

P. E. Island.

The crop is now all in. Grain has come up well, but the weather is so cold that there is little growth. Cattle of necessity went to pasture very early, as fodder was all used up. This, with the cold weather, keeps the grass very short. Most of the cheese factories have opened up for business, with a very limited supply of milk. Still we hope for a fairly good dairy season later on. Our cheese make is always small the first half of June, especially so in late seasons. So far we have had abundance of rain, and with a higher temperature that must come soon we will expect rapid growth. Notwithstanding the scarcity and high price of grain, we believe all our farmers have been able to get seed, and, besides, considerable seed oats has been sent from here to Cape Breton, as well as to other places in the Maritime Provinces. Seed oats has been worth here from 55 to 60 cents per bushel, and it is now worth 50 cents for shipping. We will have much more clover in our meadows than last year, and we look for a pretty good cut of hay. But it is too early to estimate the crop yet, as the latter part of June and the first part of July is the critical time with our hay crop, as well as the early grain. There is a fair appearance of bloom on the apple orchards where they have not been destroyed by snow, but many of our best orchards have been so broken down with the weight of snow last winter that they are almost ruined. Still there is considerable being done to save some of the best trees by trimming, grafting and bolting up some of the best branches. Two men are employed by the Government to assist the farmers at this work.

John Richards, Esq., of Bideford, Prince County, our noted Polled-Angus and Shorthorn breeder, has lately returned from an extended visit to England and Scotland, where he has selected some excellent specimens of the above breeds for his already large herds. They are still in quarantine in St. John. Mr. Richards is our most enterprising breeder, and is doing a grand work in the stock interests of the Island. A Farmers' Institute campaign is arranged to last a month here. Duncan Anderson, of Rugby, Ont., and W. F. Stephen, of Quebec, will be the visiting speakers, and will be assisted by four local men. We will expect good results from the addresses of two such capable experts in their different lines. Mr. Anderson is a good all-round farmer and stock-raiser, while Mr. Stephen is, we understand, a practical and successful dairyman. Potatoes are almost unsalable here this spring, and there are quite a large quantity in farmers' cellars; 15 cents is the best offer per bushel of 60 pounds. Eggs are 14 cents. Montreal buyers have been procuring pickling stock here, which has kept the price up so far.

June 11th.

W. S.

The Binder Twine Industry.

(Ottawa correspondence.)

An intimation has been given in advance that one of the features of the parliamentary budget speech to be delivered this week will be an announcement of some form of encouragement to the binder twine industry. It will be remembered that the duty was removed and twine put on the free list in 1897. In 1903 about 14,000 tons of binder twine was used in Canada, 6,500 tons being made in this country, and 7,500 tons imported. With the development of agriculture and the increase of wheat and other cereal crop areas, the quantity of twine required is rapidly increasing. There have been enough twine factories and spindles in Canada to make the twine required, but a good many of them have been forced to shut down on account of U. S. competition. The International Harvester Company was this season in a position to set the prices for the trade. Whether the proposed encouragement to the independent factories of Canada will take the form of bounty or a moderate duty is not stated. The latter affects the consumer directly, in so far as prices are concerned, but a bounty being drawn from the general treasury of the country is contributed by all who pay towards the revenues of the country. It is stated that the International Harvester Company have had plans prepared for some time for a big twine factory in Canada. If the duty were re-imposed, corresponding

to their agricultural implement works at Hamilton, Ont. It was also announced last week that the Plymouth (Mass.) Cordage Co. have decided to establish a Canadian factory. This company have supplied a large proportion of the imported twine in the past. They are conservative in their methods, and stand in the United States as the one great concern independent of the International Harvester Co. It is said that they have bonded a site at Welland, Ont., and contemplate a factory employing several hundred hands. That these concerns propose establishing themselves permanently on Canadian soil speaks plainly of their faith in the future of the country, and also gives color to the authenticity of the report re tariff changes contemplated by the Government.

Investigations at Central Experiment Station.

(Ottawa correspondence.)

Among the investigations conducted in the Laboratory at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, during the past year were the following:

Examination of a process patented in Denmark for the preservation of milk. Dr. Horch, of Copenhagen, was the patentee, and it was claimed that by putting the milk through this process, namely, treating it with hydrogen peroxide, it would keep sweet for an indefinite length of time. Samples of milk treated in this way were received at the Experimental Farm, and although the milk was sweet and fresh, it had certain objectionable features, such as flavor, etc., that precluded the success of the process.

Examination of certain instruments recently invented for rapidly ascertaining the amount of moisture in butter:

A recent law passed by the British Government forbids the importation of butter containing over a certain per cent. of moisture, therefore it is very important that the exporters should have some means of determining quickly and efficiently the amount of moisture in the goods about to be forwarded. Some of the instruments examined were found to be fairly efficient if used properly, while others were totally useless.

An investigation of supposed changes in the composition of the fat in cheese when it is kept in cold storage.—This investigation was undertaken owing to the fact that it was alleged in England recently that some Canadian cheese was adulterated with foreign fat, and when an analysis showed that such was not the case, the British merchant who had purchased the cheese claimed that some change must have taken place in the composition of the cheese while they were being kept in cold storage. The investigation at the Farm proved conclusively that no change whatever took place in the composition of the fat in cheese while being kept in cold storage.

An examination of a process for making butter recently exploited in the United States. It was claimed that by adding certain chemicals to the cream more butter of better quality could be manufactured than by the ordinary process of buttermaking. The process proved to be of no use whatever, and, according to Prof. Shutt, was another sample of the faker game so much in evidence in the United States.

A bulletin will be issued in the course of a few days from the laboratory, containing an analysis of the different grades of wheat of the Northwest, with discussion thereon. As is generally known, the wheat grown in the Northwest is graded into different classes, according to quality, by a Government official in Winnipeg, and is sold according to classification. The principal grades of wheat are No. 1 hard, No. 1 northern, No. 2 northern, No. 3 northern, No. 4 extra, No. 4 and No. 5. There are some grades lower than this, but they are not used to any extent for milling purposes. The claim was advanced by a large number of farmers in the West that the difference in price between the different grades was not warranted by the difference in milling qualities, hence the analysis.

Get Out Your Camera.

In view of the popularity attending those in previous years, we have decided to have another camera competition, or rather six competitions, as follows:

A—Photographs of farm homes, showing house, grounds, trees, etc.

B—Photographs of orchards or gardens.

C—Photographs of buildings and live stock, or any farming operations in which people or animals are at work.

D—Photographs of interior views of rooms in houses, showing arrangement of furniture, kitchen appliances, etc.

E—Photographs of cheese factories or creameries, with surroundings.

F—Rural school and grounds, with group of pupils. In this section we particularly desire photos of schools where grounds and surroundings are well kept.

The prizes will be, in each section:

First prize \$3.00

Second prize \$2.00

RULES FOR COMPETITORS.

All photographs must be mounted, and preference will be given to those not smaller than 4x5 inches in size.

They must be clear and distinct. In making the awards consideration will be given to the judgment displayed in the choice of subjects and to the suitability of the photographs for illustration purposes.

They must reach the office of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," London, Ont., not later than July 15th, 1905.

The name of the competitor, with P. O. address, and the section or sections in which photographs compete, must be marked on the back of each photo, as well as the name and location of the view depicted.

Any competitor may send in more than one photo, and may enter in all six sections, but may not receive prizes in more than two sections, nor more than one prize in any one section.

All photographs entered for competition shall become the property of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine."

No photograph from which any engraving has been made is eligible for competition.

The beautiful month of June is the season par excellence for obtaining beautiful views of the various kinds for which our prizes are offered. Every Province in Canada and the adjoining States should be represented in this friendly competition.

Automobile Restrictions Applied.

(Ottawa correspondence.)

At its June session the Carleton (Ont.) County Council passed a by-law offering a reward of \$10 to any person who secures the conviction of the owner or driver of an automobile for any infraction of the law while driving on the roads of the County. During the past couple of summers great trouble has been experienced by farmers driving on the public highways, owing to the reckless driving of chauffeurs who come out from the City of Ottawa to speed their machines on the country roads. Several accidents have occurred recently, owing to horses becoming frightened by automobiles tearing along at a reckless pace. At the present time it is hardly safe for a lady to drive a horse on the roads of the County.

Wants Anticipated.

Please find enclosed renewal to the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine." Let me say I often think of asking your opinion on different questions, but generally find the answer when looking over the next issue of the paper—always in season.

ANDREW GAMMIE.

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City Girl (pointing to a wild plant by the wayside): "What's that?"	
Country Cousin: "That's milkweed."	
City Girl: "O yes, what you feed the cows on, I suppose."	

Not Familiar.—Literary Young Man (at party): "Miss Jones, I suppose you are familiar with 'Crabbe's Tales'?"	
Young Lady (scornfully): "I was not aware that crabs had tails."	
L. Y. M. (confusedly): "I beg pardon, Miss; I should have said read 'Crabbe's.'"	
Y. L. (still more scornfully): "And I was not aware that red crabs had tails either."	

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