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NOTICE.—The subscription to the *Illustrated Journal of Agriculture*, for members of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, as well as of Farmers Clubs, in the province of Quebec, is 30c annually, provided such subscription be forwarded through the secretaries of such societies.—**EDITORIAL MATTER.** All editorial matter should be addressed to A. R. Jenner Fust, Box 109, Lachine, Que.—or to the Director of Agriculture, Quebec.

OFFICIAL PART.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT QUEBEC.

We have just received as we go to press the list of prizes to be offered at the coming Provincial Exhibition to be held at Quebec from the 5th to the 9th of next September, and also the *Prospectus* which we give at page 124.

It will be seen that several new features are to be introduced which cannot fail to make the Exhibition of 1887 quite attractive. Favourable arrangements are promised with the Railway and River Boat Companies, and the citizens of Quebec are most active in preparing every attraction in their power. It is to be hoped that the public generally, —and especially our readers—will give the Exhibition every encouragement.

The *Journal* was quite ready for the press before these important documents came to hand. We can therefore make room only, besides the *Prospectus*, for a synopsis of the prizes offered.

For full particulars, address Georges Leclerc, Esq., General Secretary, Provincial Exhibition, Quebec.

Scientific Dairy Practice or profitable dairy-agriculture, for Canadian Farmers, Illustrated

By William H. Lynch: Ottawa; A. S. Woodburn; 1886: 102 pp.

Intelligence is a great thing, and industry is a great thing, but industry and intelligence, when they are blended in the same person, are fitted to cope with any difficulty. In the work now under consideration, Mr. Lynch shows that he is largely endowed with both qualifications: first, by the exceedingly acute perception of the needs of the country at large which he evinces, and, secondly, by the very painstaking way in which he clears the road of the farmer of most of the difficulties which impede his progress along the road which he is invited to travel. The book is intended, I presume, to aid in remedying those defects in the manipulation of the produce of our milk-cows which are so painfully evident to those who, like myself, have been obliged to confess that the

butter turned out from two thirds of the dairies in the province of Quebec is only fit for cart-grease; and if it succeeds in convincing any fair proportion of our butter-makers that we really know more about the means of converting cream into butter than our grandmothers did, and that, therefore, their old unscientific methods of the "rule of thumb" must be converted into the modern methods guided by "the rule of reason," Mr. Lynch will have deserved well of his country.

Raising cream.—After describing, very briefly, the old fashion of raising cream in shallow pans, and the more modern mode of using deep, ice-surrounded cans for that purpose, the author proceeds to descant upon, what is evidently his favourite plan, the division of the cream from the milk by means of the separator, the advantages of which instrument he describes as follows:

The first advantage is the *increased yield of butter*. A glance at the diagram which appears on a previous page will show that the centrifugal machine is far superior to the other systems. It was only once beaten, during a whole year's experiments; and that, in August, by the ice-system. In other instances the centrifuge has been superior to other systems at all times and seasons. There can be no reasonable doubt as to the effectiveness of the centrifuge in point of quantity of butter produced, and to its superiority in this respect over all other systems yet known.

The second advantage is the *speediness of the creaming*. Milk may be brought direct from the cows and turned into the machine; the creaming will begin almost immediately, and go on continuously, a single machine creaming the milk of a herd of perhaps 50 cows in one hour.

The third advantage is the *quality of the skim-milk*. Whether it be for feeding or skim cheese making, the skim-milk from the separator is in excellent condition. Aside from