

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN
THE DOMINION.

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we are always grateful, but are by no means disposed to rest on our oars. Improvement in every department is our determination, and to that end we solicit the aid of every reader. A word of appreciation expressed to a neighbor on the next quarter-section, telling of its practical merits and help, with a little effort on your part, will promote the good work of increasing our list of subscribers, thus enabling us to issue a still better paper.

The latch-string is on the outside of the door of our handsome new apartments in the McIntyre block, and we shall be glad to have readers and others interested in the great work in which we are engaged call and see us whenever opportunity presents itself.

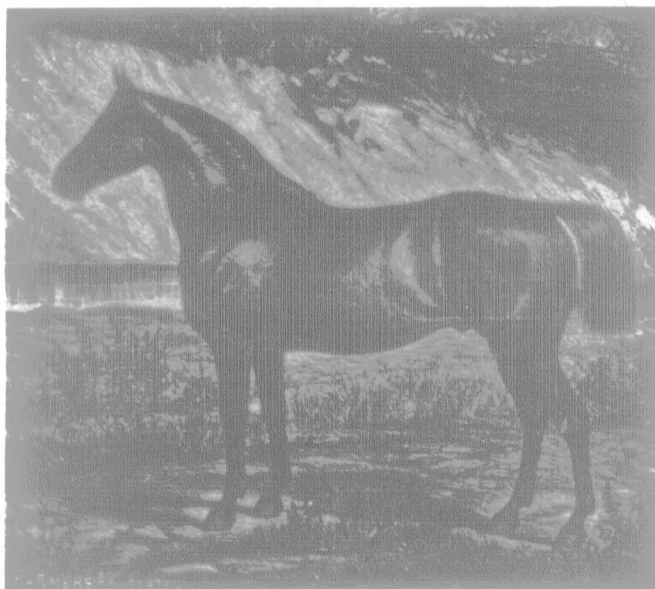
In the Roland District.

Roland, an ambitious young town on the Morris-Brandon branch of the Northern Pacific, lies about midway between Carman and Morden, in one of the most magnificent stretches of farming land in this broad territory. A soil unsurpassed in richness and durability, good natural drainage, water within easy access on almost every section, timber for fuel within reasonable distance, an efficient railroad service, and what is perhaps of equal importance, peopled with an excellent class of settlers, the district seems to be well supplied with churches, schools, football clubs and bicycles, but in the matter of road grading not as much progress has been made as in some municipalities one could name.

It was the writer's privilege to spend a couple of days among the settlers of a small portion of this district about the end of seeding, and to catch some of that June enthusiasm which is so contagious in the clear, bright atmosphere of those long, sunny days, when the wheat, in luxuriant growth, is nicely covering the ground and beginning to wave before the summer breeze.

The little town of Roland has made a mushroom growth, and boasts of four grain elevators. One of them, a farmers' elevator, we were told, had taken in more wheat during the past season than the other three. The farmers adjacent to neighboring

towns are following this example, and now farmers' elevators are under construction at Myrtle, Rosebank, and Miami. It is well to bear in mind, however, that to insure success in such an undertaking, having an elevator is not enough, it requires a head to manage it. Even if space would permit, it is not the intention of this article to "write up" the district adjacent to Roland, Rosebank, and Morden, for only a few hurried calls were made, and further remarks must be confined to a little individualizing. Half-way between Carman and Roland is situated Forest Home Farm, where Andrew Graham and his two oldest boys have some 400 acres in crop, 240 of which is wheat, 40 seeded down to timothy and native rye grass, and the balance in oats and barley. About June 18th barnyard manure was being spread on stubble and plowed under as fast as spread. On this, native rye grass was to be sown immediately to supplement the pastures for the Shorthorn herd that constitutes one of the chief attractions at Forest Home. The name is taken from a plantation of forest trees that, with shrewd foresight, were set out and carefully tended in the early days of settlement, and stand to-day an object lesson to every settler on a treeless farm. The grove now affords not only splendid protection to the home and barn buildings, but is a favorite picnic resort. The trees are a mixture of poplars, balm of Gilead, ash and native maples, set in rows equal distances apart each way. Adjoining on the east, Mr. Burnett has made a decided success as a wheat farmer, has added good, comfortable-looking buildings, and has a shelter belt coming on nicely. Another neighbor, Mr. Alex. McNaughton, farms a quarter-section and keeps a good stock of cattle, including a few fine Shorthorn females. Mr. — Wilton works a half-



THOROUGHBRED STALLION, KILBURN.
OWNED BY DR. J. G. RUTHERFORD, M. P. P., PORTAGE LA
PRAIRIE, MAN. SIRE WAPSBURY, BY SCOTTISH CHIEF;
DAM SAMARIA, BY SYRIAN.

section to the north, has a fine new house and a nice grove of maples.

To the south-west the Hardy family occupy several sections: good farms, good buildings, neat, tidy and prosperous-looking homes, each surrounded with a good grove of trees. In fact, there are few homes throughout the district where tree-planting has not been done. North and west of Rosebank, in what used to be known as the Tobacco Creek country, Jas. Riddell, representative of Dufferin in the Local Legislature, farms a section of magnificent land, and farms it well, and, in addition to growing wheat, makes a specialty of mutton sheep, about 100 grade Shropshire ewes having been wintered. A snapshot of the farm steadings and a few of the sheep, just shorn, together with their lambs, is reproduced in this issue. The buildings are beautifully located on the banks of Tobacco Creek. Seeding down with timothy and alsike clover has been practiced for a good many years to provide pasture for the sheep. The pastures have been fenced with woven wire, but still the sneaking prairie wolf has caused considerable loss, and on that account the flock has been reduced.

A little further up the creek, to the west, the Johnston Bros. have a fine section, with good buildings, well sheltered. Three hundred acres are in wheat this year, 90 in oats, 25 in oats to be cut green for green feed. For this latter purpose Black Tartarian are found to be best, sown four bushels to the acre. Formalin was used this year on oats, according to Superintendent Bedford's directions, and if effective as a preventive for smut, is considered a very convenient treatment. Some 40 acres have been seeded

down this spring, a mixture of timothy, Brome, alsike clover and orchard grass being used, the seed thoroughly mixed with the seed wheat and sown with shoe drill. This has given good results when the land was a firmly-packed summer-fallow, but is no use on loose land, as the grass seed is then covered too deeply. An experiment is being tried this year with seeding a patch of 10 acres at one end of the pasture field with rape, so that the stock can have access to it at pleasure. Of course there are several fields in pasture, so that the stock can be shifted from one to the other. Over 200 head of cattle, mostly steers, were wintered in open sheds and in the bluffs along the creek, to be finished on grass.

South and west of Roland a few miles, Andrew and David Allison occupy a section of fine land—a half-section each. The whole section is fenced, with divisional fences being put in. Each of the brothers has a good area of wheat in, as well as coarse grains. David has recently purchased the nucleus of a Shorthorn herd (see Gossip column), and intends erecting a new barn at an early date. Shelter belts have been set out on both farms, and in a few years will afford ample protection.

South of Rosebank, Peter Thompson, a half-section farmer, has a fine grove of maples, in the shelter of which is laid out a nice plantation of small fruits and a garden. The soil is a clear sandy loam, a choice location. A roomy, comfortable frame house and a new barn are conspicuous features. The barn is 42x66, with 9-foot stone wall, 16-foot posts and 26-foot purline posts. The frame is one of the heaviest and most substantial we have seen in this country. The barn is built on the level, with an embankment for approach to upper floor.

Just midway between Morden and Miami, at what was once the town of Nelson, A. P. Stevenson has, for nearly a quarter of a century, been a most extensive experimental horticulturist, and has now the gratification of having one of the loveliest places in the Province. The situation is peculiarly favorable, on the banks of a creek, which are well wooded with a natural growth of timber—oak, elm, maple, ash, etc., etc. A little half-tone engraving elsewhere in this issue gives but a peep of the beautiful grounds surrounding the house. Scotch pines, balsams, tamaracks and spruces (the native spruce the best in every case), all grown from seedlings, adorn the grounds, which are in every particular trim and neat. Flowering and ornamental shrubs, perennials and annuals in many varieties, help wonderfully in the general effect: Lilacs, honeysuckles, barberry, caragana, flowering currants, etc., etc. Space does not permit of an account of the fruit department, which, by the way, was reviewed briefly by Mr. Stevenson himself in our June 20th issue. Suffice it to say that apples (both standard and crabs), plums, and a great variety of small fruits, all look vigorous and healthy, and give promise of a nice crop of fruit.

A few miles west of Nelson, nearer the foot of the Pembina Mountains, Mr. L. Watson is making a nice home on a half-section of strong, heavy land, with his buildings nicely situated on a creek with timbered banks.

Mr. John George, another extensive farmer in this locality, has a half-section of home farm and another quarter a short distance away. He is a firm believer in mixed farming, and in order to practice it, built a big barn a year ago, 60x58, with 9-foot stone wall, 16-foot posts and 27-foot purline posts. He has a stock of good grade cattle, and a few Shorthorns. Mr. George has a comfortable home in a clump of natural forest timber, and is laying out a good-sized garden, including small fruits, etc.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Prof. Otto Lügger, the distinguished Entomologist of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the State of Minnesota, paid a visit to Manitoba about the middle of June, and accompanied Dr. Fletcher on his trip through the Boissevain and Deloraine districts, investigating the condition of the grasshoppers that have been in that locality for the past couple of years. A full report of their trip is given elsewhere in this issue by Dr. Fletcher. Prof. Lügger has had more experience, perhaps, than any other man in America in fighting the Rocky Mountain locust. In the Minnesota Experiment Station Bulletin, No. 53, he has given a most extensive history of grasshoppers, locusts, crickets, etc., covering over 350 pages, fully illustrated. The Professor was surprised at the rapid development that this country was making, and was especially delighted with the Brandon Experimental Farm, which he visited before returning south.