



Published for the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec, (official part) by  
EUSEBE SENECAI & FILS, 20, St. Vincent St. Montreal.

Voi. XII. No. 8.

MONTREAL, AUGUST 1890.

\$1.00 per annum, in advance.

**NOTICE.**—The subscription to the *Illustrated Journal of Agriculture*, for members of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, as well as of Farmers Clubs, in the province of Quebec, is 30c annually, provided such subscription be forwarded through the secretaries of such societies.—**EDITORIAL MATTER.** All editorial matter should be addressed to A. R. Jenner Fust, Box 109, Lachine, Que.—or to Ed. A. Barnard, Director of the *Journals of Agriculture, &c.*, Quebec.

## OFFICIAL PART.

### Table of Contents.

Ottawa Meeting of the Dominion Dairymen's Association .....	113
A few Hints on Vegetable-growing .....	115
De Omnibus Rebus .....	117
Crimson Clover .....	118
Curtis on Butter vs Cheese .....	118
S-If-help .....	119
Ensilage for Summer food .....	122
Standing Raspberries in Winter .....	122
Permanent Meadows .....	122
A Fruit-Ladder .....	122
Soiling vs. Permanent Pasture .....	122
Raising Sheep for Mutton .....	124
Importance of Sheep on the farm .....	125
Clover for fertility and feed .....	125
R. A. S. E. Plymouth, (1890) Meeting .....	126
American Forestry Association .....	127
Potash .....	128
Siloes and silage .....	128

### Ottawa Meeting of the Dominion Dairymen's Association.

(Continued.)

Mr. E. A. Struthers, of Manitoba, said that, in his opinion, it was very important that the rule mentioned be modified, and that, because it was right and easy to do. He stated that the Moose-Jaw farmers were ready to guarantee the milk of 400 cows to any one who would establish there a cheese factory or a creamery. Mr. Carwell, of Qu'appelle, was also seeking for a good maker; and as regards all the people of those distant districts, the best means they could employ to satisfy their wants from the dairy point of view, was the agency of the Dominion Dairymen's Association.

Mr. John Ewing, of Richmond, thought this question ought to be discussed: Is the system of collecting the cream from the farm-houses preferable to that of skimming the milk at the creamery by means of the separator, or not?

Professor Robertson in reply to Mr. Ewing, said that skimming with the separator at the factory was the better plan. The yield of cream was much greater, the cream in better condition and of more uniform consistence, and the cost of carting milk was amply covered by these advantages.

M. J. de L. Taché, of Quebec, also spoke in favour of the separator, but did not consider all separators to be of equal value. It was easy enough to settle the difficulty as to the cost of carting milk to the creamery from very distant farms. A separator should be placed halfway between the factory and the most distant farm, and the cream skimmed there could easily be taken to the factory.

Mr. Barnard, spoke of small separators, worked by hand, that would be found very useful in dairies of 20 cows and upwards.

Senator Recsor, at this point, wished to show his appreciation of the lectures and discussions he had heard at the present meeting. He complimented Messrs. Robertson and Barnard on the numerous attendance and on the useful information they had laid before the audience. He was as capable of judging of the value of this information as any one, for he had been engaged in the dairy-business for many years and still took great interest in it. His son, following in his father's footsteps, had devoted himself to this pursuit. The senator gave various details concerning farm-work as practised on the land cultivated by his son.

Mr. J. P. Dill, of Wolseley, N. W. T., said that in his country it would be necessary not only to develop the cooperative system of factories, but to teach the art of making good