



A market cart, Bucharest, Roumania

cognize that it will be shortly their turn to be kept in order.

We met a peasant wearing on a mild October day a great sheepskin coat, and enquired what garment he wore in winter, when the temperature falls to zero. He replied: "The same coat, the good God who keeps out the cold in winter also keeps out the heat in summer."

Women in Roumania occupy a downtrodden position. One sees a man and wife dining in the restaurant—the man takes all the tit-bits and gives the leavings to his wife.

In Roumania the stocks number: Cattle, 2,500,000; sheep, five to six million; pigs, 2,000,000.

### Farmers' Institutes in Quebec

Our old Province with its wooded hills, its fertile valleys, its rolling uplands, its industrious and intelligent people, is somewhat behind our sister Provinces in its Farmers' Institute system, though we have organizations of the same nature called Farmers' Clubs or Cercles Agricoles. These serve a similar purpose, and through them pure bred stock, seeds, etc., are purchased and farm crop competitions are held. Much information is imparted in this way, a greater interest in agriculture is created, and a marked progress is being made in many localities.

The system of co-operation is commendable. It is unfortunately noticeable, however, that our English-speaking farmers are not as inclined to work harmoniously together in matters of this kind as our French fellow-citizens. The case was well put by Mr. Geo. Moore in a contemporary short time ago, when he stated, "That the British people who were made up of several nationalities, each of which thinks his own the best." This is regrettable, but, nevertheless, true. While we can respect the man who is true to the land of his birth, yet we should not forget that this is the land of our adoption, and a goodly land it is, with its free institutions, and it is not only our duty, but our privilege, to practice good fellowship to all irrespective of creed, nationality or political opinion.

These clubs have flourished among our French-speaking brothers, and are serving the purpose for which they were organized, while they have been a dead letter in a majority of the English-speaking sections.

In these institutions, where keen interest is taken, we find harmonious action, resulting in the betterment of the community as a whole, and more public spiritedness in the character of the men and women.

The true idea "in union is strength" has been exemplified over and over again in the past in our sister Provinces where these institutions have done live work. Through them advantageous legislation has been secured from time to time; advanced theories have been put before the people by successful men, who were conversant with, and had practical knowledge of the things they discussed. This in a measure created a greater interest in the minds of our youth, and stirred up the old to new activity. Much of the progress in these Provinces is due to the Farmers' Institute system.

There has just been completed a series of such meetings in our Province under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In all five delegations were out, three in the French and two in the English-speaking sections. Suffice it to say, that while considerable interest was taken in these meetings, yet the interest was greater among the French than among the English-speaking farmers, the average attendance among the former was over 100, while among the latter about 40 would be a high average.

The meetings among the English farmers, held under a farmers' club, were, as a rule, very much better attended and were more interesting than where no organization existed, proving at once that some organization is necessary to successfully carry on this work.

Four successful farmers, old institute workers, were selected for the first in the English-speaking sections. Duncan Anderson, Orillia; Geo. Carlaw, Warkworth; A. C. Hallman, Breslau, Ont., and W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que., made up the two deputations. Their addresses were always up-to-date, practical, full of thought, and, as a rule, were much appreciated. The subjects dealt with were soil cultivation, stock breeding and dairying in its many aspects, and the bacon hog industry came in for a good deal of discussion, valuable information which could be applied to practice, was imparted at every meeting.

While in some sections these meetings were not appreciated as they should have been, and while there were some unkindly criticisms made about the speakers by an unfortunate "know-it-all," yet we believe that these meetings have been of an immense amount of service to our farmers, and we hope that the day is not far distant when we will have a regular Farmers' Institute system instead of holding two meetings in a

county, ten or twelve will be held. This will aid us materially in keeping pace with the march of progress in the agricultural world, so that the great possibilities of our province, in this respect, may be fully developed.

### "HABITAT."

#### Prince Edward Island

Winter truly "lingers in the lap of spring" this year. At time of writing, April 2, we are having an old-fashioned snow storm from the north-east. Teams are still crossing the ice, which appears to be perfectly safe. Our farmers have had ample opportunity to finish up their hauling. One farmer has had 300 loads of mussel-mud hauled. Another had 200 loads. Milk is becoming more plentiful. Butter is scarce in the market. Hens are laying well and buyers are only giving 15 cents cash for eggs to-day.

The Easter market was well attended, and the display of beef and other meats was most excellent.

The Provincial Fair was held in Summerside on March 27. It was pronounced the best, both as to quality and quantity, that has been held east of Toronto. Mr. Moore, Seed Inspector of the Maritime Provinces, and Mr. Fuller, of the N. S. Agricultural Farm, judged the exhibits. The display of potatoes was remarkable. A paper on "How Can the Average P. E. I. Boy Secure an Agricultural Education" was read by J. A. Clark, Bay View. The paper was highly commended. Capt. J. Read gave an interesting address on the "Potato Industry."

Prof. T. Ross gave an address on "Our Dairy Industry."

Dr. Detrick, D.V.S., delivered an address on the "Petion Cattle Disease," and advised the raising of sheep as one of the best possible means of destroying weeds.

The competition in judging small weeds for the prizes offered by R. E. Mutch & Co. had 13 aspirants. The winners were: 1, J. E. Rodd, North Milton; 2, J. D. McLeod, Mt. Royal.

The prize of \$200 offered by the Maritime Farmer for the best essay on Fodder Corn was won by Walter Simpson, Bay View. There were eight competitors.

Prizes for the best essay on Seed Selection had six entries. The first prize went to T. S. Waugh and the second to Percy Marchbank.

Isaac Doughart, Long River, won first prize for White Fife wheat and White Banner oats. L. Schurman, Amos Rodd, J. Creed and others were prize winners.

Lieutenant-Governor MacKinnon delivered an address at the opening of the fair. He said that according to the latest statistics, we grow more wheat than New Brunswick and Nova Scotia together, amounting to nearly three-quarters of a million bushels, and also that we grow twice the quantity of oats that Nova Scotia does, and about the same as New Brunswick.

There is an increase of more than one and one-half million bushels annually over that grown in this Island ten years ago.

A. R.

"What cunning little darlings!" exclaimed the city girl on seeing a lot of fluffy chicks. "Are they weaned yet?"

"These are incubator chickens, miss," responded the polite dealer, "and was born weaned."—Philadelphia Ledger.

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