

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE &amp; HOME MAGAZINE

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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.

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13. No anonymous communications or enquiries will receive attention.

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## Clubbing Rates for 1895.

Our subscribers may obtain any of the papers mentioned below at the following price:—

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Toronto Weekly Empire.....	1 50
London Free Press, weekly edition.....	1 75
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## Our Illustration.

The question is often asked, "Is the typical Shorthorn of the present day superior to the best of thirty or forty years ago?" In fact, in various forms this has been the subject of no little controversy. In the way of a pictorial answer to this query, we give on our front page a representation of the yearling Shorthorn heifer "Queen of the May," the property of Richard Booth, Esq., Warlaby, Yorkshire, Eng., for which the first prize of £10 for the best yearling heifer was awarded at the R. A. S. of England, at Chelmsford, in 1856. Our readers who visited the Guelph Fat Stock Show a few days ago will still retain in mind the image of some of the winners, which we may regard as being very near our typical Shorthorn. To those and many others who interest themselves in Shorthorn cattle, our illustration will be especially interesting.

The "Queen of the May" was bred by her exhibitor, Mr. Booth; calved November 5th, 1854; sired by Crown Prince (10087); dam (Red Rose), by Harbinger (10297), etc., tracing back to Suwarrow (636). She was a beautiful roan, and her conformation seemed to lack nothing to fill the demand for an ideal at that date. She was considered extraordinary in chine and hip, and had a very good back, beautiful head and excellent quality. She was, in short, good enough to please the appointed judges of three of the largest shows of Britain, viz., the Royal Agricultural, Yorkshire Societies' and the Durham County.

## British Columbia.

The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society held one of their most successful exhibitions on October 9th to 12th. The entries were in excess of previous years, and numbered about 4,000. To the management is due much credit for the way it was conducted. The fatality connected with the balloon ascension cast gloom over what otherwise would have been a most delightful day. Such accidents are not necessarily connected with agricultural exhibitions, and it is to be hoped that exhibition boards will soon realize the important privilege which is theirs, and do all in their power to increase an interest in that which is useful, and expend all the moneys at their disposal in encouraging industries of importance to the country. The chief advantage of exhibitions should be ever kept in view—education.

The poultry shown were of good quality, and in numbers sufficient to manifest the interest taken in this industry. Ample room was provided, and had the exhibits been arranged properly, much better results would have been possible. While some coops remained empty, in others two cockerels and two pullets were shown, with the four entry tickets attached. In case some of these were awarded a prize, it was impossible to know which bird the judge had placed first or second, and consequently little information could be gained through the exhibits so arranged. The main building contained many fine displays made by manufacturers and others, including canned goods, dairy products, honey, also a grand exhibit of fruit and vegetables. To fully realize the excellence of some of the specimens, it would be necessary to see, if not to taste them. Space will not permit the detailed mention even of those especially worthy. Cauliflowers that measured 18 inches in diameter were shown, and of quality fully equal to their size. In very many of the classes of fruit and vegetables were specimens of like gigantic proportions, showing the great productiveness of the soil and favorable climatic conditions for their growth and maturity. The display made by Mr. Sharp, superintendent of the farm at Agassiz, was one of much interest, and which, together with a report of the farm, will be mentioned in a future issue.

Fine displays were made by "Brunette saw mill" and "Royal City planing mill" and various manufacturing such as shingles, doors, sash, mouldings, etc., for which British Columbia enjoys a world-wide reputation. A most complete incubator, manufactured by Mr. Smith, of Chilliwack, was shown in operation, and when the writer saw the result of the hatch, which, under such conditions, could not be expected to be the best, it was so successful in every particular that certainly nothing better could be desired. The chicks were strong and lively, and in such numbers as to make some people wonder if there was any magic attachment by which two chicks were produced from every egg. The price of poultry products here, the necessity of such an appliance in obtaining best results, and the completeness of this machine, should certainly stimulate this industry. Mr. Smith's experience in poultry raising has enabled him to produce an incubator that is almost perfection.

The horse exhibit was somewhat limited in numbers, although some good individuals were shown. On the whole, the interest which generally characterizes this important part of exhibitions was lacking.

The cattle were represented by several breeds. In Shorthorns, those of W. H. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, carried off the greatest number of awards, the herd prize going to H. F. Page, of Matsqui, who also won nearly all the prizes for Holsteins. Jersey prize-winners were shown by Thos. Foster, M.P.P., T. R. Pearson, E. Goudy, Brehant & Booth, and A.

C. Wells & Son, of Chilliwack, who were also the most successful exhibitors of Ayrshires. Thos. Shannon, of Surrey, and Isaac Kipp, of Chilliwack, also competing successfully the latter breed. Guernseys were also shown, Isaac Kipp and W. Knight dividing the honors.

The sheep, speaking generally, were not in show shape. In Southdowns, J. T. Wilkinson's flock obtained nearly all the awards. Wm. McKee showed Cotswolds; W. Grimmer and Isaac Kipp exhibited Shropshires. In Oxford-Downs, H. D. Benson, Ladner's, brought forward a number, taking all the prizes in this class, all the awards in the Lincolns going to W. Grimmer.

Not many pigs were shown, the Berkshires being most numerous, and having among them some good representatives of the breed, Black Jim, No. 2778—bred by Robert Marsh & Sons, Richmond Hill, Ont., and owned by Thos. Shannon, Cloverdale, carrying off the silver cup for best boar, any breed, competing with much older animals. Other winners owned by Mr. Shannon were Model Duke 3rd and Daisy—2337—, the latter being bred by himself and always heading the list, having taken first in '92, '93 and '94. Cloverdale Belle—3263—, April Lily—3530—, were also first in their respective classes. Mr. Shannon's herd is one that is likely to improve under his management, and take a still more prominent position among the breeders of the West. He is also interested in poultry, for which he was awarded several prizes.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## The Farmer's Advocate Appreciated.

The other evening I heard an old settler and practical farmer (in his own estimation only) say "Experimental Farms were of no use, and only an expense to the country." Well, sir, as this is most misleading to new-comers (called green settlers), I wish to give my own experience. In May, 1892, I landed in Montreal, from Scotland. I travelled west to Brandon and there visited the Experimental Farm, and gave the man who showed me around a lot of trouble, as he had to answer a thousand questions, as I had not seen an Experimental Farm report at that time, and wished to learn all I could. From Brandon I continued my western journey to Broadview, where I found 100 acres of fair land awaiting an occupant, and where I at once commenced work as a farmer. My previous experience in farming having been limited, if I had followed the advice of some of the so-called practical farmers I should have got left, as many others have been. One recommended his wheat (Lodoga) as the best for this country, being early, and making the best flour, etc. Another would have me buy his Black Tartarian oats, as being the best in the Dominion. The seed catalogues, of which I received a number, all had something superior to the common oats, ranging in price from \$1 to \$3 per bushel. As I had made up my mind to start with the best, it was going to cost me quite a few dollars for seed. But luckily, one of my neighbors, thinking that I was, like himself, willing to learn, handed me a few old FARMER'S ADVOCATES, and here I found reports of the Experimental Farms:

Brandon Farm reported Red Fife	37 bu. 50 lbs. per acre.
Lodoga	28 " " " "
Indian Head Farm " Red Fife	33 " 20 " " "
Lodoga	26 " 20 " " "

Do you suppose I bought Lodoga seed that spring? No, I bought Red Fife, instead, and in 1893 my wheat was chosen to send to the Winter Fair at San Francisco, as the best in this district.

This year I find the practical farmer and adviser has no Lodoga, but Fife wheat. I consider this piece of information alone was worth \$50 to me.

I also took advice from the Experimental Farm reports, and commenced with Banner oats, and find no difficulty in selling my spare oats at 10 cents above market value of common oats.

It was through your paper, the ADVOCATE, I got these Banner oats at a reasonable price from a farmer. This also has been worth a lot to me; also a host of other wrinkles I have learnt, viz., proper quantity of seed per acre, spring vs. fall plowing, method of applying bluestone, etc.

I consider Experimental Farm reports, in the book form, as sent out, worth \$100 to any new-comer, and if it had cost me that amount I consider I would have got good value. It seems possible for some people to know too much (in their own opinions), and have no use for a farm paper or experimental farm report. I say, let them plod on in the dark if they are content, but they should avoid misleading others.

R. ROBINSON, Broadview, Assa.

## FOREMOST IN ADVOCATING THE FARMERS' INTERESTS.

Please accept enclosed cheque as subscription on ADVOCATE. I would not like to be without the ADVOCATE, as it stands foremost in advocating the interests of agriculturists, and is a great factor in keeping the farming community abreast with the times.

J. J. KING, Crystal City.

Dairying in Russia is about to undergo a change for the better. The Minister of Agriculture finds that there is an increasing demand for butter and cheese in European markets. England has imported twenty per cent. more butter during the past five years than it did formerly, and he proposes to foster this branch. The Government has decided to assist the Russian milk industry by introducing competent foreign teachers, and to "extend credit for the establishment of butter and cheese factories." The transport of these commodities by rail will also be improved.