

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED), LONDON, ONTARIO, AND WINDSOR, MARIETTA.

LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE: W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Fitzalan House, Strand, London, W. C. England.

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

- 1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on the first and fifteenth of each month. It is impartial and independent of all classes 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.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or THE WILLIAM WELD CO., LONDON, CANADA.

A Railway Commission.

RECENT SPEECH BY JOHN M'MILLAN, M. P., IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA.

As a farmer from Ontario, let me say that I have had conversations with a good many gentlemen just before the commencement of this Parliament, and business men and farmers alike are all strongly in favor of a railway commission.

suffer under at the present time could be remedied. For instance, at present we find that large corporations can get shipping privileges which the farmers cannot. They can get a cheap rate for taking a carload of cattle from any part of Ontario to Manitoba or to the Northwest.

Table with 2 columns: United States Rates and Canadian Rates. Rows for 65 miles, 115 miles, and 160 miles, with sub-rows for 1st, 3rd, and 8th class.

The lower rates in the United States may be due to competition, but I am inclined to believe that they are the result of the work of the railway commission; and I do not see why a railway commission in Canada would not be equally beneficial.

STOCK.

The Farm Horse, His Breeding and Care.

The general purpose horse was a necessity when farm produce had to be hauled many miles to market, and the services of this horse are not so much required. The interests of the farmer to-day are very well served by the Clyde or Shire, the good chunky block, with a clean-cut head, broad forehead, full eye, arched neck, two heavy ends, and a strong, short middle, broad loins, well-sprung ribs, deep, thick girth, giving plenty of room for heart, lungs and dinner-basket, with heavy flat bone free from meat, strong sinews, and last, but not least, under ordinary circumstances, will last a lifetime without shoes, if kept on the farm.

Very great care and much pains should be taken to train the young farm horse to walk, as its value all through life depends largely upon its gait. Generally speaking, the heavy horse is naturally a good walker, and, with proper attention, may be trained to walk very fast, and it will not often be found necessary to go at a quicker pace.

hay. A little later feed it some cow's milk, which may be continued with excellent results until the colt is a year old, if one has the milk to spare. Milk is an excellent bone-producer, and with proper care and feeding, a colt may, with judicious handling, be made pay its way after two and one-half years. This fact lessens materially the cost of rearing heavy as compared with that of rearing light horses.

It is better, however, not to load them till they are four years old. Be particular with the harness, have it strong and comfortable. We had an excellent team that did not know there was anything they could not draw, until one day when in a heavy pull the doubletree broke and the night mare fell upon her head, and never pulled as well after.

Now for the management or care and feeding of these horses: Give a liberal supply of bulky, nutritious feed; the old system of feeding hay and oats is too expensive, and wears out the horse too soon. Cut hay, not too ripe, good cut straw, corn or ensilage with crushed grain, carrots two or three times a week, turnips every day that one can get them, as they are excellent. Variety is good, but carefully avoid sudden changes; a great many horses are seriously injured in this way.

It is the common horse which is deteriorating in value year by year, for the lines of work in which such horses have been employed are now largely performed by electricity, and, consequently, there is no longer a market for them, while such horses as we have described as desirable for heavy work will never be superseded by mechanical powers.

Peel Co., Ont. B. H. BULL.

Our Scottish Letter.

WANTED, CARRIAGE HORSES.

So much attention was bestowed in our last letter on horsey matters that the readers may be a little tired of that side of things. The improved tone of the horse-breeding interest in Canada may, however, warrant some further remarks on the subject—especially in view of the recent show of the Hunters' Improvement Society.

tion and se present are The scarce rally led bre around for a ata. I belie of the finest crossing the English Ha Royal Dan criticized, bu horses—are cannot but l stallion whi conviction t horses like in the produ wear. The here is an ar rich dark co or no white head; age r mouthed, w vice. His v must combi the "Rosad former typ A horse of Glasgow, L would take produced, at Such horse chant princ St. Lawren the money fo the aristocr horses from gest what m the belief th Canada. A imported h possible on from £50 to sale of Ame Glasgow to Co's yard. horse bred i not a carri 2.20 record the above. 4s. apiece, £47 5s apie suited for v £29 to £45 farms and r for more r reputation horses here and will no foreign, a horses are One or oth value of a long until is that ma faked up a matter whi and their r