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THE EXHIBITION.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Prize List of the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition of the Province of Quebec, kindly sent us by S. C. Stevenson Esq. Secretary of the Council of Arts, &c.

The Exhibition will open on the 14th of September, 1881, at 9 a. m., and will close September 23rd at 2 p. m. The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine will open September 16th.

For further information, application should be made to S. C. Stevenson, Secretary to the Council of Arts, &c. or to G. Leclerc, Esq. M. D. Secretary to the Council of Agriculture.

I hear that at the exhibition in September there will be a Dairy in full operation. Messrs. Childs and Jones, of Utica, New York, have undertaken to provide everything fitting. I do hope our friends in the country will pay attention to it, and try to learn how to make their butter a little better than the generality of it is now.

And this reminds me of a curious fact. There is, it seems, a real French breed of cattle in the province, descended from the Norman and Breton stock. There is no class, as far as I know, in which they can compete, except the milch-cow class. The first prize in that class was won last year by a magnificent beast of Mr. Cochrane's, by Royal Commander out of a Kyloe heifer. It would, clearly, be absurd for a French-Canadian cow to contest the prize with such an animal as that; but if the breed has really been preserved in a state of purity, as people who ought to know say is the case, if there is no class assigned to them (I think there ought to be one), would not some patriotic person arrange that half a dozen cows and a bull should be entered, either as extra stock, or "not for competition."

I, of course, believe in the Shorthorns, as we have them in our English dairies, as the paying stock for this country. But we all know the *habitant* is not ready for them yet, if he ever will be, and in the mean time I do not see why, as every thing seems to be done for him, why this part of his stock

should be left out. The Jerseys and Guernseys were poor things when I first recollect them, but the exhibitions in their native islands have done wonders for them. Of course what I say depends entirely upon the condition that the breed has been preserved *pure*. I hate a mongrel as much as anybody, and would on no account encourage the use of half-bred males. I have often seen, near Joliette, heifers with many of the points of a good Guernsey; the colour, head, and eye, particularly good; bag small, no doubt, but the keep was of the poorest; the wretched sandy land there would starve a Kerry, almost.
A. R. J. F.

(Translation).

Memorandum on the production of meat, butter and cheese in the Province of Quebec.

To the Honorable MR. CHAPLEAU,

Premier and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

SIR.—In accordance with your request, I have the honour to send you the following statement:

It appears that out of the millions of dollars derived from the exportation of Canadian cattle to Europe, our Province can hardly claim more than a few thousands.

One of the British Shipping laws, which to me appears very unjust, requires that on every vessel a certain quantity of cubic feet be allowed for each head of cattle, whatever may be its weight. The effect of this is to favor the exportation of large, and prevent that of small cattle. In fact, for an animal weighing 3,000 pounds, the same freight is paid as for one weighing 800, although the latter only takes up about one half the space of the former. It is to be hoped that this law will be altered, or that new lines of steamers will throw open other markets than the English ones.

In the French part of our Province, particularly, the system of cultivation hitherto followed has produced only small cattle, but these animals are remarkable for the quantity and richness of their milk, and for the excellent quality of their meat.

We are often advised to change our herds of cattle, with a view to the English export trade, but to do so we should have to completely alter our agricultural system. We must make rich and abundant, meadows which are poor, and pastures which are wretched. We must cease to feed cattle on straw during the winter. Finally, we must put in practice the principles of good agriculture, and we are, almost everywhere, ignorant of them.

But I think I am in a position to show that, so far as meat-producing is concerned, such a transformation would be hurtful instead of beneficial. In the first place, it is known that it is the smaller bovine races, such as the *Kyloes* of Scotland, the *Kerries* of Ireland, and the hill breeds of Wales, which sell for the highest prices, pound for pound, on the London markets. The same applies to certain small