through sowing clover and grass seeds of low vitality and weak vital energy on expensive lands that have received an extra amount of labour in preparing them for such crops. While it would not be wise to introduce legislation in Canada that would in any way discourage enter-

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prise and progressiveness among our seedsmen, yet it would seem plain that such legal measures as would discourage carelessness and roguery, and protect honest trades against unscrupulous ones, is worthy of adoption.

G. H. CLARK.

Observations in Agriculture.

Having had an opportunity, in connection with Farmers' Institute work in a number of the Provinces and Territories, to make some observations, I thought it might prove interesting to the readers of the O. A. C. Review if I wrote down some of my observations of how farming was carried on in the portions of the Dominion I have had the good fortune to visit.

As so many have acted on the advice of Horace Greely "to go West," I shall begin in the far East and work westward.

Only one of the Maritime Provinces, viz., Prince Edward Island. can be considered as almost wholly an Agricultural Province. It certainly is a fine farming country, capable of producing very large vields of the produce which can be grown there and I believe the farmers as a whole are doing well. Dairying is receiving a great deal of attention and as a result is becoming one of their chief sources of revenue. Their great draw back as a farming country is that they, for about three or four months in the winter have no outlet for their marketable produce. The splendid market of Sydney, C. B., is greatly benefiting the P. E. I. farmer. They are paying considerable attention also to the improvement of their live stock, and I believe that the outlook

for the Island farmers is a bright one.

Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island, as is generally known, are better suited to mining and fishing than to farming. Yet there are tracts of good farming lands, rich valleys of considerable extent, and broken uplands where farming could be carried on most profitably. While there are a number of good farmers in N. S. I. believe the number is quite limited compared with those who pretend to farm. The whole country is well watered with spring brooks, creeks, rivers and lakes, which makes it a particularly good grazing Province. It is in this matter that they are woefully behind. It is true the farmers have attempted to improve their stock by the purchase of pure bred sires aided in this matter by the local government through their agricultural societies. The great mistakes which they have made to my mind are, that they have too many breeds represented in a locality, and they have not followed up their attempt at improvement by better care and management of their stock. believe that there are good opportunities for sheep and cattle raising all over the Province, and in many parts the cultivation of the apple and small fruits could be successfully carried on.