

Dundas St., London, Ont., and will devote considerable time to the veterinary department of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Mr. Sweetapple's opinions and articles are always looked upon by the profession as standard. During the coming year special attention will be paid to seed grains, live stock, dairy, the orchard and garden, poultry, and bees. The work of the various associations connected with agriculture will receive a fair share of attention. The Canadian and American, as well as European, experimental stations, will be closely watched and reported upon. We are determined to make our issue during the coming year the best we have ever sent out, and ask the hearty co-operation of the Canadian farmers in this good work. Send us accounts of any new and promising grain or vegetable which may be in your section, also comparative accounts of the standard kinds, and reports of the systems of cultivation which are succeeding best. We invite correspondence on all these subjects. Farmers could be very helpful to one another and to the science of agriculture if they would only embrace such opportunities. Our Scotch and English writers promise us matter of more than usual interest, which will be published in future numbers. Much valuable information will be given concerning Manitoba and the Northwest, where we have engaged several talented writers. The purchases and sales of live stock will be recorded in our stock gossip columns. Those purchasing or selling should write us particulars as soon as the business is transacted.

Our Sweepstake Prizes.

The prize given by us for the three best dairy cows, was won by Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville. (See Professor Robertson's report in other columns.) Our prize given for the three best draught mares any breed, brought out a very large number of competitors; some forty-five mares were entered, and forty-two shown. The prize was won by Mr. J. W. Robinson, St. Marys.

Our Subscription Prizes Again.

We again direct the attention of the public to our subscription prizes. Our stock prizes will be continued throughout 1890. We guarantee every animal or bird sent out to give satisfaction, both as to quality and breeding. We select from the pens or stables of the most reliable breeders only. See our prize list in other columns of this paper. We have also made a new departure, in offering valuable prizes in

SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY.

We have bought for cash in the best wholesale market, and offer splendid English goods, made by the best makers, as subscription prizes. We are offering them to you at their actual cost price, allowing the best possible commission on all names sent in. They are elegant goods, such as would adorn the most fashionable table in the land. What is more attractive than a handsomely laid table? Send us in new names and procure some of our prizes, we know that you will be more than satisfied with them. All our poultry and live stock prizes have given splendid satisfaction heretofore. We wish to double our circulation during the next three months, this we can do if each old subscriber when sending in his subscription will send us one new name. We do not ask you to work for us for nothing, we allow commission to those who do not desire prizes. We will give the remainder of this year free to all new subscribers who send in \$1 for 1890. All who act as agents are authorized to do the same. Our silverware and cutlery will make very suitable Xmas presents. Try them and see.

Agricultural Exhibitions.

During the past month these great educational institutions have nearly depleted our official staff, all of whom are gaining information to be imparted and discussed during the coming winter months. The parent Agriculture & Arts Exhibition has been officially announced as buried by the Hon. Charles Drury, Minister of Agriculture, at least in its recent form; and for some years. Regrets are numerous, as it is generally admitted that it has been the best and most popular educator that ever existed on this continent. The cause of its dissolution may yet be exposed in future issues. If it is ever truthfully explained and understood, we believe every honorable farmer, and every real farmer's friend, will feel a deep regret at its loss. This journal has pointed out some of the rocks on which it foundered in hopes of the helmsmen righting the ship in time to save the wreck. We can now only hope that wisdom may be given to our builders to judiciously utilize the salvage. This last "Provincial" was neither opened nor closed by any leading agriculturist of our Dominion. The railroads were, from some unexplained cause, unable to give the facilities to bring people to it, as were given to take them from London. The Dominion and Provincial Government officials favored other localities. Barnum's circus was allowed to exhibit in the city just before the opening, and in the western peninsula during its existence; even the citizens of London took no interest in it because of supposed or actual offensive acts. Despite all opposition, a grand and creditable display of stock was made, and financially it far exceeded the expectations of the directors themselves.

The Industrial Exhibition has been so successfully managed by that indefatigable secretary, Mr. Hill, supported by an enthusiastic Board, aided by the influence of the Mayor and Aldermen of Toronto, that Canadians, Americans and Europeans have pronounced it unequalled on this continent, and in some respects superior to any held in Europe.

The agricultural exhibition in Ottawa, although strongly supported by government officials, was a financial failure. Stockmen do not effect many sales there. Hamilton has held the reputation of making the finest fruit exhibit in Canada, and again carries off the palm.

The Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association held its semi annual meeting on the evening of September 12th. The attendance was very good. Interesting papers were read, some of which we will give in a future issue.

The future of farming will be revealed when the cities fail to be able to absorb nearly all the rising talent and energy of our people. When that time arrives (and it is near), we shall see agriculture begin to take gigantic strides. The field is boundless; the opportunities are rich. All that is waited for is men! It makes the soul sick to see how the opportunities and possibilities of farming are overlooked.

The Rural New Yorker, says:—"The farmers of Orange County, N. Y., and vicinity have tried the trotting horse business and have never made it profitable, but there is no hazard in the draught horse. He is ready for market at three and four years old, always commands a fair price, little blemishes do not affect his sale to the same degree. There are many things to be said in favor of this branch of farm work."

If there ever was a man whose stingy avarice beats the very breath out of himself, it is the man who will undertake to make a cow really profitable without feeding her liberally with good milk-producing food. The punishment goes a step farther. Even after he gets converted to the gospel of liberality, he is beaten, unless he is just enough to himself to get a good cow into which he pours this liberal supply of feed.

The Horse Disease in the Neighborhood of Chatham.

Reports as to a virulent disease in stallions and mares being prevalent in the neighborhood of Chatham, at the instance of the proprietor of the ADVOCATE, Mr. Sweetapple, V. S., proceeded to Chatham at the time of the Peninsular Fair, for the purpose of endeavoring to discover the true nature of the disease. Our journal being devoted to the interests of the farming community, everything relating to the health of the live stock in the country demands our special attention. In contagious diseases particularly, we believe in the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth being known, any suppression of the truth being apt to lead to exaggerated rumours. Also when contagious diseases are known to exist, a knowledge of the truth will induce the community at large to act in union with the authorities in endeavoring to carry out measures for their repression. Mr. Sweetapple reports that he could discover no cases of venereal disease now existing in that neighborhood, and that from the symptoms described to him of numerous cases that had occurred, he could find no reason to suspect the malignant disease known as *Maladie du Coit* in any instance, although knowing that the disease had prevailed in the State of Illinois, there was certainly a possibility of its having been introduced by importation. Mr. Sweetapple's report will be found in another column.

Northwest Land Corporations.

We call the attention of our Canadian readers to the able article by "Justice," a talented and cultivated gentleman, and a resident of Manitoba for nearly a decade. During all that time he has taken an active interest in the wellbeing of his adopted country. His article but echoes the views of many such men. The power of keeping land vacant, enjoyed by speculators and corporations, is a great unmitigated evil.

Some of the companies, including the C. P. R., are endeavoring to sell their lands, while others make little or no effort in that direction. If all lands granted were for sale at a certain price there would be no real grievance; but as it is now, corporations are becoming immensely rich at the expense of the country. The C. P. R. is also losing heavily by lands being withheld from settlement, thereby curtailing the exports and imports. If all the corporation lands were for sale at first valuation, or even first valuation with interest added, but not allowing the price to exceed from \$2.50 to \$5, according to location, the country would become settled much more rapidly than under the present system, and settlers would be in more easy circumstances. Generally speaking, our Northwest will be settled by men of limited means; high prices for lands means a hard struggle, perhaps for years, and while he is slowly enriched by his hours of toil, the non-resident land adjoining his lot as surely advances in value, which is an injury to him, as it prevents or retards settlements. The Canadian Northwest must not be considered a paradise; it suffers from evils as all other countries, but in spite of these no part of America presents as great advantages to the agriculturist with limited means. The energy of the residents will free them from these burdens, but they should have the sympathy and support of every loyal Canadian.

How exasperating it is for a farmer to be told by the monopolistic thief who has robbed him: "You must raise bigger crops and economize!"