

ing a pan. Have the floor slant a couple of inches, and at the low side have a waste pipe leading into the cold room below. Under this waste pipe place a large barrel or vat, and you have it full of continually changing ice-water from spring till fall. This is very convenient for cooling cream by having the cream in long, deep cans and set into this water. The cellar or cold room under the ice maintains an even cool temperature the entire summer, and keeps the butter hard and cream sweet as long as necessary.

The storage-room for the ice above the cellar should be made twelve feet high, double-boarded, and papered in and outside of the studding, thus forming an air space, which is very essential. The ice may be covered with sawdust in the usual way.

We use a Russian turbine separator, which for effective work and simplicity of operation is perfection itself, and does not give the least trouble or expense for repairs.

If you do not think it out of place I would like to say a few words about an ensilage cutter and elevator made by the Wilkinson Plough Co., of Toronto, which I got this fall. It just simply marks a new era in the filling of silos which heretofore was laborious and uncertain as to the working of the old machines, but with their pneumatic elevator we can get our men and keep them at work from morning till night without any stops or breakdowns, so common when we used the sprocket chain elevators.

Hoping this may be of use to some of your readers, I remain,

Yours truly,

JAS. D. TRUESDELL.

Spring Valley, Ont., Oct. 16, 1899.

Grain Competition for Farmers' Boys and Girls

To the Editor of FARMING:

The following points are to be observed by those who send large heads of grain in the competition for the prizes offered by me. The prizes are as follows:

Oats.		Wheat.	
First prize.....	\$20	First prize.....	\$20
Second prize.....	10	Second prize.....	10
Third prize.....	5	Third prize.....	5
Fourth prize.....	4	Fourth prize.....	4
Fifth prize.....	3	Fifth prize.....	3
Sixth prize.....	2	Sixth prize.....	2
Seventh prize.....	1	Seventh prize.....	1
Eighth prize.....	1	Eighth prize.....	1
Ninth prize.....	1	Ninth prize.....	1
Tenth prize.....	1	Tenth prize.....	1
Eleventh prize.....	1	Eleventh prize.....	1
Twelfth prize.....	1	Twelfth prize.....	1
Total.....	\$50	Total.....	\$50

The whole of each lot of 100 heads should be selected from one variety grown in one field; and only from a crop which has given a large yield per acre.

I shall want every competitor to furnish from the same crop 10 (ten) heads with the smallest number of seeds per head which he or she can find. But the number of seeds in the small heads will not be considered in making the awards.

Each lot of one hundred large heads of grain is to be put in a small cotton bag, securely tied, and addressed: Professor Robertson, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. They will be carried free by mail.

Each lot of ten small heads is to be put in a separate package, either of cotton or stout paper, and addressed in the same way.

A slip of paper is to be put inside each bag or package giving:

- (1) The name and address of the collector.
- (2) The name and address of the farmer by whom the grain was grown; and
- (3) The name of the variety of grain; also, if the information can be obtained,—

(4) The number of bushels per acre of the crop from which the heads were selected.

(5) The date of ripening of the grain.

(6) The class of soil on which it was grown.

(7) Whether the field was manured.

(8) What was crop on the field in 1898.

The lots of grain with the information may be sent until 1st December. I would like to be able to make the awards in order to send the prizes to the winners before Christmas time.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,

Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Oct. 19th, 1899.

Prince Edward Island Agriculture

To the Editor of FARMING:

It is the 15th of October and the hay and grain harvest has been gathered in in good condition, potatoes and other vegetables are being got in on fine days all over the Island; and, by the end of the month, the year's increase from the fields will be all stored in cellar, barn and silo, awaiting the fall market and winter consumption. We have had a cool summer, rather moist and, so far, no frosts at night worth speaking of. The temperature of the atmosphere was exceedingly favorable to the cereal crops, no scorching suns to unduly accelerate the ripening process, and the result is that both wheat and oats have escaped rust, blight and mildew, so prevalent in former years. Fruit is a poor crop on the Island this year; apples are small and wormy, thin and scarce on the trees. It is the off year for the apple crop, and also for the smaller fruits, none of which have yielded well.

Vessels are beginning to arrive at the shipping places for cargoes of oats, potatoes and other field vegetables, to be distributed among the fishing hamlets along the Cape Breton and Nova Scotia shores. Later in the season a considerable trade in dead meat will also be carried on to these maritime markets, including St. Pierre Miquelon and Newfoundland. The wharves at all the seaboard villages will present a busy scene of traffic in all local products from now to the setting in of winter.

The prices of agricultural products delivered in bulk for shipping have not yet been fairly fixed. Some cargoes of potatoes have changed hands at 16c. to 17c. per bushel of 60 lbs.

The cheese factories are still in full operation, and will not likely close down this year till the middle of November on account of the brisk demand for cheese in the English market. No reliable statistics of the output from the factories is yet procurable. Those who have some idea of the extent of business report that a larger quantity has been sent off than in any previous year. For the months of August and September the prices realized have been from 10½c. to 11½c. A good many horses have changed hands during the summer; the buyers were from the mainland, and good horses have commanded a fair price. Sheep and lambs and fat cattle for export have also been in occasional good demand.

The fields are everywhere beginning to assume a brown and withered aspect, and the reign of summer gives place gradually to the sombre hues of late autumn. The swallows have long since departed to sunnier climes, and a solitary belated rook is sometimes heard uttering its harsh croak in the borders of the woodland. The summer tourist has gathered up his belongings and left for warmer quarters under more genial skies. We have had no violent gusts of boreal winds to strip the trees of their foliage, and to lovers of the picturesque the woodland groves that border the clearings present a beautiful appearance. The maple, in all its varied tints of green and gold, stands conspicuous and enlivens the coloring of the variegated sylvan scene.

J. HAMILTON.

New Perth, P.E.I., 15th October, '99.