactory set of plans than can be evolved in this who make their living off the land. Of course,

office, perhaps a hundred or a thousand miles away. From time to time, general directions on different aspects of the subject of farm buildings are published, together with plans and descriptions containing features of general interest which readers, by preserving, can adapt to suit their own particular needs. In all fairness, we think this is all that should be asked, for to go beyond that would almost involve the addition to the staff of a building expert or architect, with a staff of assistants.

Still Interested in the Farm.

"The Farmer's Advocate" farm is being well advertised. Flattering press notices from nearly a hundred metropolitan and local exchanges have already come to our attention. If we only had some pure-bred stock or choice seed grain to sell, this free publicity might prove very helpful to the manager of the farm. As it is-well, we are grateful to our contemporaries for their kind opinions and goodwill.

The motto, "Good farming, without frills," seems to appeal strongly, as it should. We have often debated with ourselves whether the cause of scientific agriculture had not been hindered, more than helped, by the costly experiments of rich men who struck in on too elaborate a scale, indulging in all sorts of ill-tested methods and fol-de-rol which overburdened the acres which had to support it, and threw the balance of the financial statement on the wrong side of the ledger. Even scientific farming, if it is to pay, must be prosecuted with a considerable degree of common sense, industry and thrift. Some editorial commen's upoh the new venture were quoted in our issue of February 16th. A few others will be read with interest.

The Berlin (Ont.) Telegraph wishes its agricultural contemporary success in its rather novel, if not unique, experiment.

The result of the experience will be watched with much interest by readers. The press, as well, will be interested in this new way of practicing what is preached. -[Vankleek Hill Review.

* * * This is the first time in Canadian journalism a paper has undertaken such an object, and the experiment will be watched with interest .- [Barrie Gazette.

Not content with being theoretical or armchair farmers merely, the management of "The Farmer's Advocate" have followed up their orchard demonstration by purchasing a farm of 135 acres six miles north of London.-[Elora Express.

* * *

No better service can be rendered the agricultural interests of our Eastern Provinces than to demonstrate, as the publishers of this excellent journal are doing, that farming on scientific principles is a paying, as well as a healthful and pleasant vocation .- [Pictou Witness.

However it works out, the faith of "The Farmer's Advocate" people is to be commended .-[Stratford Beacon.

We predict a fine success for the editor farmer. -[Lucknow Sentinel.

The Spectator is glad to see this evidence of combined faith and works. It cannot fail to be of value to subscribers of "The Farmer's Advocate." and we have no doubt but that, as time passes, the farm will prove to be a paying institution for the management. It will soon be that, if Ontario farmers fail to live up to the greatest possibilities of their opportunity, the fault will be their own.-[Hamilton Spectator.

But the editor of the Peterboro Review is inclined to be facetious, not to say skeptical. He delivers himself in this vein:

"The managing editor of 'The Farmer's Advocate' is a brave man. To demonstrate the theories advanced in the 'Advocate,' to run farming affairs in accordance with the 'Advocate's' plans, a farm of 135 acres has been bought six miles from London. This newspaper-farmer man will run it as a farm without frills, to show what can be done scientifically, as preached through

the columns of the journal. "That farm will probably be a great object of curiosity to the farmers around—the practical men