

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE PRIZE

—OF—

\$100.00

To be given annually by

WM. WELD, OF LONDON, ONT.

will be awarded for 1881, to "The Best Herd of Fat Cattle for Export."

This Prize will be offered at the Provincial Exhibition, to be held at London, Ont., commencing the 21st September, 1881.

CONDITIONS.

- 1.—The herd to consist of three animals, four years old or under, and must be at the time of exhibition, and for the previous six months, the bona-fide property of the exhibitor.
2. The herd may consist of animals of either sex or of both sexes.
- 3.—Pure-breds or Grades of any class may compete.
- 4.—Animals which may compete in any other class may compete for this prize.
- 5.—A statement of the breeding, mode of feeding, and weight of animals at the time of exhibition, must be given to the chairman of the judging committee before the animals can enter the show ring. An accurate account is desired, but if from any sufficient cause such cannot be given, an approximate estimate may be received by the judges. These statements will be the property of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, and must be as full and concise as possible to be accepted.
- 6.—Special judges will be appointed by the Council of the Association to award this prize.
- 7.—The rules of the Association to govern all points, except as above noted. Entries can be made with the Secretary of the Association, up to Wednesday, the 21st of Sept.

Being desirous of encouraging the further development of our greatest resources, we offer the above prize, and hope to see strong competition for it, as it is one of the best ever offered at our Provincial for which the general farmer could compete. We have also introduced a new feature to Canadian agricultural exhibitions, viz., that embraced in condition "5." This need not debar any from exhibiting: any one who is capable of managing a farm successfully, is quite capable of fulfilling the above requirements, and if he has never made such subjects a source of study before, he will find them of much benefit. The winner of this prize may have, if he prefers, a SILVER CUP of equal value.

Next year we purpose to give a similar prize for the best herd of dairy cows, irrespective of breed, particulars of which will be given in due time.

On the Wing.

In our last issue we gave you an account of a short flight; also some particulars concerning the clarified salt now made at Goderich. That article has caused quite a flutter among some of the salt packers. We hope it may result in better prices for our butter. It is a remarkable fact that every person that may step out of an old rut and attempt any improvement is sure to be looked on with envy and jealousy by those remaining in the mud. You may notice this in every township. The young, aspiring, energetic farmer that attempts to improve is pretty sure to be frowned down and discouraged by the old settler; and the worst feature about these attempted improvements is that the old farmers, who hold large tracts of land, and who would be most benefited by improved stock, drainage or any other improvement, are often the bitterest opponents, and are more apt to throw a damper on enterprise than to encourage it. We know of what we speak on this subject. It is just so with the improved salt. We find some of the oldest packers, instead of hailing the improvement with pleasure, look on it with dread. The dread is that the business for the best salt will be taken from them. They should set themselves to work to produce a better article. The time has now arrived when a superior article will command a price. The best Canadian butter now sells for 30 cents per lb., but thousands of kegs of Canadian butter have sold in Liverpool market at from 6 cents to 10 cents per lb. What is the cause of such a difference? you may ask. Salt and care. We would like to see a fine imposed on every farmer who would offer for sale butter salted with unpurified salt. We trust these important interests of salt and butter will be properly agitated.

Goderich has another industry that is bound to make a stir among plowmen. May we say that Goderich has

A REAL LIVE YANKEE?

No, he is a Canadian by birth, a native of Goderich; but what we mean is, he has the vim, the snap, the get-up, the go-ahead, that appears to us to be the accepted meaning of the term Yankee more than anything else. Mr. Sam'l Seegmiller, when a young man, heard so much of the prosperity of our neighbors across the lines that he determined to leave Canada and try his luck among them. After travelling in search of the Eldorado, he settled in Michigan, and invested his money and devoted his energies to peach raising, and was for a time successful; but fickle fortune, however, varies. In a short time the yellows—a deadly disease, without any cure—attacked his orchard, and caused such a loss that his hopes were destroyed. He then turned his eyes to Canada again, sold out and returned. He had used the chilled plows on his farm there, and found them much superior to our Canadian plows. On his return he found his brother Canadians still

using the old-styled iron and long plows. He went to the States again, and made arrangements with the manufacturer of the best chilled plows for a supply to introduce into Canada, and in three months he sold seven hundred of the American plows in our country. The plows gave such satisfaction, displacing the use of the old plows wherever introduced, that he determined to start a manufactory in Canada. He purchased a foundry in Goderich, procured workmen from the States well posted in all the latest improvements, and knowing just how to cast and make these plows—and being of an ingenious, inventive nature himself, he added several very valuable improvements, even excelling those made in the States; and feeling sure in his own mind that he now has the best plow made, he is manufacturing them by thousands, and sending them to all parts of Canada. He says if any good farmer in any part of the Dominion wants one, and there is no agent near him, he will ship one to them, and pay the freight to their nearest station, even should that be in Quebec or the Maritime Provinces, and charge them only the same price that the farmers pay him at his foundry in Goderich. Of course, every manufacturer makes the best; all have some points on which to claim some superiority. We cannot say really which is the best. T. Gowdy & Co., of Guelph, make an excellent chilled plow. Mr. Cockshutt, of Brantford, claims many good points. There are some plows made in Canada and extensively sold that have not such a good and complete finish as those above mentioned. If you desire a good plow, send for a descriptive catalogue to any of the above-named parties, or to all three, and make a selection. We should add the name of Copp & Co., of Hamilton. They formerly sold immense quantities of excellent steel plows, long boards, just the perfect model for the old Scotch and English plowmen; but when last at their factory, only a few months ago, they informed us that the change in the minds of farmers in regard to plows was such that they now sold 95 per cent. more of the short mold-board, chilled plows than they did of their steel plows. The contrast in the appearance of the plows is so great, not only in the length of mold-board and handles and metal used, but in the shape. For instance, the old-fashioned plows that did the prize plowing were made with a peculiar crooked dip at the point, and the coulter had to be specially bent and the land-side set at a certain angle. This was all done to give a peculiar under-cut, or false cut, and to give a sharp crown to the furrow, which is all very nice to look at, but in real, practical farming it is not half as good as a full, square, honest furrow. The old plows were made partially to imitate the work done by prize plowing, but farmers now know that the land on which prize plowing is done will be fouler from grass and weeds, and will not produce near as much grain as if plowed by a common plow.

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