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## The Canadian Farmer.

The Only Weekly Agricultural Paper in Canada.

Is published every Wednesday morning by the Wolland Printing and Publishing Co. at their offices, Wolland, N. B. Colcock, General Manager.

To insure prompt attention send ALL remittances by registered letter or Post-office order, and ALL communications etc., to

CANADIAN FARMER,  
 Drawer A, Wolland, Ont.

Parties living or visiting in Toronto, will find it convenient in advertising, etc., to address our editor, Mr. W. Pemberton Page. His office is at No. 87, King St. West, Toronto.

W. P. PAGE  
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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1882.

## EDITORIAL.

## CANADIAN MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

The above Association which, as its name implies, has for its object assistance to the families of members, who may be removed by death from the care and support of those whose duty it is to love and cherish. This system of assurance, or mutual aid, is comparatively new, but gaining a deservedly popular reputation among the people.

While we are each one, to a certain extent dependent upon others, they in turn have claims upon us, and neither can be ignored with safety. By careful and persevering toil, we can provide for the present, but men and women are continually passing away, and those dependent upon them are left to continue the battle of life alone. But few accumulate sufficient to place those dependent upon them out of the reach of want, if they are taken away. How then shall they be provided for? This is an important question. We require some systematic means to divide our burdens and share our good and ill fortunes. Co-operative Insurance, Mutual Aid Societies, afford this opportunity. You may be hale and hearty now, but you have no lease of life; what then, is your duty? Certainly to make some provision whereby you can secure to your families reliable assistance when most needed, when you are not here to care for them. Connect yourself with some reliable Mutual Aid Society, and this end is secured. True, it will cost you something to become a member, and the assessment of one dollar in case of death among the membership will have to be met. When this is called for, respond promptly in the goodness of your heart to aid a distressed family, and get your pay as you go, in the good feeling a generous act produces, and you will feel the assessment only a pleasure, and by and by when the same terrible experience overtakes you a few hundred or thousand dollars will come to the dear ones left behind, at the very time when it is most needed. This is Mutual Aid, and all there is of it. No high salaries, no costly offices,

no large dividends to stockholders; all is fair and above board; everything honest and equal, and spread out so as to be easily borne, and sure in its results.

The Canadian Mutual Aid Association has been so successful in the short time it has been in operation that the Company has been compelled to secure new and more commodious offices, where they have a good fire proof vault, and other conveniences. They will be happy to welcome any friends of the Association that may call upon them, or any wishing information about its system of work, &c.

At the request of many, it is proposed at an early date to add an accident branch, in which members injured by accident will secure to themselves a certain weekly payment, which, in many cases will be of very great assistance for payment of doctor bills, &c., and in case of those dependent upon their daily toil for the support of their families be highly appreciated. This will be entirely distinct from the present branch.

The new offices of the Company are at No. 87 King St. West, Toronto, where all correspondence hereafter should be addressed.

## FARMERS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

We are pleased to see our old friend, Mr. Charles Drury, elected to the Ontario Legislature. Not because he belongs to a certain party, for we support principle rather than party, but because we consider him a good, honorable man, and one who will look carefully into the agricultural interests of the country. Mr. Drury has held honorable positions in his own county in municipal matters, also in the Grange, and as President of the "Agricultural and Arts Association," besides many other positions of trust, and the one opinion expressed is that he has filled these with credit to himself and the cause. We hope to see him foremost in advocacy of farmers' rights in the Legislature, and a supporter of measures, and not men.

*The Rural Californian* is the name of a new aspirant for favor among agriculturists, horticulturists and others. It is a handsome 20 page monthly, published in Los Angeles, one of the "gardens" of the Pacific coast. The initial number is handsomely gotten up, and is an indication that in the *Rural Californian* a journal is started which will be a valuable addition to the publications of that fine State, California. We wish it success.

We call attention to paper read by Prof. Brown, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, before the annual meeting of the "Agricultural and Arts Association" at Kingston. This paper complete will be found in another part of this week's issue, and is well worthy perusal and study by our readers. It is practical and coming from

the source it does, is valuable, the information being reliable. Prof. Brown is doing a good work in connection with the College, and his efforts are every day becoming better appreciated.

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## SCIENCE AND PRACTICE IN THE PRODUCTION OF BEEF AND MUTTON.

BY PROF. BROWN, OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH.

It is not a new subject to the civilized world, and not a common one at such a meeting as this to speak about Science and Practice in the Production of Beef and Mutton. It is to be regretted that a branch of science so intimately related to the more prominent necessities of human life has not received some attention at the hands of bodies of men associated for the purpose of advancing science at large. It has been left to individuals, and while some have almost revolutionized the profession of live stock, as for example, Sir J. B. Lawes of England, it is no excuse for its non-recognition elsewhere. Have farmers been invited to co-operate, or to be taught in the more difficult lines of this study by our leaders of agricultural thought? I think not.

It is not known to all that the enterprising farmer of these days is not satisfied with a knowledge of the principles of the sciences that are intimately related to his profession, he desires to have the help of the pure scientist to guide him in all the daily and yearly history of every field and animal of his farm, in order to obtain the greatest amount of the most valuable produce in the shortest time, and at the least cost.

Permit me then to submit to this eminent body of practical men, what, in my opinion, is the present position and requirements, scientifically and practically, of our work as producers of beef and mutton.

The primary, most simple, and most natural, and probably the cheapest view, under the most of conditions of these products, is by grazing. Of course when early maturing and heavy weight are properly valued, pastures, natural and artificial, may not always take this position, and the circumstances of class of animals and physical conditions of a country come in to affect the whole question.

Nature does usually provide all needed by her own animals, as in the case of the Buffalo in this country, and wild sheep in several parts of Europe, but when man tries to obtain equal results, so to speak comparatively, by the introduction of entirely different animals, without due regard to the scientific bearings both of moveable and immovable matter he invariably retires disappointed. Very few consider that the present aspects of the great grazing lands of America must change, and that that change will be a deterioration unless some men are wise from the beginning. Science in the past tells of rich grazings that became almost valueless by unskilled depasturing, as well as of those yet healthy by reason of associating with their practice the able teachings of science.

So then, my subject is not alone concerned with our beef and mutton supply as obtained through the more cultivated forms of husbandry; at the same time, the plough and its associations mark that phase of it which is most interesting to most men, and affords the greatest field for scientific