

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE  
DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

AGENTS FOR THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL,  
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W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Mowbray House, Norfolk Street,  
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1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE  
is published every Thursday.

It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely  
illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most  
practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairy-  
men, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers, of any publication  
in Canada.

2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, England, Ireland  
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3. ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 25 cents per line,  
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4. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an  
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side of the paper only.

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12. 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  
FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, Descriptions of  
New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known,  
Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of  
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of these chances are preventable. Mr. Glendinning enumerates the three chief causes of failure in growing alfalfa as lack of inoculation, lack of drainage, and, above all, pasturing, especially in the fall. As we learn more of alfalfa culture, the risks will be greatly reduced.

But, double the estimate; put the cost of raising and harvesting at \$4.00 per ton, and we still have the relative cost of protein in alfalfa hay and brand standing as 1:5. This being the case, granting that oil meal is a more economical source of protein than bran; and that, in lieu of alfalfa, clover might be used, yet, when we consider that alfalfa is a perennial, producing liberally year after year without reseeding, 50 to 100 per cent. better crops than clover, of much better hay; granting these facts, and remembering that alfalfa is especially suited to clay hillsides that are unprofitable to till, can we longer afford to neglect this wonderful crop?

Mr. Glendinning is not the only dairymen who finds well-cured alfalfa, corn silage and roots a splendid ration for milk production. Many correspondents have written in similar vein, and we know by experience they are right. While most feeders might prefer to add a little grain, very satisfactory and highly-profitable yields of milk can be obtained with the above combination. Mr. Glendinning considers it the most economical he can use.

### WISHES FOR STILL GREATER SUCCESS.

I received the knife in first-class order, and prize it very much, thinking it is worth anyone's time to try and get one new subscriber for "The Farmer's Advocate." Hope you will have more success in 1908 than in any of the past years. Thanking you for the knife, and also thanking you for the excellent Christmas Number, I remain your subscriber,  
W. J. B.  
York Co., Ont.

### AN ABSTRUSE SUBJECT MADE PLAIN.

It is not reflecting upon any other feature of our 1907 Christmas Number to state that the article which aroused most interest was that of Prof. W. H. Day, on "Electrical Development in Ontario." So well did this author succeed in elucidating the subject that the ordinary lay reader was given an intelligent insight into the abstruse science of electrical development, and many who have all their lives been connected with electrical works have obtained a much clearer understanding than they ever had before. For instance, an experienced stenographer in a large civic lighting plant writes, praising the Christmas Number, and commenting as follows re Prof. Day's article: "It interested me immensely. Of course, I am hearing about it every day, but he explains the electrical terms so plainly that it is easy to understand. I have heard of volts and ohms and amperes ever since I went into the office, but I never got a really clear idea of what they meant before reading this article." The article, "Ideal of Womanhood," in Home Magazine, Christmas Number, is also highly commended.

### CHRISTMAS EDITION EXHAUSTED.

Owing to the great call for our Christmas Number, we will be unable to furnish it to any more new subscribers. Although we published several thousand extras, our supply is already exhausted. For a short time we will be able, however, to start new subscriptions from the beginning of 1908, as we have a few hundred copies on hand of each number back to that date. With the continued assistance of our subscribers, we purpose publishing, in the regular issues of 1908, a paper even superior to that of the past twelve months, and new subscribers may be assured of ample value for their money.

### THE WRONG TIME TO STOP.

Among the flood of new subscriptions pouring in, which have already exhausted all the extra Christmas Numbers we had printed, there is an occasional letter like this: "I regret to have to ask you to discontinue my paper. Crops were short, and money is so scarce that we shall have to do without it this year. We like it very much, and hope to renew another year." The writer of such a letter evidently regards his agricultural paper as a sort of luxury, to be indulged in when times are good, but foregone when they are close. It seems to us a wrong view to take.

An agricultural journal, while it may be, to some extent, a luxury, is also a necessity of vital importance, and never more valuable than when the need for economy is most pressing. At the trifling expense of less than three cents per week, it furnishes the help, the stimulus, that will best enable you to overcome difficulties, utilize feeds and resources to the best advantage, practice the most intelligent economy, and make the most out of a lean year. We do not pretend to say that reading alone maketh a successful farmer. Some men will do better without reading than others with it. A great deal depends upon the man. Some, who are skillful at adapting ideas introduced by their enterprising neighbors, succeed fairly well without ever subscribing to an agricultural journal at all, and flatter themselves that they owe nothing to professors and editors, whereas there may be scarcely a feature of their farm practice that has not been influenced indirectly by expert investigation and journalistic stimulus, filtered to them through their reading neighbors. Let no farmer delude himself with the impression that he owes nothing to the agricultural press. Every one owes a great deal.

But, while every man in the community benefits by one man's reading, yet, to receive the prompt-

est, most effective, and greatest benefit, it is necessary that each man be a subscriber, and, as a rule, the best farm practice is found in those sections where the most high-class agricultural literature is taken. Second-hand knowledge, and especially second-hand enthusiasm, are not nearly as good as first-hand. The man who has succeeded by borrowing his neighbors' ideas would have succeeded earlier and better by acquiring and developing some of his own. For the highest success in agriculture, it is of the greatest importance to have the regular visits of a first-class, up-to-date, practical agricultural periodical, to keep one posted, alert, open-minded, informed concerning new developments and discoveries, and, above all, to receive the experiences of men in the same box as himself. If hard up, put off buying the buggy, wear the old suit of clothes another year, stop the newspaper even, practice any such economy you can, but, for your own sake, do not do yourself the injustice of stopping your agricultural reading. It is penny-wise and pound-foolish every time. We are glad to see that only a small proportion of our subscribers are doing so, but this word is especially addressed to these few.

### THE LEAVEN WORKING IN THE EAST.

The short course recently completed at the Agricultural College, Truro, N. S., furnishes one more page of evidence that in this young institution, manned, as it is, by an enthusiastic, hard-working and capable staff, the chief hope of Maritime agriculture is centered. There were in attendance one hundred and forty students, and, by enrolling the intermittent attendants, the number could have been brought up to one hundred and ninety. Of the one hundred and forty men regularly enrolled, sixteen were from Prince Edward Island, nineteen from New Brunswick, one from Newfoundland, and the remainder from the various counties of Nova Scotia. Keen interest was sustained to the very end, the students from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Newfoundland joining in addresses on the closing day, stating their appreciation of the good work done at the College, and thanking the Government of Nova Scotia for allowing them to attend. The Nova Scotian Government is only too pleased to have these men come, if only, as an evidence of appreciation, leading Nova Scotians themselves to better appreciate the good work of the institution. The College staff are naturally gratified, and have further reason for congratulation in the fact that thirty-five other students are taking the regular two-year courses, as compared with fifteen two years ago.

The most hopeful feature of the short-course work was that most of the students were young men, between the ages of twenty and thirty. Considering the chronic lethargy manifested in Maritime agricultural circles of recent years, prior to the advent of the College—a lethargy so marked that a young man in an agricultural gathering was almost conspicuous by his presence—the new life, new enthusiasm and new interest that is being awakened among the younger generation is a signal tribute to the success of those who are promoting the New Agriculture down by the Atlantic coast. The Maritime Provinces have long been liberally supplied with colleges and other educational institutions which, unfortunately, have been of too purely academical tendency and ideals; and so far from fitting their graduates for efficient service to their native Provinces, they have weaned too many from the farm and the industries the country afforded, inclining them, rather, toward professional and other lines of activity in the neighboring Republic. The Agricultural College is counteracting this influence, fitting the people for efficient citizenship, helping to hold the enterprising youth within the Provinces, and laying the basis for a stable, progressive and prosperous agriculture, without which no agricultural people can hope to flourish materially physically, or intellectually. The agricultural college benefits not only the farmer, but the community, the Province, the nation as a whole.

As I miss "The Farmer's Advocate" very much, and cannot do without it, please find enclosed \$1.50, to add my name to your subscription list again.  
J. W.