

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).
LONDON, ONT., and WINNIPEG, MAN.

JOHN WELD, Manager. F. W. HODSON, Editor.

The Farmer's Advocate is published on the first and fifteenth of each month.

It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.

Terms of Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; sample copy free. European subscription, 6s. or \$1.50. New subscriptions can commence with any month.

Advertising Rates—Single insertion, 30 cents per line. Contract rates furnished on application.

Discontinuances—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter or post card when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your Post Office address is given.

The Advocate is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrears must be made as required by law.

The Law is, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrears are paid, and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

Remittances should be made direct to this office, either by Registered Letter or Money Order, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we cannot be responsible.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.

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 Advocate, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved 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.

Replies to circulars and letters of enquiry sent from this office will not be paid for as provided above.

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
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL—
21—Illustration. 22—The Yorkshire Coach Stallion, Shining Light; Artificial Fertilizers; Agriculture in the Schools. 23—Report of the Ontario Commission on the Dehorning of Cattle. 24—The Agricultural and Experimental Union; Live Stock for the World's Fair; Mr. N. Awrey's Address.

STOCK—
25—The Agriculture and Arts Association. 26—Encourage Local Men; Advanced Agriculture and the Connection of Sheep Therewith; The Cattle Trade; Enquiries re Shropshire Sheep. 27—A Cow for More Than One Purpose; Roll the Snow.

DAIRY—
27—Elaboration of Milk. 28—Western Dairymen's Association of Ontario.

FARM—
28—Weeds: Timely Notes for January—No. 2. 29—How Best to Overcome the Present Agricultural Depression; Fifty Years Ago. 30—How Best to Overcome the Present Agricultural Depression; Tefolium Medium (Zig-Zag Clover).

GARDEN AND ORCHARD—
30—Fertilizers for the Garden and Orchard. 31—Hardy Cherries. 32—Apple Growing.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT—
30—Line Fences.

VETERINARY—
32—Domestic Veterinary Treatment of the Animals of the Farm. 33—The Bots; Veterinary Questions.

POULTRY—
33—Poultry on the Farm.

AGRICULTURE—
33—January Work.

FAMILY CIRCLE—
34.

MINNIE MAY'S DEPARTMENT—
34 and 35.

USCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT—
36 and 37.

NOTICES—
37.

STOCK Gossip—
37, 38, 39.

ADVERTISEMENTS—
37 to 40.

We have reason to believe our subscribers will be much pleased with the change made in the form of the "Advocate," and by the fact that it will hereafter be published twice each month. We hope each old subscriber will endeavor to increase our circulation by sending us at least one new name. We also request our subscribers to send us agricultural items of interest to our readers. Examine the label on your paper, if you are not paid to January, 1894, kindly remit us forthwith. After making payment notice your label, and if credit is not at once given, notify us immediately, that we may be able to trace the money. All P. O. orders and registered letters are at our risk. Carefully read the above announcement.

STOCK.

The Agriculture and Arts Association.

[An Abridged Report of the Annual Address of the President of the Agriculture and Arts Association, Delivered by Mr. N. Awrey immediately after the Banquet given by the Guelph Fat Stock Show, December 14th, 1892.]

It is a great many years since the Agriculture and Arts Association became one of the institutions of the province of Ontario, established for the purpose of advancing the interests of agriculturists and stock-raisers. I suppose that it is within the recollection of some present when the old Provincial Exhibition was held from year to year in different parts of the province. It naturally had a very beneficial effect on the people. It is true that in the opinion of many it had overlived its usefulness; or, in other words, enterprising places, like the city of Toronto, established exhibitions which were doing the work formerly done by the "Provincial". Then the question arose, as far as the members of the Board of the Agriculture and Arts Association were concerned, In what direction shall we devote our energies to accomplish some good to the people? because every person, and every institution, and every organization must give some reason to the people why they should be in existence, or otherwise the Legislature certainly will abolish them. It was wisely suggested, I think, that our work should be extended to holding, as they do in the old land, winter stock exhibitions. The result has been that for a number of years we have held an Annual Spring Show, and in the early winter a Fat Stock Show. After the experience of to-day, I believe that fat stock shows in the province are here to stay. I am not going to say where it will stay; it can be held successfully somewhere, and I do not see why it cannot be held here as well as in any other place. All will agree with me that the preparation of fat stock is one of the most important industries connected with agriculture. The fat stock of this province has been yielding, year by year, a very large revenue to the people. Anything that can be done by the Legislature, or by fat stock associations like you have in Guelph, or the Agriculture and Arts Society, to induce a spirit of emulation among the raisers of stock to breed better cattle for the shambles, is doing a great work. I am sorry to say that the business of

EXPORTING CATTLE TO THE OLD COUNTRY

this year has not been so very remunerative, yet there is no ground for discouragement. All we have to do is to produce the very best kind of a fat animal, and the people of England will purchase it at a fair price. British consumers like beef, and they like it to be good; and when they get it they are willing to pay a good price for it. In order to keep it to their taste we must raise the very best. I think there is room for an annual fat stock show very much larger even than you have had to-day—broader, embracing, perhaps, a great deal more than you have embraced within your present show, giving larger prizes—and, after all, the large prizes offered have not induced a large attendance. But it is the duty of the

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.

from this time on, to hold annually a fat stock show, and pay very good prizes to the exhibitors of prize-winners. I take that as being the ground that should meet the approval of the farmers of the province. It is about nine years, I think, since we commenced holding these shows. They were very small at first, but they have grown year by year, until to-day I think we can say we have had a fairly successful one in the city of Guelph. But there is room yet to make it very much superior to what it is, and it is the duty of our Association to endeavor to make it more successful in the future than it has been in the past. Then I think work that is worthy of the attention of our Board is a spring show, where the purest bred animal and best of the various kinds and breeds should be got together, and, if you please, all kinds of cereals. We have more than one kind of show in the province of Ontario, and I think the sooner the old Agriculture and Arts Association shall devote its energies to holding purely agricultural exhibitions, without any side-show, the better; and if they do that there is a great future before the Association. I may say that I was one of those in the Legislature who believed that it was time that our

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION CEASED.

and I think my opinion was a wise one, notwithstanding some of my colleagues thought differently. I think that the work that it did in times past is being done by other associations; but, as I said before, I think there is a purely farmers' work to be done by this institution that can be done by no other in the province. It has been the custom of the

PRESIDENTS, WHEN DELIVERING THEIR ANNUAL ADDRESS.

to refer to what has transpired during the past year in agricultural circles. We have not had a very successful year. Unfortunately for the farmers prices have ruled very low. Perhaps never in the history of the province, or at least for a quarter of a century, have as low prices ruled as do in our markets to-day; and it is true that we have had another blow.

OUR CATTLE HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED.

as far as entrance to the old land is concerned. Now, I may say I believe that out of the present evil a

great future good may arise to the people of Canada. I do not know, after all, that it is the very best thing for the farmers of Canada that their cattle should be sent to the old land in the shape that we call stockers. If we mature our cattle, feed them for the shambles on Canadian soil, a greater amount of wealth shall accrue to us than does from that of sending them over the water to be fed. Yet I am prepared, at the same time, to admit that it is going to be a hardship, and that many men who have been in the habit of selling their stockers for export feel aggrieved. I think the action taken by the British Department of Agriculture was unwarranted. I was it to impress upon you, above all things, to be independent, if possible, and to say that out of your present evil you will strive to attain something that is better. Let every farmer decide that instead of selling his animal at an age when as yet it has not yielded a profit, but has taken out of the soil more than it returned, he will feed it at home and return to the land that which goes to keep up the fertility of the soil. If he does this I venture to say that it will be to his advantage, and yet I say it is a hardship at the present time, simply because there are some men not able to feed their cattle. Then it interferes with another class. Some of you, perhaps, who sell your cattle to other men to fatten, are going to be injured by our cattle not being allowed to enter the Old Country; because Mr. Dryden, for example, or Mr. Hobson, or any of the wealthy farmers, can do now what they could not do before the cattle were scheduled—that is, they can buy from you much cheaper, if you have to sell them, than they could before, because stockers cannot go to Britain to be fattened, and we are compelled to sell in a limited market. In this particular it has been rather unfavorable, prices ruling low, our markets the poorest they have been for years, our cattle scheduled, and wool being a very low price. All these things are calculated to make the farmers feel that their lines are hard, and yet I want to say to all, you have no reason to feel discouraged for the future of Ontario. I have travelled—some of you have travelled a great deal more. I think from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, from the furthest point south to the furthest point north on the American continent, that there is not so fine a country as we have in Ontario. Now I have led up to this point, because I want to induce you to believe that you are a great people, as you are, and have great possibilities in the future, because I want to talk to you about another subject, viz., your duty in assisting to make the exhibit from the province of Ontario at the

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

a creditable one. One of the officials of the Exposition said to me the other day, "The only province or the only country on the face of the earth that the American States are afraid of is the province of Ontario." Americans know the quality of our land—they have learned to appreciate the value of our flocks and herds. They have been taught by experience in the past that we have here a soil and a climate which enables us to produce grains which can compete with any part of the United States, and they have learned more than that—they have learned that here in Canada we have the finest climate, and as fine a country for the rearing of first-class stock. They know more than that—they know that the people of the Western States for many years back have looked to Ontario as the ground from which they could draw the best animals for breeding purposes; and, as one said, "We purpose to wrest from Canadians, if we can, at this Exposition, that prestige, so that in future one or two states may be considered the one point from which those desiring first-class stock can get their animals after this Exposition." Canadians will be unworthy of their past record if, with the opportunity they have, they do not show the people of the United States and Great Britain what they can do—if they allow this opportunity to pass by and do not avail themselves of it, and teach the Americans that after all we have the men, the climate, the means, the desire, and the determination to hold the country second to no other on the globe. I may say for your encouragement that at the

CITY OF NEW YORK.

at the horse exhibition, where the finest thoroughbreds that tread the earth were assembled, where they offer the very largest prizes ever offered, that it was a horse owned by a Canadian that took the first prize over allcomers. This was creditable. Then let me tell you, at the Detroit Exposition, when it came to sheep, that in one of the classes Canadians took all the prizes first and second, with one exception, and would have taken that but for the want of sheep to exhibit. I can tell you more; in poultry, that part of the farmer's stock so dear to the hearts of women, with the finest exhibits from the United States, where even one man had gone to the expense of importing from England to beat Canadians, that out of twelve hundred dollars of prize money Canadians took about eight hundred, and would have taken more but that we sent not the hens and roosters to compete. Now, what we can do, and will do, depends altogether upon our farmers. If by united energy and determination to succeed they do the very best they can with the stock selected to be exhibited in Chicago, I venture to say that when the Exposition is over Canada will be known the world over better than she has ever been known before. I suppose that some of you who have sailed "across the herring pond" know the impression the people in many parts of Europe have of Canada—they think