Farmer's Mavocate and Home Magazine.

REGESTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

ESTABLISHED 1866

Vol. XXXVII.

LONDON, ONT., AND WINNIPEG, MAN., SEPTEMBER 1, 1902.

No. 557

EDITORIAL.

Pointers.

Reader, have you observed that good beef cattle were selling lately on the Chicago market up to \$9 per cwt., live weight? It's worth thinking about. Why not have more of that class of animals to sell?

The stability of good breeding cattle was strikingly illustrated by the recent Shorthorn sale inaugurated and managed by the breeders at Hamilton, Ont., when 59 head, two-thirds of them Canadian-bred, sold for \$24,820, an average of over \$420 each.

The sugar beet is now a factor in Canadian farming, and 1902 a red-letter inaugural year. Here is the record in a nutshell: Four factories established in the Province of Ontario; approximate investment, \$2,250,000; beet area under successful cultivation, 20,000 acres; prospective yield, 12 tons per acre, from which 25,000 tons of sugar should be produced. How will that do for a start?

"Whip," in the Horse Department of this issue of the "Farmer's Advocate," deals with a live and timely subject, viz., classification of horses at the shows. The confusion of mind regarding types of horses to which he refers and which in a measure he aims to clear up, has been intensified by the almost infinite variety of classification to be found in various prize lists. As an ideal type of roadster to raise on the farm, our own famcy would be for a shade less of the greyhound conformation than "Alix," portrayed in "Whip's" excellent article.

So systematize and plan the work of the farm that there will be time for some wholesome tecreation. If you value the lives and company of the wife and family, don't let it be one "everlasting grind," Don't run things all the time so has to roll into bed exhausted as that everybody soon as night falls. Intersperse a little music and other care-lightening diversion and have an outing now and then. You will be just as flar ahead at the year's end. Don't be a slave.

The bachelor editor-in chief of one of our exchanges has been taking his summer holidays on a Canadian farm, and this is what he thinks about what he saw: "Somehow or other the girls of our farms have gathered all of the beauty of their ancestry, and improved upon it. For I say, not for the purpose of flattery, nor to win favor, but to speak the truth, that it is the loweliest type of womanhood the planet ever beheld." He will likely be taking another trip before long.

Amid all the ups and downs of Canadian politics, in wartime and peace, coronation or no coronation, the Canadian dairy cow continues to do a pirofitable business at the old stand.

4 8 9 A multiplicity of newspapers, political and otherwise, cater for the patronage of the farmer. No occupation makes greater demands upon the capacity, and intelligence of those pursuing it than farming. Hence the need for a periodical devoted exclusively to its various departments. A high-class, practical paper is the farmer's best ally. To double the constituency of the "Farmer's Advocate'' this season, the management now

offer to new subscribers all the issues, including the Christmas number, from now (Sept. 1st) till the end of 1903 for \$1; or, as a trial, from now till the end of 1902 for 25 cents. Test it yourself and send it to a friend to whom it would be helpful, or get him to subscribe.

Will You Make the "Farmer's Advocate" More Helpful?

Reader, do you get all the advantage from the various departments of the "Farmer's Advocate" that you ought? Do you obtain from its pages just the help that you need to make your work successful? Look over the various departments and consider which of them you would like to see strengthened, and in what particular? From your point of view, what subjects require to be dealt with most fully? Would you suggest any new departments? What class of engravings do you find most instructive? What articles do you find most beneficial? What we aim at is to make the "Farmer's Advocate" the ideal paper for the farmer, the stockman and the home. What we desire to know is your frank opinion on these points. The commendations that readers have been writing us are only an incentive to make the paper for the future better and more serviceable in a vastly enlarged constituency. If you are disposed to co-operate in these plans-and our relations in the past lead us to believe that you are-then write us at once, in the most concise way possible, your answers to the questions above. Re-read them carefully and then give your opinion now. From all localities and in whatever branch of agriculture you may be engaged, we look for a general response sent to the "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont., Canada. In this way you will be taking part in an editorial mission of helpfulness and progress. To all who do so we extend now, in advance, our hearty and sincere thanks.

A Good Season for the Dairyman.

The present season began with stocks of old cheese well out of the way, and a strong consumptive demand from the outset. Prices, both for cheese and butter, have ruled strong. In cheesemaking, it has been in several respects a record year. The weather has been most favorable, there being no extreme heat to make trouble in keeping milk or curing cheese. Overripe milk and gassy curds have been the exception. Good water has been abundant and the grass luxuriant, so that the July make was about equal to June, and August was well sustained in that respect. Cheese has gone forward to England in good condition and the returning reports as to its quality most favorable. As a result, Canadian cheese will hereafter hold a distinctively higher notch in popular esteem in Great Britain. Last year's warnings, too, have probably had an improving effect upon the methods of some who had been drifting into careless habits and whose make and curing rooms were sadly in need of betterment. Great advances are still necessary, however, in this respect. Taken all round, the summer dairy season of 1902 has not been equalled for probably 25 years, in the opinion of dairymen who have been intimately associated with the industry during that period. There has been a large make and good prices, and when the high prices of hogs, the uniform adjunct of the dairy farm, is taken into consideration, it may well be said that the lines have fallen unto the dairy farmer in pleasant

Farmers, Aim High.

Success, in its truest sense, is only attained after strenuous efforts have been repeatedly put forth. We never place the highest value upon anything that has been easily won. In the schoolboy's life it is the hard-contested struggle for supremacy, whether in the classroom or on the campus, that is fully appreciated even by the winner. In the show-ring it is the same. When an animal wins in a keenly-contested class, the owner is justly proud, but how much more sto would he naturally be if the breeding, feeding and management of that animal were the product of his own skill and labor. A man might purchase a splendid animal and win first honors, but could he feel the same deep thrill of satisfaction as the other? Have a definite, lofty aim, and vigorously strain to reach it. Think of the satisfaction that awaits the successful completion of welldirected effort; think of the uplift and stimulus your achievement must necessarily implant in others, and think of the benefit your kindred and country will reap through you. Be up and at your work, for it is waiting, and no one can do it for you as well. The high ideal belongs as truly to the farmer as to any citizen of our land. Make your fields more productive, rear animals of the most approved type, bend your energies to drive out the profit-sapping weeds; produce the best grain, butter and poultry, and the choicest fruit; add to the appearance and general usefulness of your farm. These and many other difficult problems call for thought and pluck. Look upon these difficulties as opportunities, for they certainly are to the extent that they bring out the true worth of individualism; surmount them; set a pace for others to follow. Example is the strongest teacher. Place yours in the foremost rank. To estimate the benefits derived from a life spent in this manner is beyond us. They are so far-reaching and many-sided that human nature can neither fathom or soar to the almost boundless possibilities for good which a farmer possesses when he is fired with a high aim, securecoupled to that all-important quality, perse-

A Canadian Transportation Policy.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte hit the nail on the head at the banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Halifax, when he declared that the problem of Canada was the problem of transportation. Proper facilities, at equitable rates, for the carriage of animals and their products and the products of the field and orchard over Canadian highways constitutes the most outstanding need of Canadian agriculture. If statesmen and officials will attend to this end of the business, the intelligence, enterprise and industry of the Canadian farmer will do the rest.

Another point: How shall Eastern and Western Canada be kept together in comity of interest? Very largely by favorable transportation rates on the manufactures, breeding animals and products of Eastern Canada required in the West, and adequate facilities at fair rates for carrying eastward the grain and live stock of Manitoba and the Northwest. Facilities and rates should be such as to furnish the people of Manitoba and the Territories with all the British Columbia or Ontario fruit they want, and to promote generally an interchange of products between the Canadian Provinces.