

Prince Edward County is Prosperous.

Hay was heavy, two tons per acre being common. The quality is not good, owing to the rainy weather. Clover was badly colored, and timothy got too ripe, thus losing much of its value. A large amount will be left to rot down where it is, owing to scarcity of help to harvest it. Grain generally is very stout, and a great deal is down and tangled. The weather continues wet, and harvesting progresses slowly. The yield is reported unsatisfactory; it is hard to give any reason for this, except an over-abundance of moisture. Barley is a large crop this year; fall rye appears to be good; fall wheat only fair; peas are fine, with no signs of weevil; emmer looks excellent; oats are a large crop, though late pieces, especially those on low land, are rusting badly. Corn that was not drowned out by the wet weather looks fine, and, barring frost, there is a good prospect of a bumper crop. Not much corn for silage, but a great deal of sweet corn for canning is grown in this county, nearly every farmer having some. Tomatoes, which are an important item in a great many farmers' crops, seem to be doing well, and if we get some fine, warm weather now the tomato-growers will reap a rich harvest. Early peas for canning have been a large crop, generally speaking, and have done well in most cases. The great difficulty seemed to be delivery, as the peas are drawn in the vines right to the factory, where they are threshed out. It was impossible to thresh them as fast as they were delivered, although the factories worked 18 hours out of the 24, and even then there would sometimes be 70 loads waiting.

Apples are very light in this county, and buyers are active; prices range from \$1.25 to \$1.40. It is almost impossible to get any idea of the crop, as one orchard will perhaps be fairly loaded, and another will have none at all; the same thing is also apparent in individual trees. The quality will be fairly good.

Strawberries have been a very light crop, probably owing to the cold weather in May. Raspberries, both blacks and reds, have yielded well. Early potatoes are good, and no rot has been noticed. Late ones also look good, and have not shown any signs of rot yet, but there is still plenty of time for it to develop. Buckwheat looks excellent; the shady, damp weather seems to be just right for it; the acreage is small.

Hops are looking fine at present, but the acreage is not so large as it used to be before the hop market slumped, as it did five or six years ago.

Hogs are not so plentiful as they were this time last year; however, if present prices continue there will probably be an increase in the stock.

There has been more cheese manufactured in this county than last year. Prices on the Picton board are as good as any, and the farmers feel that their cows are paying them again. WAS.

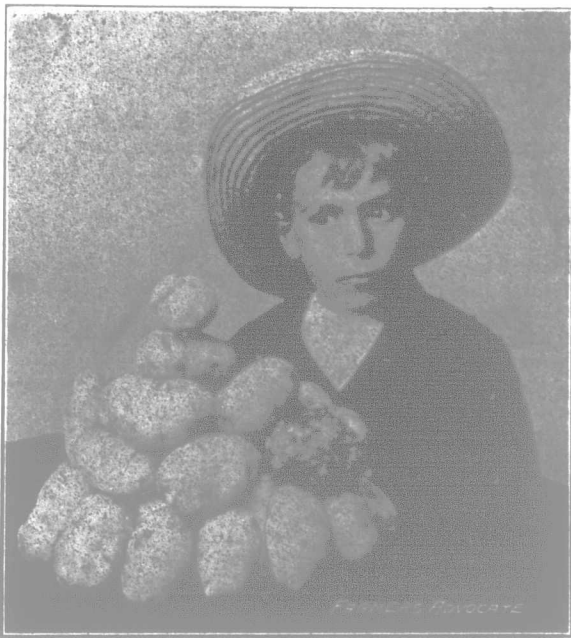
The Deadly Nature of Anthrax.

An outbreak of anthrax occurred recently on the farm of Mary Millar Hamilton, near Collingwood, Ont. Within three weeks three cows, two pigs and one sheep died. Dr. McFadden, of Collingwood, conducted a post-mortem, being assisted by a young man named Hamilton, part owner of the stock. The latter has since died, and the veterinary surgeon is in a serious condition, apparently suffering from anthrax, to which, by the way, man is liable. Dr. W. W. Stork, of Brampton, who was sent to investigate, has disinfected the premises, and taken precautions to prevent the spread of the disease.

Isolated outbreaks of anthrax occur from time to time, the disease being much more prevalent in Great Britain than in Canada. Such cases as the above, however, should serve as a warning, since the disease is extremely virulent and the germs exceedingly long-lived. The greatest pains should be taken not to allow a drop of blood to escape from the carcass of a suspected victim, and whenever an animal dies under circumstances to warrant the least suspicion, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Dominion Veterinary Director-General, should be notified at once, and given full particulars.

Women's Institute Lectures.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture will erect a tent at the east end of the Women's Building upon the Canadian National Exhibition grounds, Toronto, for the accommodation of members of Women's Institutes and their friends during the exhibition. One or more representatives of the Department will be in attendance throughout the day, for the purpose of giving advice to officers and members regarding the work in their respective ridings, and to talk over Institute matters in general. Lectures have been arranged for each afternoon. Subjects will be dealt with that are of vital importance to all ladies, and visitors from both city, town and country will be made welcome at these lectures. Among the speakers promised are: Prof. Harcourt; Mrs. Joy, Toronto; Miss A. Smith, Hamilton; Miss L. D. Gray, Toronto; Dr. Anna Backus, Aylmer; Pres. Creelman, O. A. C.; Dr. H. McMurphy, Toronto, and Miss Blanche Maddock, Guelph.



On the farm of D. O. Shantz, Didsbury, Alta., and this was only July 26th.

Prof. Lochhead to Teach Botany this Winter at the O. A. C.

Prof. J. B. Dandeno, of Michigan State Agricultural College, who was recently appointed Professor of Botany at the Ontario Agricultural College, has declined the appointment. By arrangement through Prof. Robertson, Prof. Wm. Lochhead, who resigned the Professorship of Biology at the O. A. C. last June, to accept a position on the staff of Sir Wm. Macdonald's college at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., will take up the work in botany at Guelph during the coming session. No permanent appointment will be made, therefore, until next year.

Professor Franklin Sherman, M.S., who has been appointed Professor of Entomology and Zoology, was born in Virginia, of Northern parentage. His early life was spent on the farm, where his parents still reside. In 1893 he entered Maryland Agricultural College, and in 1897 was appointed student-assistant to Prof. W. G. Johnson, at that time State Entomologist of Maryland. In January, 1898, he entered Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., from which he graduated in June, 1900, with degree of B. S. Agr., and was also made a member of the Society of Sigma Xi, in recognition of his work in entomology under Prof. Comstock. In the fall of the

same year he became entomologist of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, and instructor in entomology in the Agricultural College, which position he has relinquished to come to Guelph.

The Hay Lands on the N. S. Marsh.

We have had scarcely any rain since the middle of July, but still it has not been by any means a good season for making hay. There has been considerable cloudy and foggy weather, in which hay made slowly. Broad-leaf hay (the wild grass that grows on the unimproved marshes) will be considerably less than an average crop, but in some localities will be of extra good quality, having considerable clover in it. This broad-leaf hay is much better fodder than is generally supposed, and when well cured is vastly superior to timothy as a food for milch cows. We have often seen it higher than the horses' backs, and quite thick, turning off four tons from an acre, and continuing to do so year after year without any fertilizer, except an occasional wash from the tides of the Bay of Fundy. No wonder such land is valued at from \$60 up to more than \$100 an acre.

Grain is rather later than usual, and bids fair to be a record crop, although some of these cool evenings, with a large moon and a clear sky, make us very much afraid that Jack Frost may blight our prospects. Some grain fields are affected with rust, but if we have a week more of dry weather grain will be nearly ripe, and the rust will not do much damage. Where potatoes have been kept clear of bugs there is a prospect of a very heavy yield. Mangels are not generally a good stand, owing to a cold spring, and some fields of both mangels and turnips were quite badly injured by the cutworm, as also was garden stuff, to a considerable extent. Turnips have been coming on splendidly, and, if we have a good rain soon, should develop into a bumper crop. We, in this part of Nova Scotia, think we have passed through two very trying years. With dry summers and cold, stormy winters, it has been pretty hard pulling, but we are now beginning to feel quite encouraged, and are hoping for better times ahead. C. H. BLACK.

Cumberland Co., N. S.

Weighing Cheese and Butter.

W. A. McKinnon, Canadian Commercial Agent in Bristol, Eng., writes in the weekly Trade and Commerce Report: "I have secured from the President of the Bristol Provision Trades Association the following information regarding the custom of the trade here in checking weights of goods imported from Montreal:

"Supposing 1,000 boxes of cheese are received, the weights as marked on each individual box are noted, together with the total. Then 10 cheese are taken at random from every 100, weighed in fives, and the total weight of such 10 cheese is noted and compared with the total of the weights marked on such 10 boxes. Any shortage in weight of these 10 as compared with their marked weights is estimated as the average shortage on the 100 in question. If the lot consisted of 50, then 5 cheese would be taken—that is to say, 10 per cent. would be weighed and treated as a fair sample of the lot.

"Three points should be noticed in this connection:

"1. The 10 boxes out of every 100 are not weighed singly, but are lumped and averaged; thus any excess in one box goes to offset a possible shortage in another.

"2. A total shortage in any sample lot of five or ten is treated as representing a shortage extending through the entire lot (50 or 100) from which the sample cheese were taken. Such shortage cannot be made good by an excess found in the next sample lot.

"3. Where there is an excess on a sample lot the marked weights are taken as correct.

"4. The cheese are re-sold according to the same system.

"The President assures me that the cheese show an average loss of from 2 to 5 pounds per 5 boxes, as compared with invoice figures from Montreal. This loss



Grand View Farm. Property of Geo. A. Cameron, Peel Co., Ont.
Photo by G. A. Cameron, 1st prize in Camera Competition, Sec. C.