

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

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DOMINION.

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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.

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We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as
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FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, Descriptions of
New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known,
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THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, CANADA.

cows to replenish and improve the herd and the
breed. That it is by this system the evolution
of the Ayrshire breed in Scotland, the Holstein
in Holland and the Jersey and Guernsey on the
Islands has been effected cannot be gainsaid. The
fact speaks for itself. And these breeds, where
well managed on this continent, have not deterio-
rated in producing capacity, but rather improved,
the highest official records of milk and butter
production by individual cows in history having
been recorded in America.

The size and shape of the udder and the size
and placing of the teats are cardinal points in
the make-up of the ideal dairy cow, and these,
together with a robust constitution and capacious
stomach, enabling her to successfully work up
large quantities of fodder and concentrated foods
into milk, constitute what is and will probably
continue to be the most profitable animal on the
farm, since milk and its products are increasingly
in demand as towns and cities grow and a larger
proportion of the people in these times of pros-
perity are able to afford more of this most whole-
some and nourishing of foods. Canada is for-
tunately well provided with high-class herds of all
the principal dairy breeds from which seed stock
may be secured, so that farmers devoting their
attention to dairying as a specialty may, at mod-
erate expense, improve the productive capacity of
their herds by introducing the blood that has
proved prepotent in pure-bred herds in grading up
to improved work at the pail. And by adopting
the system of keeping records of the production
of their cows all may discover the cows which are
doing the best year-round work and may get rid
of those which are not paying a profit. Those
who prefer a dual-purpose class of cattle may also
improve the milking function in their cows by the
same process, though probably to a lesser degree
on the average. By using bulls that are sons of
the superior milking cows to mate with daughters
of cows of the same class, and feeding for growth
rather than fat, an increasing percentage of the

offspring will doubtless prove profitable in the
dairy and make good beef animals when fed off
for that market, while their male produce and the
least promising heifers in the herd will grow
rapidly into first-class bees.

OUR MARITIME LETTER.

THE SITUATION AS TO WOOL.

It does appear, too, as if there was consider-
able in the argument which your correspondent,
T. J. Gunn, of Russell, made before the Tariff
Commission with regard to the encouragement of
wool production in Canada and the prevention of
rag-importation, which not only reduces wool
values, but is a menace to the health and well-
being of our people, as those rags from which the
shoddy of the country is made contain the germs
of many diseases, notably tuberculosis, the great
plague which is decimating our population at a
rate so alarming as to cause the best minds of
the nation to look around anxiously for some
means to meet its inroads, even at a tremendous
contribution of funds from the public purse. And,
certainly, no expenditure of the nation's revenue
could be better defended or justified.

The very tenable ground is taken, too, that the
Government should be as ready to ensure pure
goods of one kind and another, especially those
which have a direct bearing on the health and
stability of the nation, and of such a sort is the
material entering into the manufacture of tweeds
for our clothes. It is asseverated in round terms
that half a million cwts. of rags are imported
into Canada yearly to be used in the manufacture
of wearing apparel of one sort or another. These
old rags come from the congested and disease-
burdened districts of continental Europe, and are
a real menace to the lives of our people. Why
on the one hand make much ado about the in-
croachments of the Great White Plague, induce
the public and private sources of wealth to estab-
lish sanatoria for the afflicted with it, and with
infinite pains placard the country with the requi-
sites of prevention and treatment in literature,
and on the other, sit complacently down and see
imported into the very heart of the community
the very sources and seeds of the pest? It looks
awfully silly to common mortals.

But an answer has been given, by someone in
authority, when asked to prohibit this dangerous
import, to the effect that we do not produce any-
thing like wool enough for our own manufactures,
and the rags which are worked into shoddy are a
necessity to the making and selling, at living
prices, of the cloths, etc., which we require; in
other words, if we prevent the woolen manufac-
turers of the country from adulterating in the
weaving of cloths, we may cripple them alto-
gether. And to allow them to prosper, it were
necessary that we all should suffer silently.

It strikes us that the statesmen and econo-
mists of this country might well turn their atten-
tion to this question. It is one which must come
up persistently until there is no longer any con-
test between wool-producer and manufacturer, and
that will likely be when both are off the scene
altogether. It is a fact that wool is not at all
so largely produced as it should be in any part of
Canada, but it is also a fact that this industry
was never properly handled by the department
having its destinies in hand directly. Wool went
down so low in price, that it would pay nobody
to raise it, and all this time shoddy was encour-
aged by the tariff and the executive policy of the
country. The sheep-raising areas of the country
are immense; the difficulties connected with rais-
ing them profitably—the fencing, preserving from
dogs, tending, etc.—have so increased as to dis-
courage many sheepmen altogether. Prices of
late for mutton, lamb, pelts and wool have caused
a revival of the industry somewhat, but the coun-
try needs a quick and effective assistance to more
general sheep-keeping in the interests of clean and
profitable agriculture, in the behalf of the meat
consumers of the land; so that we may have pure
woolens for wearing, and above and beyond all

perhaps, in the interests of the health of the com-
monwealth which rag-importation so grievously
menaces.

There is a clarion note sounding throughout
these provinces calling on those in situations
favorable to sheep-raising to increase their flocks;
many are already at this grand work; the Gov-
ernment of Nova Scotia continues to distribute in
that Province prime sires, selected carefully, from
the best folds of two continents; the New
Brunswick Department of Agriculture has
made a start; the Island Government
might well assist its constituents in
like manner; but when all is said and done, noth-
ing could forward the cause of sheep-husbandry in
trolling the incoming and sale of rags from with-
out the Federation, or the sale and interchange
within the same of this material, infected as it
often is, in many cases, with serious disease
germs and used to deceive the people when manu-
factured into a quality of woolens untrue to name,
and altogether uninspected by the State. There
is certainly, from many view-points, then, an
urgent necessity on the part of Canada, of look-
ing carefully into the wool question and all it
concerns seriously and without further delay.

A. E. BURKE.

OUR NEW SERIAL, "CARMICHAEL."

Our readers will learn with satisfaction and
pleasure, that having secured the exclusive serial
rights of that captivating story of Canadian farm
life, "Carmichael," by Anison North, we will be-
gin its publication next week in our Home Maga-
zine. The reviewers on the leading periodicals,
both in Canada and the United States, have wel-
comed this story for its wholesomeness, fidelity to
life, its vivid word-pictures and its literary ex-
cellence. Our readers should avail themselves of
the opportunity of calling the attention of their
friends to the fact that "Carmichael" is to ap-
pear in the pages of "The Farmer's Advocate,"
so that no one will miss the earlier chapters, for
except to a very limited extent, we cannot under-
take to supply back numbers. The many new
subscribers who have recently begun reading the
paper regularly will appreciate the treat in store
for them this season through the publication of
this latest notable addition to Canadian fiction,
for it is a moving tale of Canadian life from a
fresh Canadian pen.

WIDESPREAD INTEREST IN MILK RECORDS

J. H. Grisdale, Agriculturist, Central Experi-
mental Farm, Ottawa, reports an unprecedented
number of applications during the current year for
the blank forms supplied free from the Farm to
dairymen who wish to keep milk records of their
individual cows. A great many of the new ap-
licants refer to the correspondence on the sub-
ject that has been appearing in "The Farmer's
Advocate." Experience counts.

"Quality before quantity of immigration" is
the motto of Hon. Nelson Monteith, just returned
from Great Britain. "We must reach out after
the great middle class of people in England, men,
who have some capital." That is the class we
want. If the Minister can perfect a plan, as he
thinks he can, by which to secure them, well and
good.

Statistics issued by the Railway Commission
show that on Canadian roads during the past year
460 persons were killed and 603 injured, while on
United States railways 10,618 were slaughtered
and 97,706 injured. Worked down to primary
causes this is the frightful toll paid to corporate
and individual greed. Flesh and blood is still
our cheapest product.

So long as we admit cheap laborers to this
country, thousands of employers will deem it an
imperative need. Shut it out and conditions
will in the long run be improved for every class,
while the country will be purged of a festering
mass of moral, social and economic ills.