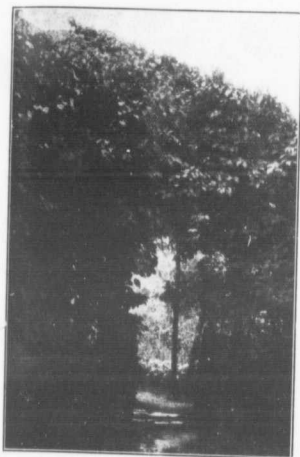


A Garden in old Quebec

There is much in rural Quebec that will appeal to the visitor whose chief desire is to see splendid crops, splendid farm buildings, and up-to-date homes. Only a few sections of Quebec province are what we would call right up-to-date in their farming methods. There is, however, one feature of rural Quebec that is



The Entrance to the Garden

The gardens that are such a distinctive feature of the farm homes of the old province of Quebec have a charm that makes the labor that they entail well worth while to say nothing of the abundant supplies of fruit and vegetables that they furnish to the farmer's table. In our illustration may be seen the attractive entrance to the garden of Mrs. W. A. Oswald, Two Mountains Co., Que., which is more fully described in the article adjoining.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

bound to attract the travellers' attention—the splendid kitchen gardens that are found in connection with almost every one of the old-fashioned farm homes. The fields may be overrun with weeds, but when we come to the gardens we will find that the French-Canadian is ahead of his English-speaking brother in this department of the farm.

The English-speaking farmers of Quebec seem to have learned something from their French neighbors about gardening, and they, too, have fine gardens. On all of the farms entered in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy, the best farm gardens were found in Quebec province, and in the estimation of Mr. Terrill and Prof. Burton, who judged the farms, the best garden of all was on the farm of Mr. W. A. Oswald of Two Mountains Co., Que. Mr. Oswald, however, refused to take any of the credit for the splendid garden that they had, saying that it had been the special care of Mrs. Oswald.

Mrs. Oswald has her garden laid out with an eye to beauty as well as utility. The entrance to the garden, illustrated herewith, is a beautiful arched way of wood vine. In the garden rows of red and black currant bushes, gooseberries, and cane fruits are planted 10 to 12 feet apart, and a great variety of vegetables are grown in between. One end of the garden is devoted to orchard, and the Oswalds have had good success with cherries and apples.

Mrs. Oswald's garden was practically free from weeds, the soil is kept well enriched, and both Mr. and Mrs. Oswald assured us that the continual supply of fruits and green vegetables

coming from the garden were more than sufficient to compensate them for any trouble that it had been. They also get great satisfaction out of their garden in that being laid out with an eye to beauty it is a distinct addition to the appearance of their homestead. An editor of Farm and Dairy, who accompanied the judges on their rounds, took several photographs of this garden, two of which are reproduced herewith.

Where the Money Goes

Mrs. James Anderson, Hastings Co., Ont.

"If the farmers of Iowa would spend in the country the money they make in the country, rural Iowa would be a Paradise," declared Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, at one of the sessions of the Rural Life Conference at Iowa State College this summer. Conditions in Iowa must be similar to conditions in Ontario to have inspired such a remark from Mrs. Meredith. I could name at least a dozen farmers just in our immediate vicinity who have money out in mortgages, money invested in land out west, and more still who have money in the savings bank at three per cent., and yet whose wives have to do their housework without any of the assistance they could derive from up-to-date, labor-saving household machinery. The wives of a goodly number of these men find it difficult enough to get enough cash out of their close-fisted husbands to dress respectably, and if it were not for the made-over clothes their children would hardly be covered half the time.

It fairly makes my blood boil to see one of our neighbors—our next door neighbor, in fact—go off to market every week in a rickety old wagon, with some eggs and butter that she must sell to buy clothes for the children. Her husband has money in the savings bank and money in mortgages; and yet look at his wife.

These conditions may not apply everywhere. They may not apply at all to the readers of



What a Source of Satisfaction and Profit this Garden Must Be

Mrs. W. A. Oswald, Two Mountains Co., Que., may be here seen in the garden which is largely in her care, and one of the finest gardens on any of the farms entered in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy. Surely this is splendid evidence of woman's ability in agricultural realms.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

Farm and Dairy.

If any of these stingy men would like to know just where they could start out to invest \$100 or so, for the benefit of their women folks, I will suggest a few things: A washing machine, a vacuum cleaner, kitchen cabinet, mechanical bread mixer, and over and above all of these, running water, hot and cold, and an up-to-date bathroom.

A Successful Poultry Woman

A woman who has had good success with farm poultry is Mrs. Alexander Younie, Chateauguay Co., Que., the wife of one of the Quebec competitors in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy. A feature of Mr. Younie's management that particularly attracted our attention was the excellent system of books that he kept showing the receipts form each department of the farm for several years back. On the balance sheet for 1911 we noticed an item of \$126.06 for eggs sold. That looked good to us, and our editor asked Mr. Younie for information as to how the hens were housed, fed, etc., to make such a good showing. Mr. Younie,



This Woman Understands Poultry and Makes Them Pay

Mrs. Alex. Younie, Chateauguay Co., Que., makes a nice little income from her flock of farm poultry. As well she supplies the table with fresh eggs and dressed fowl. In 1911 Mrs. Younie sold \$126 worth of eggs. Read of her methods in the article adjoining.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

however, disclaimed all credit for the excellent record made by their flock, and referred us to Mrs. Younie, whom he said was responsible. As the poultry flock on this farm is just an average flock, housed in cheap buildings and cared for in a manner that would be within the reach of every farm woman, we give Mrs. Younie's testimony as to her management in her own words:

MRS. YOUNIE'S STORY

"We aim to have our chickens hatched in April as they seem to thrive best when it is warm enough to go in and out of the brooder freely. If brooded by hens they can always have an outside run at that season of the year.

"Crumbs, cracked wheat and corn form the staple feed with plenty of fresh water, also grit and sand. One of the advantages of the brooder is that one can always have feed in hoppers and the chickens learn very quickly to look after themselves going into the warm chamber to rest and eat at their will. The chickens often leave the mother-hen to take up their abode in the brooder. All screenings (and good grain too) are given them. In winter mangels are also fed.

"It is mainly for our own use that we raise the chickens. We generally winter 60 hens.

"A small scratching shed facing the south, the walls covered with cheap cotton to admit air and keep out the snow, is one of the best things for biddy. A box of road dust with a little insect powder mixed in it, forms a good dust bath. In summer the roosts are kept clean and dusted with ashes. All roosting poles are frequently saturated with coal oil to prevent breeding the hen-house mite.