

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR NOVA SCOTIA.*(From the Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal.)*

Your readers are all interested in each other's condition and circumstances, and I have no doubt that your friends in the West are as desirous of hearing, once in a while, from us in the East, as we in the East look forward to similar interchanges from them. Never have we had such an early spring here, and such balmy weather at this time of the year; we are at least a month earlier than usual, with finer growing weather than I have seen sometimes in the middle of June, and then the ground is in such good condition. In fact, never had the farmer such cause to rejoice at the prospects of so promising a season. Active farmers are rapidly getting their seed in the ground, and are encouraged greatly by the continued fine weather. Merchants are also busy opening out new goods, and anticipate a good season's trade, if one may judge by the size of the importations. Not only are the prospects unusually encouraging for the farmer and merchant, but in our factories also a bright activity prevails. In the steel and forge works extra help had to be taken on, both on the day and night shifts, in order to make satisfactory progress with the work on hand. In the smaller factories we hear the same story of plenty work to do. And then again we expect our "iron mines" to be opened up this summer. Unless some very big lies are floating in the air, a company, composed of Americans and Nova Scotians, have already located a line, and according to report, will immediately proceed to build a railway from the iron ore deposits to connect with existing lines of railway. The opening up of our iron mines is a matter which has been "talked about" for a number of years, but now it looks as if the talking has all been done, and the work actually begun.

Each year as it passes marks an advancement or retrogradation in every country in the world. "If this is so, and men say truly," we can much more readily assert the fact that in every kind of business, if one will only take the trouble to look into it, a perceptible movement is going on, which will have a tendency to either make or break that particular business in the end. It is a matter of fact, and cannot be disputed, that changes are constantly taking place in the ways and forms of doing business, and it behooves every one, no matter what business he is engaged in, to be

watchful and ready to take advantage of any improvements that will present themselves. Take the farm for instance. A farmer who is active, energetic and interested in his work, will have round about him unmistakable signs of his thriftiness that the most indifferent passers by will not fail to notice. His fields are covered with a rich growth; his stock will be found in a thriving condition; his barns, outhouses and farm machinery, tidy and neat, in fact, his surroundings, so attractive, that we willingly stop on our journey past to admire them. He may be a poor man, that has very little ready cash, but he is interested in his work, which counts for a great deal. A little attention and a very little money spent goes a long way on or about a farm. As a general thing, a farmer will consider well before spending money on anything new—that is, on any new kind of machinery or a breed of cattle that he has not had personal experience with himself. Caution in spending money, of course, is advisable under all circumstances, but how often we notice it is "penny wise and pound foolish" with a great many.

In our own county here, notwithstanding a slowness and apparent unwillingness among our farmers to improve their stock, and increase their facilities for carrying on farming operations, a noticeable change for the better has taken place in the last few years, which is steadily increasing, and I venture to assert, will make rapid strides in the next few years. I have travelled around a bit, and in no place have I seen a man make as easy a living at farming as they do in Nova Scotia, and there is no reason why money cannot be made, if you operate your farm on business principles.

Close to the town of New Glasgow we have a number of enterprising farmers, men who were not afraid to invest their capital in the business, and who have met with evident success. Such men as: A. C. Bell, "Coldstream Farm;" John Cameron, "Prospect Hill Farm;" John McDonald, "Plainfields;" James McKay, "Rose Cottage;" John Ross, "Prospect Farm;" H. J. Townsend, "Brookside Farm." On the farms owned by these gentlemen can be seen pure-bred Durhams, Holstein-Friesians, Ayrshires, Jerseys; pure-bred Clydesdale stallions, Standard-bred Trotting stallions, and well-bred mares.

I may just say in conclusion that New Glasgow is a prettily situated town, with three first-class hotels, viz., the Vendome, which is situated close to the I. C.

R. station; the Windsor, built on the bank of the river, a beautiful situation, and the Norfolk House, on the principal business street. Its citizens are always ready to welcome strangers, and if any of your breeders living in the West should happen down this way we would advise them to stop off at this station, make themselves known, and I guarantee they will be well received.

Zax.

New Glasgow, N. S., May 9th, 1889.

PEDIGREE HORSE STOCK.

It must be evident to all New Brunswickers who pay any attention to horse matters, that the interest taken in breeding in improved lines is rapidly on the increase. It was to be expected that the importation by the local government would give a great stimulus to this industry. Such was the case, but it is to be noted that in some localities disappointment was expressed at the results; yet in those same places there has been a prompt re-acting and the desire to

UTILIZE THE IMPORTED STALLIONS

is now greater than ever. I have this on the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture Lugrin, who says that he is constantly receiving inquiries as to the whereabouts of the horses from persons who have colts, and this he very properly regards as the best proof of the value of the importation, when the services of sires are sought after on account of the good qualities of their colts. It is a better recommendation than the most gilt-edged pedigree. The New Brunswick government is not alone in seeking to improve horse stock by the public ownership of stallions. The Italian government has several hundreds of stallions which are distributed all over Italy. The French government has a highly perfected system which provides not only for the keep of numerous stallions by the government, but for a government inspection of stallions of private owners. In England, as many horsemen know, although the government does not directly aid in the development of the improved breeds, the matter is in charge of the great agricultural societies who have found it necessary, even in that wealthy country, to

SUPPLEMENT PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

and prevent the exportation of valuable sires by maintaining extensive studs which are distributed each season in much the same way as they are in New Brunswick. In Canada, the action of the New Brunswick government has excited great interest. Nova Scotia has imitated it to some extent. In Quebec there is a growing demand that the New