

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, ONT., and WINNIPEG, MAN.
JOHN WELD, Manager.

1. The Farmer's Advocate is published on the first and fifteenth of each month.
2. It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.
3. Terms of Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; sample copy free. European subscription, 6s., or \$1.50. New subscriptions can commence with any month.
4. Advertising Rates—Single insertion, 30 cents per line. Contract rates furnished on application.
5. Discontinuances—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter or post-card when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your Post Office address is given.
6. The Advocate is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrears must be made as required by law.
7. The Law is, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrears are paid, and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
8. Remittances should be made direct to this office, either by Registered Letter or Money Order, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we cannot be responsible.
9. Always give the Name of the Post Office to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.
10. The Date on your Label shows to what time your subscription is paid.
11. Subscribers failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.
12. No anonymous communications or enquiries will receive attention.
13. Letters intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
14. All communications in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.
15. We invite Farmers to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve the Advocate, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments, Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.

Address—
THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CONTENTS.

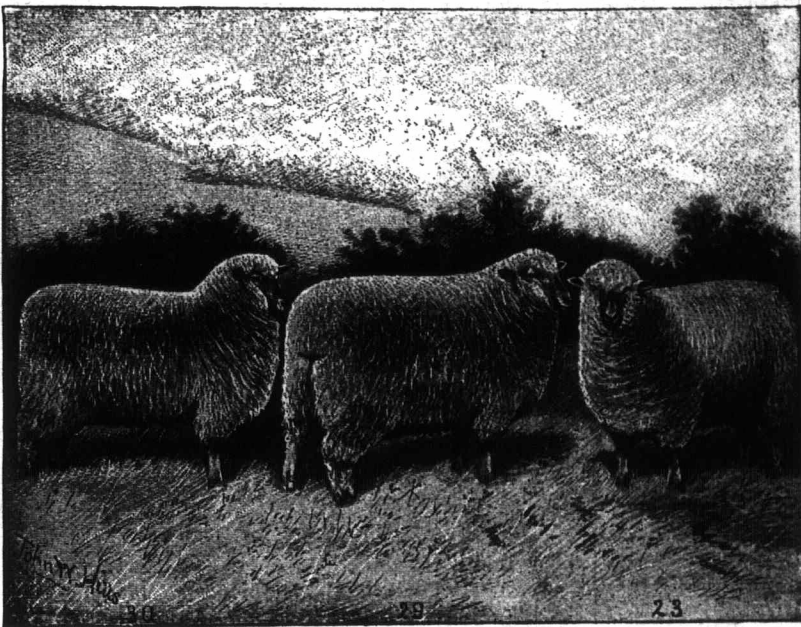
- EDITORIAL:—
469—Illustration. 470—Editorial Notes; Federal and Provincial Relations with the Dairy Industry; Thanksgiving Day Reflections; An Experimental Farm for Eastern Manitoba.
471—Captain D. Milloy's New Barn—Illustrated. 472—The Iowa Experiment Station Mutton Test—Illustrated; The Dominion Minister of Agriculture in Prince Edward Island.
473—A Personal Request; Special Features in this Issue; The Dominion Minister of Agriculture. 474—Agriculture in the Public Schools.
- STOCK:—
474—Register Pure-bred Animals; Tying Up the Feeding Cattle; Dairy Cow Tests at Local Shows Approved.
- FARM:—
474—Rape Feeding; Mangels in Hills; Austrian Brome Grass. 475—Reconstruction of Old Roads; Farm-Yard Manure. 476—The Agricultural and Experimental Union.
- DAIRY:—
476—A Day in a Silo District. 477—Our Sheep Illustrations; The London Dairy Show. 478—Separation, Care, and Ripening of Cream—Skim Milk Treatment; Kingston Dairy School; A Champion Berkshire—Illustrated.
- VETERINARY:—
478—Common Ailments of Dairy Cows. 479—The Pros and Cons of Dehorning; The Kent County Swine Disease not Hog Cholera.
- POULTRY:—
479—The Production of Winter Eggs.
- ENTOMOLOGY:—
480—Apple-Tree Borers.
- APIARY:—
480—Canadian Honey for England.
- GARDEN AND ORCHARD:—
480—Protecting Trees from Rabbits; Cold Storage and Better Transportation for Fruit Products.
- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:—
480—Legal:—Trustees and Teacher. Miscellaneous:—Apple-Tree Sunscald; Fall Pruning and Protection of Grapes in Eastern Ontario. 481—Apples for Central Prince Edward Island; Propagating the Edible Chestnuts; Care of Scions; Manitoba Fruit.
- LIVE STOCK MARKETS:—
481—Toronto Markets; Montreal Markets; Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago; The British Markets; East Buffalo Markets.
- FAMILY CHIRCLE:—482.
- MINNIE MAY'S DEPARTMENT:—483.
- THE QUIET HOUR:—484.
- MISCELLANEOUS:—
481—Our Bible Premium—How the First Copy Sent Out was Received; Eat Fruit, and Live!; Our Children.
- PUZZLES:—485.
- GOSSIP:—485, 488, 490, 491.
- NOTICES:—485, 489.
- BOOK TABLE:—489.
- ADVERTISEMENTS:—485 to 492.

A Personal Request.

The busy season in our Subscription Department is at hand and we request all our readers to favor us with their RENEWALS promptly; also, to aid us in extending our list of NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Show this issue to a friend, it is a fair average sample. In practical value the FARMER'S ADVOCATE is pre-eminent now, and we have planned many improvements for the future. The best is none too good for our readers. Renew to-day.

SPECIAL FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE.

- Thanksgiving Day Reflections.
Capt. Milloy's New Stock Barn (Illustrated).
Result of a Sheep Feeding Experiment (Illustrated).
Speech by the Canadian Minister of Agriculture.
Report of the London (Eng.) Dairy Show.
Common Ailments of Dairy Cows.
A Day in a Silo District.
The Reconstruction of Old Roads.
Dehorning—Pro and Con.
The Apple-Tree Borer (Illustrated).
Production of Winter Eggs.
Cream Separation and Ripening.
Canadian Honey for England.
Parasitic Bronchitis Among Kent Co. Swine.
Experimental Farm for Eastern Manitoba.
Farm-yard Manure—Its Nature, Composition, and Treatment.
Practical Questions Asked and Answered.
Our Great Premium Offer—Bagster's Teacher's Bible.



THREE REPRESENTATIVE OXFORDS.

Nos. 30 and 29—Bred by Henry Arkell, Arkell, Ont.
No. 23—John Phin, Hespeler, Ont.

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

(Continued from page 472.)

milking at the same time. Cows are machines of a delicate nature, and if you don't give them an abundance of food you cannot expect them to produce much milk. They must be kept warm and have enough food to keep them in good condition and good heart. It is only by a superabundance of food and thorough provision for their comfort that they will give you sufficient milk to pay you for your trouble.

IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY STOCK.

A good beef cow is not a good dairy cow. You want a good breed for dairying purpose, but don't try to make milk out of a beef breed. I am glad to know that several of your people have imported some thoroughbred stock, such as Ayrshires, Guernseys, and Jerseys. Nothing is more necessary than a good dairy bull for the purpose of improving stock. If you put good food into a good animal you will have a profitable return. Not so in the case of inferior animals. Perhaps there is nothing more closely allied to dairying than

HOG-RAISING.

This industry is one of the most profitable of many connected with the farm. Perhaps you will say that at prices for which pork is selling just now this statement is not correct. But even at present prices, the man who makes the best use of the materials at hand, and particularly of the whey from the dairy, can make pork-raising a success. There is no way in which the farm can be so well supplied with fertilizing material as from raising hogs. He ventured to say that a little money judiciously spent in procuring a good breed of hogs, and feeding them well on shorts, bran, and pea meal, will give a larger quantity of good manure at a lower price than anything else you can possibly purchase; and producing pork of a higher quality than the States corn-fed article. He believed that there is at present a good chance for improvement in prices. In Manitoba, wheat has jumped from 40 to 60 cents per bushel. This means that in future the farmers of the Northwest will sell their wheat for exportation instead of feeding it to their hogs so largely as they have been doing.

COLD STORAGE.

At the Charlottetown gathering he said before him he saw a large number of the commercial men of the Island, in whose hands was the trade of the Province, and he believed that during the present year about 20,000 boxes of cheese would be exported. In addition to that, a large quantity of butter of the highest quality. The demand for it is in proportion very large. These two products of the dairy are very important items in their exports. Yet they are reckoned among perishable food products, and which, if not preserved in the condition in which they are first made, deteriorate in quality to a very considerable extent, and when sent to the English markets do not give us a good profit. For this reason our cousins in Australia have given the matter their careful attention. We have not done so up to the present time, and they have been getting the best of us. Australia is three or four times as far from England as we are, and yet their trade in articles requiring cold storage is in a much more satisfactory condition than ours. They have made ample provision for cold storage, while we have not. The benefits conferred by cold storage are that perishable food products are stored in a chamber in the cars or on board vessels in which the temperature is kept down to a certain point and decay is absolutely arrested. Eggs five or six months old kept in this way are as good as those fresh laid. Butter kept for months in this way is as good as when first made. Cheese can be landed in England in as good condition as when first manufactured. Meats also have been taken out of cold storage in a condition absolutely fresh and good. By providing for this the Australians have cut us out, as we have been less active than we ought to have been. But I am glad to say that we are now taking steps providing for cold storage. I am making arrangements in my own Department to accomplish this. But we want the people of this country to help themselves in this matter.

WE CANNOT EXPECT THE GOVERNMENT TO DO EVERYTHING,

and we find the business men, as well as the farmers, like to have a hand in this business themselves. Under these circumstances, he said that while the Government is prepared to do something to supply cold storage, it behooves the business men and the farmers to aid them in every way possible to make the provision for cold storage in every way absolutely successful. If you take things out of cold storage for a week in hot weather you might as well not have had them in it at all. It is therefore

necessary to have a continuous system of cold storage from the time the article leaves the hand of the farmer until it reaches the consumer. We intend to have refrigerator cars on our railways, so that perishable articles can be carried to the great centers of trade where cold storage warehouses are provided, such as in Montreal, Halifax, Charlottetown, and other places. The cars can be loaded from the warehouses and the ships contain provision for cold storage from the cars. We propose to arrange with steamship companies that shall put cold storage in their vessels to provide for the trade between Canada and Great Britain. This will require a considerable expenditure, but I trust that

WITH YOUR CO-OPERATION

in erecting a cold storage warehouse here the owners of vessels can bring their ships here and load directly from that warehouse. This is the only way to make it a success. The Dominion of Canada is now running creameries here and in the Northwest, and some months ago Prof. Robertson shipped to England some butter through the cold storage system and some in the ordinary way. On the former article he realizes two cents per pound more than on the latter. You know the great amount of butter shipped from Canada every year, and that if a profit of even one-half or one cent per pound could be realized by cold storage it would be of

IMMENSE VALUE TO THE PEOPLE.

Thousands of pounds of butter have been sent to England in cold storage, and the arrangement was so satisfactory that gentlemen in Montreal have established two cold storage establishments for butter and cheese in that city, and have placed their cheese in them even in the winter season. This fact shows that the cold storage system has repaid its promoters for the money which they have expended upon it. And I wish to say that this Island will reap the benefit of any expenditure made in that direction. I have confidence enough in the people of this Province to believe that its merchants and farmers will be able to work out this idea and put the necessary machinery in motion to make it a success. The Government of which I am a member will facilitate every means