# **EDITORIAL**

Bear in mind the Ontario Fat Stock Show, at Guelph, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 11, 12 and 13

Prof. A. J. Cook, formerly of Michigan, but now of California, will represent the State University at Farmers' Institutes, in Southern California, during the coming season.

At the last session of the Dominion Parliament, \$25,000 was placed in the estimates towards holding a grand show at Regina, in the Northwest Territories, in 1895, and the Legislature and Regina itself have since each added \$10,000.

Says Prof. I. P. Roberts, in the Grange Home, and we believe it: "All the milk and butter that is produced to-day, could easily, under intelligent management, be produced from one-half the cows which are now used," It will pay every dairyman to do his utmost to bring about the above mentioned condition of things.

The recent United States election brought into positions of prominence in York State two men who are closely identified with the dairy cattle industry-ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, proprietor of the Ellerslie herd of Guernseys, who was elected Governor of the State, and Mr. D. F. Wilber, owner of the Crumhorn Holstein-Friesians, who will represent his district in Congress.

This is truly an age of endeavors to enconomize, resulting from sheer necessity. It is well to be very careful, in economizing, not to withold that which is producing a revenue Stock feeding, above all things, should not be made to suffer through any foolish scrimping, because, unless there is something more than a maintenance diet given, the whole thing will be practically wasted, no gain being effected. All the profit comes from what is consumed and assimilated above the demands of the system to remain in present condition.

The fruit growers of the Antipodes have projected an organization, to be called the Australasian Federated Fruit Growers' Association, for the purpose of organizing branch associations in each Australian colony, with local sections in each fruitgrowing centre; to secure the advantages of interchange of opinion and experience on all matters relating to the industry, and the dissemination of information, either by bulletin or a regularly issued journal; convening future conferences; dealing authoritatively with fruit nomenclature; watching over and influencing legislation affecting the fruit industry, and supervising local government regulations and by-laws dealing with the marketing and sale of fruits; securing federal action for the development of markets outside the colonies, especially in England.

### A Lesson From the Old Land.

Elsewhere in this issue is an article on the most approved methods of fattening cattle in Scotland. While our conditions vary somewhat from those surrounding the Scotch farmer, still there are many valuable lessons to be learned from the general methods practiced by the canny Scotchmen, who have found, from long experience, that the methods now employed are the most remunerative yet discovered. It will be noticed that turnips form the basis of the ration, and also that "elbow grease," used to promote cleanliness of the animals, is a paying expenditure of labor. There is no doubt but the presence of vermin on many of our cattleand other stock—costs farmers a great amount of money annually. The wise Scotchman has found that out, and knows enough to apply the remedy. While the Scotch farmer has to use straw largely as fodder, because hay is too expensive and corn not grown, we can feed our stock on one or both of these foods, almost as cheaply as on straw, the ad vantage of which is evident.

In the detailed reports from these feeders, the favor with which Canadian stockers are spoken of by several is worthy of comment, and we need not wonder at the many Old Country protests against the schedule order. Only recently an influential delegation held a conference with Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, in order that fresh steps might be taken for a removal of the

It is well to remember that although these northern counties of Scotland are picturesque enough, and much good soil is to be found in them, yet there is a great amount of second-class and even inferior soil upon which an honest livelihood is being made, and cattle feeding is their business.

#### Our Illustration,

The first page illustration adorning this issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE is a life-like representation of a group of Herefords, the property of Mr. H. D. Smith, Ingleside Farm, Compton, Que. The portrait is appropriately designated "Three Champion Herefords of 1894."

The large cow in the foreground is Lady Tushingham 3rd (44679), calved March 10th, She is the medal cow for 1894, having won everything before her at Sherbrooke, Toronto, London and Ottawa. Her sire is Lord Tushingham, by Cassio,dam Lady Wintercott 12th, by Bredwardine. She is a four-year-old, and has been a grand stock cow as well as a show cow, having raised two calves and is now carrying her third. She was a prize winner at Chicago last year, and is esteemed by many as the best cow among the "white faces" ever raised in Canada. She is exceptionally deep, carries a smooth finish, and is of extra quality. A few cows of her type would soon bring the Herefords to the fore. She weighs about 1,900 lbs. in show condition.

Spot 3rd (48222), the other cow, is very choicely bred, being sired by Anxiety 4th (2947), dam Silvia (8619), imp. She was calved Sept. 14th, 1890, and was shown as a three-year-old at the same fairs as Lady Tushingham, winning first everywhere, save at Ottawa, where aged cows and threeyear-olds showed in the same class. Here, however, she took second to Lady Tushingham. She is a cow of splendid character and very fine quality, has a shoulder hard to equal in any other beef breed of cattle. She is a sure breeder, having raised two calves, both heifers and the makings of show animals.

The bull calf, Amos of Ingleside, now fourteen months old, was sired by Wildy 15th (40918), dam Amy 3rd (43430), by Anxiety 4th. He was shown at the same fairs, winning first everywhere. Before reaching twelve months old he weighed over 1,000 lbs. He is the best bull calf ever raised at Ingleside and has every appearance of making a great bull, having lots of quality and fine characteristics. If nothing happens to him, he ought to make a strong showing for the medal bull of 1895.

### Ontario Farmers' Institutes.

The office of the new Superintendent of Farmers Institutes for Ontario, Mr. F. W. Hodson, has been located at Guelph, where excellent quarters for the purpose have been provided in the Ontario Agri-cultural College Main Building.

Though the time for arranging the winter's series of Institute meetings throughout the Province has necessarily been somewhat limited this season, all the indications are most encouraging. The local officials in the various ridings are cooperating heartily with the new Superintendent by suggesting subjects specially appropriate to their localities, selecting the best places for meetings, and recommending persons qualified to deliver addresses. A wide range of topics will be covered, and the staff of speakers, when completed for the different divisions, promises to be the best equipped all round that has ever gone out on a campaign of this cost. As soon as the list of meetings, and recommended to deliver a description of the soot. this sort. As soon as the list of meetings is issued, local officers and directors should lose no time and neglect no means whereby they may be made as widely known as possible, in order that the gatherings may be large. No man, however competent, can talk effectively to half-a-dozen people scattered about in a town or village hall. A large, attentive and appreciative audience will put life into almost any speaker. Apart from the actual information brought out by addresses, papers and discussion (often the very best part of a meeting), these gatherings have almost equally great value to agriculture in bringing farmers into sympathetic contact; doing away with the tendency to tnetic contact; doing away with the tendency to isolation: promoting unity of action; awakening enthusiasm, and inspiring the farming community generally with confidence in this the foundation industry of the country.

# Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union will be held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, beginning at 10 a. m., Dec. 18th, closing the following afternoon. The co-operative experiments are more extensive than ever, and there will be reports from the following experimental committees: Agriculture, Horticulture, Apiculture, Dairying, Economic Botany and Entomology. Amongst those expected to be present are: Hon. John Dryden, Provincial Minister of Agriculture: Wm. Mulock, M. P., Toronto; T. B. Terry, Hudson, Ohio, a noted agriculturist and writer. Other good men are expected to give addresses upon various subjects of interest to give addresses upon various subjects of interest to agriculturists. All are earnestly invited to be present and take part in the discussions. Any one coming should purchase a single ticket to Guelph, and at the same time get a railroad certificate. If fifty purchase tickets, the return fare will be one-third; if less, the return fare will be two-thirds single fare. R. F. HOLTERMANN, Sec y.

#### Sheep Husbandry -- An Outlook.

At the last annual meeting of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association, one of the papers presented gave a decidedly affirmative answer to the question, "Should sheep be more extensively raised in Canada than they are at present?" It was pointed out in the first place that England is a vast workshop for which food supplies are and will continue to be imported free. Mutton is one article of which immense quantities are imported from Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere. Though very cheaply produced in the Antipodes, it has to be carried a vast distance over the ocean in a frozen condition, and cannot reach the market in the best possible condition, and the Englishman is most particular about the quality of his food. We can place upon the British market a superior quality of mutton. Canada is comparatively near this great market, and our reputation as a superior breeding ground is world-wide. The immunity of our flocks from disease is another vantage-ground of inestimable value to Canadian sheep husbandry, because uniform healthiness lessens losses and the cost of production, as flockmasters well know. The foods requisite, too, are produced here cheaply, and in great abundance. Each year is bringing experience of great value in this direction. In short, we have the foundation stock and all other conditions favorable. Incidental advantages to the Canadian husbandman arises from the usefulness of sheep in keeping down weeds; and more important still, the enrichment of soil that follows the tread of their "golden hoofs." With a strong and growing consumptive demand added to the foregoing considerations, it is surely safe to say that sheep should be more extensively raised in Canada than they have been during recent years.

British agricultural returns, lately issued, show that there are over a million and a half less sheep in the United Kingdom than there were in 1893; consequently, as our Scottish correspondent points out, the rapid and sustained rise in the value of sheep there is not a matter of wonderment. The sheep men there have had a remarkably good year, even in the face of large importations from Canada. Last year Canada sent over only some 4,000 or less, but up to about November 1st., 1891, the Government live stock inspectors reported to the Canadian Minister of Marine an export of over 135,000 sheep. Unless it be in the horse trade, no other line of Canadian exports has shown such a phenomenal

In the United States the Wilson tariff was accompanied by a panicy condition in the sheep trade, and sheep have been pouring into the markets at an alarming rate, greatly depressing prices. With a permanent reduction in the supplies, which would seem inevitable, values will begin to increase, and the prices of sheep will regain a satisfactory level. Elsewhere in this issue Mr. J. C. Snell calls attention to one decidedly hopeful phase of the Canadian trade with the States in sheep for breeding purposes.

To those embarking or extending their interest in this industry, the present seems most opportune, in view of the exceedingly reasonable prices at which the very pick of breeding stock can be

#### A Word With Our Readers and Agents.

The publishers of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE respectfully request the assistance of its friends everywhere in extending its circulation during the subscription season now begun. By so doing you will benefit others and do us a good turn.

In order to facilitate making up our extensive mailing lists, we ask all our present readers to renew promptly. Agents or those desiring to secure new subscribers will be specially interested in the splendid list of

premiums offered on another page. Read it. The proper time to begin work is now Sample copies and terms will be sent on appli-

### Freight Rates Commission.

The commission appointed to enquire into the freight rates on the C. P. R. has organized at Winnipeg. It consists of P. S. Archibali, Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway; H. W. Schaefer, also of the Intercolonial; William Pearce, Superintendent of Mines, and W. N. Allison, Homestead Inspector. The commission will hold meetings at different points in Manitoba and the Territories. The first meeting was held in the Winnipeg City Hall, on Nov. 26. Hon. J. D. Cameron was present on behalf of the Manitoba Government eron was present on benan of the Mannoba Government, and Messrs. Bell, Ashdown and Riley represented the Board of Trade. After a lengthy discussion, it was decided, upon the request of the Winnings Board of Trade and the Manitche Government. Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Manitoba Government, to postpone the sittings for two weeks, in order to obtain evidence The Board particularly requested that no session be held at any Provincial point before the inquiry was held in Winnipeg. is probable, however, that some country points will be visited during the interval.