

SUPPLEMENT FOR AUGUST.

FARMERS' ADVOCATE

THE MONTHLY



PERSEVERENCE IS SUCCESS

for the best
farmers

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WILLIAM WELD,
Editor & Proprietor.

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SEED WHEAT.

Our farmers as a class do not read as much on Agricultural subjects as would be profitable to them and of benefit to the country. Had they read and taken notice of what has been written they would be gainers of hundreds of thousands of dollars, even by attending to the two words that head this article. It is said that experience teaches fools. That may be truly said of your editor, and of most of the readers of this journal, but the difference in the price paid for experience varies very much, according to the intellect, shrewdness, or ability of the subject. Those that gain it the cheapest are those that observe and profit by the experience of others. If you go into any section of the country, you will find some farmers far outstripping their neighbors in regard to prosperity, and you may observe that the families that take Agricultural and other periodicals are progressing more rapidly than where none are to be found. In many instances where there are large working families you may think it matters not, they are doing well; but that family where education is attended to properly, have a great advantage over those that neglect it. We do not say that it is necessary for you to study Latin and Greek, or read the pernicious novels that are published, or all the trash that is found in many of the newspapers.

We are in receipt of Agricultural publications from various parts of the world, but for truthful accounts, well written practical articles, and general management of the paper, we have seen none at all to compare with the "Cultivator and Country Gentleman," published in the United States.

You may think we are diverging from Seed Wheat, but we make these remarks to show the necessity of farmers taking agricultural papers, as they are the cheapest and most reliable means of gaining experience. You may and do gain a great deal from practice as well as from observation, but these are only local means. A paper gives you the experience of the most intelligent, observant and practical men of the whole country. If one kind of grain is superior to another, if it thrives better in one locality than another, if it is found suitable or injurious, the Agricultural papers should and do give publicity to the fact.

At the present time the farmers attention is directed to the Winter Wheat. It has been the cereal that has brought us more money than any other, and we have raised such a quality of it as to surpass our American neighbors across the lines. For the past few years we have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars by the ravages of the Hessian fly and the midge—the latter insect having caused us the greatest loss.

In many parts of the country the

most enterprising farmers have been importing and trying the best varieties that could be heard of. Many have been condemned as unfit for use; other varieties are now brought forward, some of which are of very great importance. The Soule's wheat which has for a long time stood the test, and raised our reputation as a wheat growing country, is now, we consider, totally useless. Where one farmer in the country raises one bushel of it at a profit, one hundred lose by sowing it. It has been so with other varieties, in fact no variety of wheat appears to stand a long cultivation in our country. They have all failed us in a few years, and the slow coaches that stick longest to the old varieties are the greatest losers. One can tell them by driving through any section of the country.

The man who has taken an agricultural paper will be found to have better stock, better orchard, new varieties of wheat to supply his neighbors with, and an air of thrift and prosperity about his place, while another that sows the same seed year after year, introduces no fresh blood into his stock, does not read an agricultural paper or practice improvements, and in fact is very little further advanced than his grandfather. His place will be seen degenerating, or rather others outstripping him, and finally he becomes dissatisfied and concludes to try Michigan, or the far West, if not compelled to do so.

Each of the following varieties of wheat have for a time proved profitable, and finally became a source of loss to the cultivator, viz: the China, Golden Drop, Red Chaff, White, Genesee, Wild Goose, White Flint, Blue Stem, Club Fife, Soule's, Siberian. We find it now necessary to raise such varieties as are proof against the midge.

We have now before us five varieties of fall wheat to choose from, viz: the Delhi, which we hear of as being a good yielding wheat of very white and superior quality. We have heard of none to surpass it, but unfortunately it is sometimes damaged by the midge. The Soule's wheat that has been our staple appears to be damaged by the midge more than any other winter variety. We have fully tested it, and must condemn it as unfit to sow in this section of the country. We think no farmer ought to sow more than one bag of it, and not one in a hundred ought to do that.

The next variety is the Mediterranean, which is a hardy, coarse variety, and has been much more profitably raised for a few years past than the Soule's—the midge not having affected it to such extent, but the yield has not been large to the acre. It is this year much improved from what it used to be in regard to color. In damp land it may now surpass other varieties.

The Wheat that has answered best in this section this season has been the variety known by the name of the Midge Proof. It is a good safe variety being rather dark in color and a fair yielder, and will be more extensively sown than any other this season.

Lastly, we have to speak of the Treadwell wheat. We first heard of this variety, while in conversation with a Michigan farmer whom we met in London. He informed us that it was raised in his vicinity; that he himself cultivated it in preference to all other varieties, as it yielded many more bushels to the acre, was a whiter wheat than any other midge proof variety, and commanded higher prices than any other wheat raised in his section. He informed us that it would

grow partly bearded, and partly bald despite attempts to separate it. That the grain was long and the ear long. We published this account in our last paper, and have received two communications, one from Mr. Murray, of Esquesing, another from Mr. Whitcomb of Paris, corroborating the statement of Mr. A. Henderson, the gentleman from Michigan. These gentlemen have both raised this kind, and are fully satisfied of its superiority.

We have written for this kind of wheat, and intend to sow it ourselves this autumn, and shall endeavor to procure a supply for the readers of this paper, that wish to introduce it into their neighborhoods. We have now forty bushels of it, a portion of which we shall spare to the public. The first that will be supplied will be to the holders of Emporium Notes, if they apply at once. We have only heard of one person in this County that has raised any of it, Mr. James McEwen. He heard of it last fall, after seeding time, and was so well satisfied with the account about it, that he determined to try a piece, to see if he could raise seed for himself. He had his wheat land sown, and could not find a suitable place, but ploughed up an old wheat stubble, a very poor worn out piece of sandy land, with a swale on part of it, sowing one month after seeding time, viz: on the 7th of October. A large part was partially killed in the swale, still he threshed 103 bushels from five bushels sown. He says he is fully satisfied, had he given it as good a chance as his other wheat, he would have had 50 bushels per acre. He feels satisfied he will be able to raise that amount per acre from it. He resides in Delaware.

Our readers can make enquiries about these statements themselves, and consider whether it will pay you better to raise varieties that are yielding from three to thirty bushels per acre, or those that will yield from thirty to fifty, and at the same time command higher prices.

We are sending orders for the above variety, where we can hear of any person having any for sale, and are in

hopes of being able to introduce something that will enrich the purchasers. We will only supply one bag to each person at present, to enable it to be introduced into the different localities. Should we be able to procure a sufficient quantity we will then supply each with what they may require.

This should convince farmers that have not paid for this paper, the necessity of supporting one in our country whose editor is a practical farmer, and has something to put in it besides extracts from other papers. It should also convince those that have not already come forward by word or deed, to support an Agricultural Emporium. It is by close attention and observation, combined with the advantages of the experience of the most practical men in the country, that we may be enabled to give information about stock, seeds, and implements, that may enable us to avoid the great losses too often sustained by the lack of reliable information in proper time.

HURRAH FOR CANADA. — ELGIN AHEAD AGAIN.—The other day our attention was called, by Mr. Abdale Deadman, to a new kind of strawberry called the Bishop's Seedling, named after the proprietor, Mr. Luke Bishop, of St. Thomas. A few days ago we took a trip to St. Thomas, and, by the account we heard verbally, we write the advertisement that appears in the columns of our paper. We conversed with the leading gentlemen of that place who had visited Mr. Bishop's garden, during the strawberry season; we visited his garden; we found him a very plain man, with two and-half acres of land, and that not in the best of order. His principal attention was given to strawberries; he had purchased varieties, paying \$2 a plant for some of them; he had also raised seedlings, having applied the pollen of other varieties, and had succeeded, after years of toil, in raising this variety, of which the St. Thomas people so loudly speak. He has sold a few of the plants to American gentlemen at \$1 each. From what we have heard about this plant, we presume that it will be a great acquisition to fruit growers. Of course it has yet to be tested and tried by the gardeners, before the real merits of the plant can be fairly known. We have procured a few plants ourselves, and hope to be able to give as good account from our own experience, as that we have heard of it.

As our September No. would be too late for the information given in this, we issue this Supplement. Send for the full sized number at once, as we shall give more information about wheat. We are about taking a trip in quest of more Seed Wheat and information.

DAIRYMAN'S CONVENTION.

Pursuant to public notice, an important meeting was held in the Town Hall, Ingersoll, on the 31st ult. and 1st inst., for the purpose of organizing a Dairyman's Association, and otherwise promoting the dairy business in the Dominion of Canada. Upwards of 200 dairymen, from various parts of the country, were present, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. The Convention was called to order soon after ten o'clock on the first day of meeting, and a temporary organization effected by the appointment of W. Niles, Esq., of Nilestown, Chairman, and James Noxon, Esq., of Ingersoll, Secretary. A large committee on organization and general business was then appointed, after which the Convention adjourned until half-past one.

On resuming, the committee reported, when it was resolved that the consideration of the report be deferred until after the hearing of some addresses, out of which hints might be obtained that would help to shape the organization and business. This course was taken more especially in order to afford all present an opportunity to hear X. A. Willard, Esq., of Little Falls, New York, who had come on special invitation to address the Convocation, and who, from his thorough acquaintance with all matters connected with the dairy business, was expected to throw much light upon the subject. Mr. Willard was therefore at once introduced to the meeting, and proceeded to deliver a carefully prepared, and most interesting address, which, at the request of the Convention, he has kindly consented to put in shape for publication. The Editor of the *Farmer* was then called on, and spoke at some length, taking occasion to reciprocate some well timed and happily expressed sentiments of international friendship, to which Mr. Willard had given utterance at the commencement of his address, and taking up in detail several important practical matters connected with the development of dairying in Canada. He especially dwelt on the absolute necessity of the most scrupulous cleanliness of every part of the cheese-making process, from the milking of the cow, to the arrangements of the curing-room. At the conclusion of his remarks, he drew attention to Sunday cheese-making, regretting that the practice very largely prevailed among American dairymen, and urging several weighty considerations against such a practice coming into existence in this country. After the delivery of these addresses, the Convention proceeded to consider the report on organization and general business, and having pretty thoroughly discussed the various recommendations embodied therein, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions, thereby organizing "The Canadian Dairymen's Association."

Whereas, it is deemed expedient to form a Canadian Dairymen's Association, through which, as a medium, results of the practical experience of dairymen may be gathered and disseminated among the dairying community, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for mutual improvement in the science of cheese-making, and more

efficient action in promoting the general interests of the dairy community.

Article 1. The name of the organization shall be "The Canadian Dairymen's Association."

Art. 2. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President and twenty Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

Art. 3. The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer shall constitute the executive Board of the Association,—seven of which shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. 4. The officers of the Association shall be elected at each regular annual meeting, and shall retain their offices until their successors are chosen.

Art. 5. The regular annual meeting shall be held on the first Wednesday in February of each year, and at such place as the Executive Board shall designate.

Art. 6. Any person may become a member of the Association, and be entitled to all its benefits by the annual payment of one dollar.

The following officers were then elected:—

PRESIDENT:—C. E. Chadwick, Esq., Ingersoll.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:—M. H. Cochrane, Montreal; Henry Wade, Port Hope; T. H. Wilmot, Milton; A. G. Muir, Grimsby; Thomas Ballantine, Stratford; J. H. Scott, Lobo; James Harris, Ingersoll; Benjamin Hopkins, Brownsville; George Galloway, West Oxford; Richard Manning, Exeter; James Collins, Dereham; Stephen Hill, Paris; John M. Ramer, Cedar Grove; —Graham, Bellville; John Adams, Ingersoll; P. Bristol, Hamburg; J. M. Jones, Bowmanville; H. Farrington, Norwich; Hon. David Reesor, Markham.

SECRETARY:—James Noxon.

TREASURER:—R. A. Janer.

On motion the Executive Board was empowered to choose delegates to represent the Association as the American Dairymen's Association from year to year.

Afterwards the following resolutions were passed:—

Resolved,—That the Executive Committee be instructed to publish in pamphlet form, to distribute among the Dairymen of the Province of Ontario, a detailed statement of the number of dairies and factories in operation in each township, together with an alphabetical list of owners' names; the number of cows in use, and the estimated amount of cheese likely to be made this present year.

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this Association it is highly desirable, if practicable, to send an agent to England, and that the Executive Board be instructed to use its best endeavours to accomplish this object; and, if possible, to secure the transmission of Mr. Harris' mammoth cheese to the English market.

The subject of a law to put a check upon the adulteration of milk next came up for discussion, when it was moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Niles, and unanimously resolved, That the Executive Board be requested to take such action as may be necessary to secure the passage of an Act by the Legislature, at the approaching session of Parliament to protect cheese manufacturers from the adul-

teration of milk by unprincipled persons;—said Act to be similar in its provisions to the law on this subject, now in force, in the State of New York.

At the request of several gentlemen, Mr. Farrington then explained some of the more important practical principles of cheese-making as carried out by him in his factories. The Association then adjourned to the next meeting at 9 o'clock.

The names of Messrs. Niles and Carlyle were then added to the list of Vice-Presidents, after which the Association adjourned *sine die*.

We have tasted hundreds of American, Canadian, and English cheeses, but, it is our opinion that we have never tasted any American cheese that can be compared with the English in regard to flavor. We have often considered how this is, and have thought that some of the home-made cheese, produced by private individuals, better than the factory-made. We believe that some method will be adopted, to work in such a manner, that will improve the average flavor of our cheese. Our pastures are different; we think that the light pastures in England produce the best cheese: we always select the richest pastures we can find. Quality must be maintained, if our cheese is to become a favourite. A bad sample, sent from the country, as Canadian cheese, for one season, it will stamp ours as bad for a considerable time. It would be advisable to dispose of any inferior cheese at a lower price in any other market. If you allow bad cheese to leave for the market we wish to supply, it will take years to recover from the damage caused by doing so. Such cheese should be tested, prohibited from export, and sold at a cheaper rate in our own country. Even should the public be at a little loss thereby, we are sure that the factories and the country would be the gainers. It cannot be expected that all the new factories and new hands are to thoroughly understand the manufacture of it, the first year. No doubt the Cheese Makers' Association will do all in their power to establish a good name, and we think that our Government is willing to assist the advancement of the Agricultural interest of the country, if proper means and plans are brought before them.—Ed.

PATENTS.—This is the age for patents. Every few days we notice some new patent: everything, almost, that we use, that pertains to the improvements of the present day, is patented. The latest, that we have seen, is one for raising wagons for greasing, which is very simple, cheap, and useful. Another, by use of which, a person can open and shut a gate without getting out of his vehicle. Also another patent for a churn. We think that there are a hundred patent churns, but the majority of them are useless. The last patented machine, we have seen, was at Mr. F. Tifaney's, in Delaware; it was invented by his son-in-law, and is a very ingenious little brass instrument for measuring lumber; it is done by a wheel rolling over the boards, having an indicator governed by a screw. It will measure any length, or width. The inventor has also produced a machine for making drain tiles, by which much labor is saved. Many patents are of no account, yet, some of them are deserving of notice.

Agricultural Emporium.

SEED WHEAT.

We have raised some kinds ourselves, and are securing the best we can hear of from every reliable source. The Treadwell Wheat is by far the most suitable and profitable, and surpasses all other varieties for a general average. We quote below the yield as near as we can compute from our observation, and from the threshing done.

	Bushels per Acre.
Soule's Wheat	- 5 to 15
Mediterranean	- 12 to 30
Midge Proof	- 20 to 30
Diehl or Amber	25 to 35
Treadwell	- 30 to 42

We will supply the following kinds at the present time for the subjoined prices, and ship them on the cars for any Station.

Midge Proof	\$1 40 to \$2
Treadwell	- \$2 25 to \$3

The Treadwell Wheat was brought from Virginia, and has been tested in Canada for the past two years, and is pronounced Midge Proof, commanding a higher price than the common Midge Proof and yields much more to the acre.

We have not a large quantity of Treadwell Wheat on hand, but shall endeavor to procure a supply. All those that wish for any of it, or of the Diehl Wheat, had better send in their orders at once. If we can secure it at lower rates we shall be most happy to supply it accordingly.

Why have not other papers in Canada called attention to this ere now. Farmers, they care not for our interests and you know it. Support your *Farmer's Advocate*. It is a disgrace to many of you that you have now received this paper from 1866 up to the present time, and have not paid one cent for it. What is 50 cents per annum in comparison to the utility of such information to you?

The Farmer's Advocate.

Published in London, D. C., at fifty cents per annum; is to be doubled in size and price next year; and embellished with engravings. It is edited by W. Weld, a practical farmer. It is devoted to the interest of farmers, and to the advancement of Agricultural prosperity. It is now necessary for every leading agriculturalist, who wishes to know about the BEST KIND OF STOCK and Seeds, to take it. No other paper in Canada can furnish the first information of this kind, as we profess to own the king of Canadian Stock, and command the best Seeds, and give information about the best implements, without fear or favor. We devote our time and attention to it, more than that which is given, by any other person, or any other paper in Canada. We advertise Farms, Stock, Seeds, and Implements, at low rates, or on commission.

We will give three months free to all new subscribers, coming in before the 31st of December, viz.: from now until June next for 50 cents. After the 1st of January, 1868; the price to be \$1 per annum for single copies, or we will furnish the paper, to clubs, at the following rates, invariably in advance.

6 Copies	\$ 1
12 Do.	10
28 Do.	20
60 Do.	50

We will give the following premiums to parties getting up clubs;

For 5 new subscribers at \$1, each one bushel of superior Black Oats.

For 20, one pair of Dorking, Sumatra, Pheasant, Spanish or Aylsbury Fowls.

For 10 subscribers one bushel of the best kind of spring or fall wheat.

Advertisements 10 cents per line, or lands advertised on commission. No sales no pay.

New Advertisements.

JOHN MCKELCAN, JR.,

DEALER IN FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Grape-Vines, Small Fruits, Strawberry, &c., LONDON, ONTARIO.

Having acquired from several years' practical experience a thorough knowledge of what are the most reliable varieties of fruits for both market, and the amateur grower. Parties ordering through me, can rely on obtaining a good article, true to name, at reasonable prices. All communications will receive prompt attention, and, if required, I will superintend the planting, &c. of large orchards and plantations.

J. MCKELCAN, JR.

FOR SALE.

A FEW PLANTS of the BEST KIND of STRWBERRY. It is a new variety, known as Bishop's Seedling; is raised from the Triumph de Grand and the Wilson's Albany; it surpasses the Triumph de Grand in deliciousness of flavor, in uniformity of size, in firmness of flesh, in hardness, and in productiveness; it equals the Triumph de Grand in size and the great Agriculturist strawberry, of which so much has been said, is not at all to be compared to it in flavor. These facts are corroborated by the Judge, Sheriff, Lawyers, Merchants, Gentlemen, and others of St. Thomas, where the plant is raised.

Apply to Luke Bishop, St. Thomas, P.O.

The Emporium Sale will take place the 2nd Wednesday in October, all applications about it must be in this Office by the 20th of September.

AGRICULTURAL EMPORIUM NOTES.—We have given three more of our \$5 Emporium Notes to the following gentlemen since our last issue, viz:

Austin Hill, Delaware,
William Uptigrove, Delaware,
Henry Johnstone, do.

Holder of Emporium Notes will be furnished with Wheat at cost price.

FOR SALE

TWO Galloway Cows, and two Galloway Bulls, one a calf the other a yearling. Also, one Hereford Bull, and some Leicester Sheep. Apply at this office, or to R. L. DENISON, Dover Court, Toronto.

FOR SALE,

ONE thorough bred Short-horn BULL CALF.
ONE improved BERKSHIRE BOAR.
Sunnyside,
London, Ontario,
Aug. 1, 1867.
JAMES JOHNSON.

FOR SALE,

25 ACRES OF LAND, a Park Lot on No. 5, 1st Con. in the township of Delaware. This is an eligible lot as can be found near the village of Delaware for sale; is adapted for fruit-raising, or a gentleman's residence; is well timbered; and only a small portion cleared, and that has never been ploughed. The Gravel Road passes the front; it is one mile from the village, and 11 miles from London.
For terms, apply to William Curling, Delaware; or to this Office.

TREES AND SHRUBS

FOR SALE of the following varieties: Apple, Horse-Chestnut, Weeping-Willows, Spruce, Balsam, Perpetual and Moss Roses, Shrubs, &c., &c.
Apply to John Sasser, Peterborough.

LANDS FOR SALE.

- 144 Acres, part of Lots 50 and 51 con. A, Westminster, a large part cleared.
- 72 Acres, part of Lots 49 and 50, con. A., Westminster, 40 acres of which are cleared.
- 93 Acres, part of Lot 12, 1st con., Lobo, frame buildings, and a large part improved.
- 100 Acres, Lot 25, 3rd con. of Grey, county of Huron, 40 acres cleared and fenced.
- 100 Acres, Lot 29, 5th con. of Grey, county of Huron, 50 acres cleared, log buildings.
- 120 Acres, Lot A., 2nd con., of Bexley, unimproved.
- 50 Acres in the township of London, partly cleared and fenced, with a young bearing orchard.
- 100 Acres, W. half of Lot 5, 11th con. of Ashfield, W. D., well timbered.
- 20 Acres, west part of Lot 14, 13th con., Eniskillen.
- 135 Acres, part of Lot 72, north of Talbot Road, Westminster, 100 cleared, with good orchard & buildings.
- 15 Acres, south-west part of S. half, Lot 17, 12th con. of Eniskillen.
- 57 Acres, part of Lot 35, 5th con., Culross, county of Bruce, 20 cleared, land good clay loam.
- 100 Acres, west half, Lot 14, 3rd con. of Tay, good land.
- 50 Acres, part of Lot 18, 13th con. Yarmouth, 35 acres cleared, frame tavern and buildings. The owner will trade for a large farm.
- Lots 6 and 7, south on Mill-st., London, with comfortable frame residence.
- 100 Acres, W. half, Lot No 18, 10 Con., Euphemia, 50 cleared, three miles from Bathwell. F. C.
- 155 Acres, Lot No. 11, 4th Con., London, three miles from the city, 100 cleared. G. B.
- 100 Acres, Lot 21, 5th Con., Westminster, 50 cleared, 6 1/2 miles from London. M.
- 50 Acres, E. half, Lot 23, 5th Con., Westminster, 40 cleared. J. M. W.
- 50 Acres, S. quarter, Lot 7, 1st Con. Westminster, 35 cleared. J. B.
- 100 N. half, Lot 15, 2nd Con., Delaware, eight cleared. T.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

F. W. STONE, Morton Lodge, Guelph, Importer and Breeder of Durham and Hereford Cattle, Cotswold and Leicester sheep.