

EDITORIAL.

Canada's Columbian Victors.

The frontispiece of this issue will give our readers an idea of our new subscription picture. The large illustration which this one portrays is 12 x 19 inches, surrounded by a deep border of white. In all the picture is 16 x 23 inches, a suitable size for framing. It is a finely executed engraving, and will be printed on fine paper from well-finished copper plates. It contains fifteen Ayrshires, each a prize-winner at the great Chicago show. The animals illustrated were selected from the famous Quebec herds owned by Messrs. R. Robertson, Howick, P. Q., Daniel Drummond, Petite Cote, P. Q., Thos. Irwin, Montreal, P. Q., and from the Ontario herds owned by Messrs. Thos. Guy, Oshawa, Ont., W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, Ont., Wm. Stewart, jr., Menie, Ont., and Jos. Yuill, Carleton Place, Ont. These herds were selected by the commissioner of the respective provinces to represent Canadian Ayrshires at Chicago, and well did they do their part. In competition with the best animals the United States breeders could produce, the herds above mentioned made an almost complete sweep of the prize list, winning forty-eight prizes, amounting to \$1,885, against five prizes won by American Ayrshires, amounting to only \$150. Mr. Robert Robertson, Howick, P. Q., deserved great credit in connection with this display. Quebec Ayrshires have long been esteemed for their excellence. Mr. Robertson, acting as sub-commissioner in Quebec, succeeded in inducing several noted Ayrshire breeders in his province to allow their cattle to go to Chicago. The Ayrshires exhibited by these gentlemen made one of the finest displays shown in any live stock class by any province or state. The cattle shown by Ontario breeders were of high excellence. Canadian Ayrshires were so successful that we determined to commemorate their victory at the Columbian Exposition by issuing a fine subscription picture, illustrating the most successful Ayrshires shown by Canada at Chicago. We will send a copy of this picture to any person who sends us one new yearly subscriber, or will sell a single copy of this engraving for \$1.00.

The Canadian Senate costs the tax payers \$147,156 per year. Is it worth it to the country? We certainly think not. Ontario and Manitoba have no Upper Chamber and do not feel the need of one—in fact, would not accept one. The provinces farther east are burdened with a useless Upper Chamber, just as the Dominion is burdened by a Senate.

The thirty-ninth meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society will be held in Rochester, N. Y., January 24th, 1894. Fruit-growers always look forward to this convention with the deepest interest. Particularly was this manifest last January, when the attendance exceeded that of any previous meeting, the membership roll rising to nearly four hundred; and it is expected to reach the five hundred mark at the forthcoming anniversary. Valuable papers, reports and discussion of practical questions by practical men, make up a splendid programme. Every fruit-grower within two hundred miles of Rochester should belong to this organization and attend its meetings. The Secretary is John Hall, 406 Wilder Building, Rochester.

The publication of the first part of *Index Kewensis* is reported in our English horticultural files. The full title of this colossal work is "An Enumeration of the Genera and Species of Flowering Plants from the Time of Linnaeus to the Year 1885 inclusive, together with their Authors' Names, the Works in which they were First Published, and their Synonyms." The work owes its origin to the late Charles Darwin, who notified to his friend, Sir Joseph Hooker, his intention to devote a considerable sum in aid or furtherance of some work of utility to botanical science. The bulk of the work has been done by Mr. Daydon Jackson, one of the secretaries of the Linnaean Society, with the aid of a clerical staff and the co-operation of the officers of the Kew herbarium, the whole work being efficiently supervised and directed by Sir Joseph Hooker. The first fasciculus of this marvelous work consists of 728 quarto pages, each with three columns of 80 lines or more apiece, and it contains upwards of 43,000 names, alphabetically arranged, commencing Aa and extending to Dendrobium exiguum. From its alphabetical arrangement it is obvious that the manuscript must have been completed before the printing was commenced, so that the appearance of the remainder of the work may be looked for at comparatively short intervals. Mr. Darwin, it is said, rightly considered such a work as one of supreme importance to students of systematic and geographical botany and to horticulturists.

Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations.

The annual meetings of these associations were held in Guelph, Dec. 6th and 7th, 1893, and were largely attended. We had hoped to give our readers a full report in this number of the ADVOCATE. The meeting was reported by an official stenographer, and for some reason we have not yet been able to obtain any data. We hope that the official report will appear in next issue.

Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada.

The Christmas examinations of the Ontario Veterinary College—the most successful veterinary college on this continent—were concluded on Thursday, Dec. 21st. The Board of Examiners is composed of prominent veterinary surgeons practising in Canada and the United States. The following gentlemen, after passing a searching ordeal, were awarded diplomas:—

GRADUATES.

Irwin W. Drinkwater, Rochester, N. Y., U. S.; Thomas Flood, Stanley, N. Y., U. S.; Thomas A. Graham, Claremont, Ont.; F. J. Hassard, East Caledon, Ont.; Charles V. Hedges, Circleville, Ohio, U. S.; Matthias H. Kuhl, Neenat, Wis., U. S.; William Longenecker, Lititz, Pa., U. S.; Walter Scott McFarlane, Niagara Falls, N. Y., U. S.; J. H. Medd, Auburn, Ont.; M. H. Moore, Listowel, Ont.; Samuel Emery Moyer, Easton, Penn., U. S.; Coleman Nockolds, Abilene, Texas, U. S.; Henry Nunn, Bolton, Ont.; Herbert S. Perley, Ottawa, Ont.; Argo Raymond, Tilsonburg, Ont.; William Readhead, Corning, Iowa, U. S.; Howard L. Stein, Kutztown, Pa., U. S.; George R. Stewart, Arkona, Ont.; W. B. Telfer, Lowville, Ont.

PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS.

William J. Rooks, anatomy; William Schad, anatomy; John W. Welsh, anatomy.

Chicory as a Forage Plant.

In this country chicory is looked upon as an unwelcome intruder on the farm, rather than a plant from which anything in the way of fodder for animals can be produced. The following from the English Farmer's Gazette, if true, will show that it has considerable value as a forage plant:—

"As most of the autumn sown forage crops appear to be a failure, owing to the second great drought of this disastrous year, and as all fodder will be very scarce next spring, it is like a rift in the cloud to come across a promising forage crop. Chicory (*Chicorium intybus*) is a perennial plant, indigenous in this country. It grows most luxuriantly on soils of loamy description, and good crops may be grown on poor land which is not too retentive of water. It is extremely hardy, and will stand the severest cold. Its roots strike deep into the soil, and its broad leaves cover the ground. The seed is sown alone, about the middle of March, if it is intended to use the crop for soiling; about 10 lbs. to the acre is the quantity usually sown, but many farmers prefer to sow it in conjunction with oats or other spring corn, at the season when the latter is put in the ground. During the first year it is not advisable to cut or mow the chicory more than twice, but in subsequent seasons it may be mown three or four times, beginning in April, and repeating the operation every second month until October. On the continent chicory is grown as a forage plant very extensively, and also for salad. There can be very little doubt that if farmers would experiment with this useful adjunct to stock feeding it would soon become a favorite crop on suitable soil."

Our Clubbing Rates for 1894.

We offer our subscribers papers at the following rates:—

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE	
—AND—	
Winnipeg Weekly Tribune	\$1 75
Toronto Weekly Mail	1 75
" Daily	6 00
Weekly Globe	1 75
" Daily	6 00
Weekly Empire	1 75
" Daily	6 00
London Weekly Free Press	1 75
" Daily	4 25
Weekly Advertiser	1 75
The Canada Farmer's Sun	1 50
Montreal Weekly Witness	1 60
" Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 75
" Weekly Gazette	1 50
Cosmopolitan Magazine (Monthly)	2 25

Remit by Post Office order or registered letter. Post Office order is cheapest and best.

Laid Over.

Lack of space has compelled us to leave over until next issue several meritorious contributions and editorial articles, including one on tuberculosis at the Ontario Agricultural College Farm.

Annual Meetings of Agricultural Societies.

Our able correspondent, Mr. Henry Newmarch, hits the nail on the head when he says the directors of agricultural societies should be chosen because of their fitness for the office and public-spiritedness. Self-seeking men should in all cases be rejected. Such are the greatest nuisances imaginable—always croaking, always talking that they may be heard, thus using up time valuable to others. The wire-puller is another veritable curse, a hindrance to useful work and a bar to progress. The secretaryship is the most important in the gift of any society. On the secretary depends the success of the association. This officer should be, above all things, honorable, having the courage of his convictions, energetic, prompt, and possessed of the ability to get other men to work in the interest of his association.

This last quality is not the least important. The secretary must have enthusiasm and have the power to enthuse others. He must be a good executive man. It is wonderful what such a man can accomplish. As an example, we point to Secretary Hill, of the Toronto Industrial. He is a king among secretaries. To him is due the credit of establishing and conducting by all odds the grandest yearly Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition held in America, if not in the world. A splendid business man, fearless, strictly honorable, wide-awake, enthusiastic, yet patient, he is doubtless one of the finest men of this day—fitted to fill any situation in the gift of the people. At the annual meetings of the agricultural societies the members should earnestly strive to select suitable officers. When a suitable secretary is obtained, he should be permanently engaged. It is a great mistake to make this officer one of annual election. Such a course subjects a good man to the caprices, whims and irony of the meaner class among the membership. In the exercise of his duty a secretary is almost sure to offend self-seeking and wire-pulling members. The more honorable and less self-seeking a secretary is, the more liable he is to offend such men, who will frequently take an active part in the meetings of a society in order to get even, as they call it, with the secretary, and avenge themselves for some imagined injury or slight. Such men have not the honesty or moral courage to make charges openly before the officers or the association, but do their talking behind the back of the person they charge with wrong-doing. Such backbiting is of no importance, but is an injury to the association, as it is discouraging to efficient officers, and sometimes has the effect of disaffecting some persons who are not well acquainted with the officer maligned. If a secretary knew he could hold a position as long as he made the association a success, he would be more inclined to throw energy into his work, and thus extend the usefulness of the society.

Under the system of annual election there is no encouragement to the secretary to do, as it were, missionary work for the society. He simply does the necessary or routine work and no more, because he thinks, and properly so, "next year the members may not elect me again, or I may be elected for a year or so and get the work well under way and some clique may kick me out, after I have spent much time and labor establishing the society and getting it into good working order." The office of secretary should be elective, but not annually. The term of office should only expire when the secretary fails to do satisfactory work. Frequent change in the secretaryship is a detriment to any association and a loss to the member employed. Under the present system, no sooner does a man know his work than a change is made. Not only should the secretary's office be a permanent one, but it should be well-paid. A stated salary should be given. To this should be added a liberal commission on the profits derived. This course would induce men of good business ability to accept the secretaryship. Under such conditions we would hear of more successful fair associations. More men like Mr. Hill would be developed.

Thousands of our readers will be glad to hear that Grip will again be regularly published during 1894, in Toronto. Mr. J. W. Bengough, the founder of the paper, will be the editor. This gentleman's literary and artistic abilities are well known to all Canadians.

11439