Country Weekly

East of Toronto.

you are in our debt.

Johnston & Sisson.

You will need Overshoes, Rubber and Felt Goods which we are selling so cheap. Now is your time.

Big men, we have extra Large Sizes in Wool Lined Rubbers selling cheap.

WE LEAD THE TRADE

R. D. Thexton.

4 foot Maple, Chopped, delivered, Mr. John Connolly, president of the insti-2 foot Rough Hardwood, deliver-from the discussions carried on at the toot Select Hardwood, deliver-COAL, Stove and Nutt, \$5.75 | Beam would be pleas d to answer any

25c, off Wood and Coal when drawn by the purchaser. TERMS CASH. R. D. THEXTON.

Britton Bros.

Is as much of a necessity in a man's pocket as a hand kerchief. Do you doubt it? Well, we guess you never carried both. Have you seen the new safety we are selling? It is simple and works like a charm. It is safe from leaking, safe from blotting, safe from skipping, safe from drying up. When closed for the pocket it may be knocked about any way but it cannot leak. In every way it is as far ahead of the regular style fountain pen as the electric light is ahead of a coal oil lamp. We warrant every one and will refund your money if unsatis-

FOOT OF KENT-ST.

factory. Come and try one.

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GEO. M.

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aree heifers, two calves one year d; one bull calf

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is a choice bull, arfectly quiet to aptured the red fairs. The grade

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ah. My farm is Station, C P.R.;

G T.R : two and ch at 12 o'clock.

talogues sent on S. Auctioneer.

RNS.

Cerement errennen

blic class for

EWETT.

New Advertisements.

IS WORTH KNOWING

A TART TOURIST CAR

LORVOS TORONTO EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 7.50 P.M.

For CHICAGO, connecting directly with Through Car, for Southern California, EVERY FRIDAY AT 12 20 P.M. (NOON).

For the PACIFIC COAST via North Bay, Read "WHAT IS A TOURIST CAR," Free Application to any Agent, Matchett, Agent, No. 52 Kont-st., East of Gregory's Drug Store



Tenders for Cordwood. Tenders, marked 'Tender for Cordwood," will be address in full.

received by the undersigned until Monday, Jan. 21st, 1895, at noon, for the delivery of ; 120 Cords of Good, Sound Beech and Maple Body Wood, this Winter's Cat,

Court House and Gaol Yards, Lindsay. Wood to be delivered not later than 1st July next, in lots of not less than 10 cords, to be of quality satisfactory to Mr. Gaoler Jackson, and placed and piled under his directions. T. MATCHETT,

County Clerk. County Clerk's office, Lindsay Sth Jan., 1895. -44-2.



ORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

of the County of Victoria will meet in the COUNCIL CHAMBER,

-ON-

TARMERS' INSTITUTE. WEST VICTORIA FARMERS

MEET IN LINDSAY. A Well-Attended and Most Interesting Session - Addresses by Prof. C. A. | thoroughly satisfied. Zavitz B. S. A. and Prof. J F. Smith, B. A., of the Guelph Agricultural Col- Guelph college some years ago, and at lege and Mr. J F. Be m, of Welland that time the cow with the best milk

tute. presiding. He expressed his pleasure worm, but I have had no trouble." ed, \$3.75 tance. Prof. Zavitz, Prof. Smith, and Mr.

GROWING ROOTS AND POTATOES. Prof. Z witz took charge of the above subject, and to illustrate his lecture he displayed a number of tabulated forms giving the results of experiments conducted at the farm, and also by farmers and ex-students of the college tiroughout the province. As they combine the gist of the address and omit the descriptive matter, which mainly referred to the tests, we

	give them in full.					
	Turnips.					
The same name and other desired	IS co opervaries, ative tests, 1894 Tons. Jersey Novel 32 0 Erly Am Red Top 29.1 Carter's Elephant 24.8 Hrtly's Bronze Tp 24 3 C.'s Prize Winner 23 8	RAGE YIELD PI Ex Station tests, 4 yrs. Tons, 24 2 23 6 19 0 23.1 21 5	Ex. Station			
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Danvers Hf L; Orange . AVERAGE VIELD PER ACRE. 34 co-oper- Ex Station Ex Station ative tests, tests, 1894, dry matter. Lpg Red Selected 32 5 Giant Yellow Int. 29,9 Mammoth Red Int 27 4

Warden Par Orange Globe	20 9	o'atoes.	.7	2,89
VADIUTIPS	YIELD I	St'n tests, 2 years.	av No. of dys to mature	Table quality 10) best
Empire State Pearl of Savoy,	Bush. 303.1 271 3	Bush. 291.8 295.5	122 127	91 87 =
Burpee's Extra Early Summit White Star	264 S 253 5	231 3 247 3 264,7	102 117 116	100 82 73
Rural New Yorker No. 2	231.5	228 2	127	75

Mr. Robson enquired how long they had Mt. ZAVITZ-"Only for a few years." lety was not identical with Steele's Earlyhe had sown both and could not detect any

Mr. Zavitz said he thought they were different. At the college they planted potatoes from the 10th to the 20th May. Mr. DEYELL said he had succeeded very well with potatoes, and had taken several prizes at Lindsay and Omemee fairs. He found it best to plant from the 8:h to the

Mr. BEAM said a neighbor of his planted late also and was very successful as a rule. He had tried late planting himself last ye r but was not successful. Mr Zavitz said although there is no settled date for sowing, late planting on land too far from where they live This land is she will digest her food well; she should the whole seemed to give best results. Mr. Robson said he had started late last year and never had a poorer crop. Mr. BEAM remarked that good tilling of the soil had much to do with the yield.

better to grow mangolds than turnips, as its fertility, and soon becomes a drain upon the rethe lists showed an excess of dry matter | sources rather than a help, when he would be better Mr. ZAVITZ said that as the comparison was only for one year it was hardly fair; the mangolds had been planted in a wet forever. This, added to the cost of lost labor in culseason and the turnips during a dry spell. tivating more than can possibly be done profitably, is Chicago, while another person might

In reply to a question Mr. Z witz said that at the farm they plant medium-size potatoes two feet apart. Midium-size potatoes give the best results. misleading-what he would call medium eves less, would be better. I believe that our locali as good. Farmers can find out the best size might be considered big by others. Mr. DEYELL said he always cut his potatoes for planting, placing three pieces

to the acre. THE CONSTRUCTION OF SILOS. Mr. SMITH handled the above subject. As we fully reported a paper on "Tae Silo" read at a meeting of the institute a couple of years ago, and as no new information of importance was advanced during the discussion, we refrain from reporting the

The Afternoon Session. At 1.30 o'clock, when the afternoon session opened, every seat in the council as they would all be interested in the results, it would be done in a prompt and careful manner. Such expenses as seed, taxes and labor would be very were compelled to stand.

THE QUESTION DRAWER. The following questions, placed in Secretary Keith's hands since the morning "What is the best course for the farmer hands, and sometimes to do their washing as well; hands, and sometimes to do their washing as well; hands, and sometimes to do their washing as well; hands, and sometimes to do their washing as well; hands, and sometimes to do their washing as well; hands, and sometimes to do their washing as well; hands a living?"

Mr. Bray - "That question I think intimately associate with the hired hands who may intimately associate with the hired hands who may Mr. BEAM -"That question, I think

was answered this morning - I would strongly recommend dairy farming." "Which is the best breed of cows for the cheese factory ?"

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council grade cows are as good as the best. Cer- beyond his means as the idea seems to be prevalent best breeds. tain families of Jerseys and Holsteins that a man must have at least 100 acres to make a Mr. Thos. FEE-"It's a fixed fact that yield more milk than others, and the living on a farm, and the majority of our young men have not the means to start so extensively. The have not the means to start so extensively. The dairying. Which was the best breed had Court House, in the Town of Lindsay, to start from; he would advise farmers to better opportunities, leaving their places to be imper-

A STATE OF THE STA

Mr. Swain said many of the farmers

Mr. BEAM-"The Durham used to be a good breed, but latterly they had been bred for beef, and were not now so good as formerly for dairy purposes. He thought the Ayrshires crossed on the Darhams would do, or perhaps the Hel-

Mr. Thos. FEE said it was his intention to start a dairy herd as soon as possible. He had consulted a Peterboro gentleman who owned a fine herd, who told him he had started with Holsteins, and was Mr. Swain said he had visited the

County - Some Carefully Prepared record was a Durham. Slowly but surely the farmers of West
Victoria are exhibiting a growing interest

The college that for yield the Holstein stood first, next the Ayrahire, and so on.

For richness of milk the Jersey stood

Having decided to clear out my stock of Wood and Coal I offer at the following Low Prices:

Orotner farmers sow the American Won and risks. I know the majority of you to be large farluded to some of the advantages that risks. I know the majority of you to be large farluded to some of the advantages that risks. I know the following Low Prices:

Mr. W. M. Robson-The pea weevil is here all right.' Mr. ZAVITZ said the varieties mentioned

yield is not so large would prove the most quired very rich land, and several others agreed with him.

SMALLER FARNS ADVOCATED. Mr. Albert J. Davidson, Glandine, Mariposa, read the following interesting paper re the advantages to be gained by working

that crops are poor or prices are below the average many acres as usual - and hope for better times, years he begins to get very hard up indeed, and, as to the insufficient amount of labor bestowed upon it)

Now this system must be changed. Why not culable to you as to me What I do say is that by a proper system of cultivation, by thorough drainage and by carefully applying the kind and amount of draw them with three teams of ponles, but you would disadvantage by having to depend almost solely upon hired labor, and unless he is a man of more than ordinary vigilance his work will not all be performed thing will be allowed to go to waste. If the farm is

being injured in the field in various unaccountable ways which you as farmers will readily understand and for lack of a little timely aid he is liable to lose A farmer cannot always get land situated just where he would wish and most large farmers work some pearance, yet in disposition quiet, so that usually worked at a loss. If a man has to take a team | be of a nervous temperament, but not a mile or over to work, that man and team will lose timid. The above are the main points of about one-eighth of the time travelling back and forth, and this is a source of loss. A farmer cannot manure any great distance. The land at a distance | think produces the mest good milkers !" afford to hire men to travel or draw bulky produce or Mr. J. Hopkins asked if it would not be seldom gets e ough cult vation or manure to keep up without it, as to own more land than can be cultivated or cultivated well is only so much dead capital capital which pays no interest, but the cost of fencing and paying taxes on it will keep a poor tarmer poor sufficient of itself to show why so many large farmers are not in better circumstances After spending my life entirely upon the farm, I am thoroughly convinced that our county would be better in every way if no farm contained more than | to me that I was praising that particular Mr. FEE thought the term somewhat 100 acres and for many of our farmers 50 acres or | breed to the disadvantage of others just | ty, Victoria county, would prosper as never before, breed for the dairy by comparison and that our farmers would be better satisfied with life's work, and more ready to grasp those things which clevate With smaller farms the tendency would be thistles, as there are at present but every acre would be made to produce something. The land and crops Mr. ZAVITZ said in being constantly under the eye of the farmer, the fences would be kept in repair, and the loss from breachy stock avoided; the ravages of insect pests and two Jerseys. The Holsteins took first promptly checked if possible; weeds would be destroyed; and new varieties of weeds, which are taking Still, a good animal of another breed

mostly performed by the farmer or his family, and | them by herds. light, but they are very serious items of expense to Apart from the idea of making money, I am sure

It is really the small farmer who improves the live was an all-important one. Go to any part stock of the country He is anxious to have them of the world where there are no roads and

must have a good stomach and a good of the expanse and the county and the

charse food; if a cow eats 40 lbs. of food a Gravel roads are cheapest to build and day, and that amount be increased to 50, caslest to keep in repair-the use of wide 60 or 70 lbs., the excess should go into the lires would alone mend such a road. milk-pail. Next to constitution and digestive system, we want the machinery the roads of the country is wasted. Is it financially, that the farmers of this part have ever experienced, and I feel unable or unworthy to give experienced, and I feel unable or unworthy to give experienced, and I feel unable or unworthy to give experienced. about our circumstances and believe that the farmers of this county would thrive better if they worked less should be good producers. There are some of this county would thrive better if they worked less land.

A few years ago, when the prices of grain and produce were much higher than now, and the land new and naturally fertile the large farm paid but produce were much higher than now, and the land new and naturally fertile the large farm paid but times have changed, and with the rapid development of the agricultural resources of our great North west I think it useless to expect high prices for grain in this country for some years to come.

The man who is working a large farm is the first man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times are the first man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man in the country to feel hard times are the first man in the country to feel hard times. The first week man first man in the country to feel hard times are the first man in the country to feel hard times. The first week times and thus introduce nitrogen. For every on parts of the remaining papers would be deficient in nitrogen we can sow clover and thus introduce nitrogen. For every on parts of the remaining papers would be some way for running off the water left on parts of the remaining papers would be deficient in nitrogen. For every on parts of the remaining papers would be deficient in nitrogen we can sow clover and thus introduce nitrogen. For every on parts of The man who is working a large farm is the first horns should be of medium size—a very man in the country to feel hard times. The first year hat crops are poor or prices are below the average has crops are poor or prices are below the average of the country to feel hard times. The first year has crops are poor or prices are below the average of the country to feel hard times. The first year large horn, of coarse material, denotes should be graded and rounded gradually and they should be graded and rounded coarseness and we kness, very small horns, weakness alone; the ears should be of medium thinness, and of neat form; if medium thinness, and of neat form; if ing of gravel or small stone applied; then they are yellow inside it denotes richness the earth returned to its place and topped After he has done his business this way for a few ears he begins to get very hard up indeed, and, as that denotes a tendency to beef; the neck that denotes a tendency to beef; the neck should be long and thin. When heifers | deal about summer roads, but he would first come in, the neck may appear thick, like to hear something about winter roads. but as the animal is milked it will de- He had found a harrow to be the best kind has become infested with weeds and that its fermity is departing, his crops yielding less and less to the crease as a rule. The back should be of a snow-plow to break down a drifted nervous system; such a cow is sure to be a or four times. good milker. As the ribs come down Mr. BEAM thought the idea a good one. at Chicago the ribs of the best animals narrowed at the top and broadened as they went downward. The breast should be duce per acre of your farm, If you were teaming full and quite broad Tae milk veins and had loads of three-tons weight to draw, you could should be sarge, and the more crooked the If we establish good gravel roads every better milker. Cows must have a good prefer to handle them with one team of draft horses. back to be good breeders and milkers, three acres of your land in its present condition will and should be square set. The tail should probably produce it, but you well know that you can raise it on one acre, or less, and I think at a greater profit and so of other crops. One of the disadvandary for the better milker. The legs should be fine the better milker. The better milker the better milker. The better milker the better milker to the better milker. The better milker the better milker to the better milker to the better milker. The better milker to the better milker to the better milker to the better milker. The better milker to the better milker to the better milker to the better milker. The better milker to the better milker. The better milker to the probably produce it, but you well know that you can narrow gradually to the bush—the longer very long and not very wide. Mr. I. W. REID asked if the Burpee var- tages of large farms is their cost, and the cost of denotes coarseness. The escutcheon should stocking them, so that the average farmer cannot be good-many hold different opinions as start on them, either as owner or tenant without to this point, but it had its weight in the going heavily into debt, which at once places him at how to improve things." such a disadvantage that his chances of success are general make-up. The two little curls on bot very good, and it has been the means of ruining the prospects of many men. He is also placed at a the better; extra teats at the back of the udder also indicate good milking qualities. The coat should be fine, bright and silky in texture, and the skin must be fairly thick and mellow in color. In addition to so large that he cannot go over it every day he is all these signs it is well to know that the sure to have loss by stock getting into crops, or by dam and grand-dam on both sides were good milk and butter producers. These things seen to, there is sure to be a good

found that as a rule road work was performed in a very lax manner. Mr. J. W. WETHERUP contributed some valuable ideas about building roads sugmilker. Again, the animal should be gested by his own experience. Mr. JAS, MITCHELL Said Mr. Minthorne handsome and ambitious looking in apthe good dairy animal. Mr. JOHN CRUESS-"What breed do you Mr. SMITH- 'That's not easy to answer.

There are many good breeds, and all have heir advocates. Mr. E H. HOPKINS-"Give the result at Chicago. Mr. ZAVITZ-"That's all very well; I might state what breed took the record in claim that some other breed won in New York or elsewhere. If I declared in favor of any one breed it might be cast up

to have a comfortable chat," It was all

very well to talk about good roads, but

farmers were now taxed as high as they

rate as low as possible, and it was put at

503, but he was the only man in the town-

the farmers in more ways than one-they

waterway along their farms.

ship who paid it that year.

under discussion.

he had seen it done to good advantage.

could stand.

experiment." air. CRUESS-'That is hardly an answer in each hill. Last year he had 150 bushels to better cultivation, the seed would be sown in good to my question. In my section we have ground properly prepared, and produce abundantly. teen engaged in cheese dairying for the There would be no back lots to produce briass or past 23 years, and we have found the Ayr-Mr. Zavirz said in one test made there

had been three Holsteins, three Ayrahires possession of our land, exterminated. The crops might exceed the records made-setting Mr. BEAM - The Jerseys won in Chica-

go, but that was not a fair test, because there are more Jerseys to select from than other breeds." Mr. SMITH said he had seen the Chicago you would all prefer the small farm, for you all know test; there were 25 animals each of the that the large farm requires a great deal of hired labor, Jersey, Guernsey and Shorthorn breeds, and it is the custom of this country to board all the and the Jerseys took the record for butter

Mr. HOPKINS-"Was that not the most or may not be desirable characters for them to associ | Mr. SMITH-"Yes, I imagine it was, as ate with, and I do not disguise the fact that of all the most critical care was taken through the stock produced on the farm there is no kind I so out " He thought it only fair to add, howmuch desire to be of superior quality as the boys and girls who are raised on it, and I know of no different breeds succeed well with different persons."

Was our country worked in smaller farms the farmer would not live so solitary a life as he does at more would not live so solitary a life as he does at more would not live so solitary a life as he does at present, as neighbors would live closer t gether and all breeds been represented, and all enjoy a social life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any, except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any except in the enjoy as ocial life now denied to any except in the en

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County Clerk'soffice, Lindsay, 8th Jan., 1895.—44-1.

To clock p.m., pursuant to Statute.

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Of Mr. J. H. Kuight he would speak for a should be wider and not so sloping on the sides.

Short time on some phases of the above the profession's opinion as to the best breed to start with.

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And the fruit;

T

The Canadian 205t. with another breed, would be found satisto the breeding and feeding of high class stock, without which it is impossible to achieve success
factory.

The mall the mall formed in Toronto, and would describe the best roads for all kinds of a fence or hedge—the latter is best.

The subject conditions. was an all-important one. Go to any part "THE VALUE OF CLOVER-SUCCULENT FOOD planted small fruits in between the rows. of the best, as he puts his own time and attention on them, and cannot keep many. He knows that one cow that will produce 400 pounds of butter in a year is worth more to him than three cows that will produce 400 pounds anisce. He knows that one least of the people are savages; roads were the physical signs of civilization—the better physical signs of civilization—the better the moral condition the roads the higher the moral condition the roads the roads the roads the same than the roads th is worth more to him than three cows that will produce 200 pounds apiece. He knows that one team of horses of suitable weight, well fed, can do his work, and will pay him better than two teams of inferior and will pay him better than two teams of inferior. horses of suitable weight, well fed, can do his work, and will pay him better than two teams of inferior livites.

Almost every farmer has some feature or branch of his business which interests him one will be interested in horses, another in cattle, a third in sheep; and there is no place like the small farm for induging in them shobles, out of which we all derive a great deal of pleasure, and perhaps profit.

There is no place like to wait better than a small farm tidily kept for the tendency is always to there, so of pleasure, and perhaps profit.

There is no place like to visit better than a small farm tidily kept for the tendency is always to the farmers of the much of prizes in competition with ruit from the doubt nearly all present had found clover to be a very valuable crop upon the land; the static tendency is in competition with ruit from the best districts. Many of the farmers of this tis the case here and all over. As a result of this well-known condition, scientific men in different parts of the world had given it the best of the stituted searching investigations in order to find out the cause. Crops grown add them much. There were 25,000 miles of pleasure, and perhaps profit.

There is no place like to visit better than a small farm tidily kept for the tendency is always to the farmers of the railway. There were 25,000 miles of pleasure, and perhaps profit.

There is no place like to visit better than a small farm tidily kept for the tendency is always to the farmers of the railway. There were 25,000 miles of pleasure, and perhaps profit.

There is no place like to visit better than a small farm tidily kept for the tendency is always to the farmers into touch with the outside world; the roads doubt nearly all present had found clover to be a very valuable crop upon the land; the static term to bee; and the railways. May of the farmers of the world had in the railways over the roads. The problem is how to get of the world had in the railways of the country must first pass.

Mr. I. W. Reid sald that system and the proprietor of such a place and all that was necessary to takes pleasure in showing his clean and abund out crops or his small but choice stock and I usually find him a contented man and a patriotic citizen.

Now, I shall not attempt to say how many acres you can profitably cultivate—that depends on the amount of certification of certification and the ability of certain principles and of a certain principles and of Mr. Zavitz said it had been found at the callege that for yield the Holstein Slowly but surely the farmers of West Victoria are exhibiting a growing interest in the annual sessions of the Farmers' success depondent makes the callege that for yield the Holstein No. The first of the series of meltings to be held in Lindsay this winter in under the auspites of the West Victoria in the surface of the west victoria in the particular and a particular cities. It is the callege that for yield the Holstein No. The constant in the callege that for yield the Holstein No. The call that the callege that for yield the Holstein No. The call that the callege that for yield the Holstein No. The call that the callege that the callege that for yield the Holstein No. The call that the callege am getting any false impressions about the business of farming I shall be very thankful to have them corrected.

In getting any false impressions about the business would be reduced, and farmers plot they had spread potash, on another a mixture of sevout as much of the old tree as possible, better advantage. The defects in the better advantage. "THE POINTS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF present mode of building roads in Ontario eral fertilizers, and on the fourth nothing put in fresh soil and plant the new one in were also alluded to. They were not pro- at all. It had been found that the plot the same spot. was the subject of the address that fol- perly graded, and the building substances and the unfertilized plot the propert of all the propert of all and the unfertilized plot the propert of all the property of all the prope

was the subject of the address that followed, given by Mr. D. E. Smith. He exlowed, given by Mr. D. E. Smith. He exlowed by Mr. D. E. Smith. He exlowed a manner calculated and the unfertilized plot the poorest of all.
The use of nitrate of soda increased the prevent the tap root from penetrating into tance. Prof. Zavitz, Prof. Smith, and Mr. Beam would be pleas d to answer any questions that might be asked them during the meeting.

GROWING ROOTS AND POTATOES.

The disc of intrate of soda increased the spied of oats about 7 bushels to the acre, but the quantity necessary cost \$4.85 per shift them as yet; they had grown the American Wonder, the Telegraph, the Telegraph, the Telegraph and other early varieties; he thought some of the varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second and animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the animal must have a second an other early varieties of which the acre, but the quantity necessary cost \$4.85 per shaded of the cold soil below.

Some person in the acre, but the quantity necessary cost \$4.85 per shaded of the cold soil below.

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Some person in the cold soil below.

Some person in the cold soil below.

Some of the states of the union factory; some of the states of the union factory; some of the states of the union factory and the cold soil below.

Some person in the cold soil below.

So essential was that the animal must have a 500 or 750 a day and employing a company of soda that produces such a crop at a cost Zavi'z thought it would do just as well.

Strong constitution—without that she is tent engineer to build the roads. In sont Optonic formers are not compalled to Mr. Robson said he had grown nearly sure to go wrong. The point likely to late they have established a frontage spend much on fertilizers, but the time that question to the satisfaction of all. Mr. Robson said he had grown nearly all the early varieties and found they required very rich land, and several others are several others. The point likely to lindiana they have a system by which the state pays a portion to the satisfaction of all.

Spend much on fertilizers, but the time may soon arrive. It is a peculiar thing orchard and he found it banked up the system by which the state pays a portion to the satisfaction of all.

He had had an eight foot fence about his orchard and he found it banked up the system by which the state pays a portion to the satisfaction of all. digestion. If she has a large barcel she is township the balance. New York legistrates of the atmosphere of the atmosphe intended to consume a large amount of coarse food; if a cow eats 40 lbs, of food a such as peas, tares, clover, etc., can do so. | means for preventing destruction by mice. Some have no doubt observed on the roots Mr. MINTHORNE complained that it al-Under the system at present followed of clover little knots of nodules that seem | most looked as if Mr. Zavitz was a warm foreign to the clover plant-it is these that | friend of the apple tree man. He (Minmake use of the nitrogen; the statement | thorne) was of opinion that they were the draws them to the surface.

Mr. CRUESS-"What about the mammoth red clover ?" Mr. ZAVITZ-'It is a little ahead of the broad and level, as it is the seat of the road. It should be put over the road three ordinary red clover. The despest rooted send its top root down five feet if the soil they should not be close. The true dairy Farmers lose a great deal of time owing be favorable—it likes a subsoil of a gravelcow wedges down on the shoulders, is to poor roads. We are bound to have ly nature. It will produce three or four my intention to quote figures to show you what the broad up and down, and narrow forward. earth road for many years to come owing earth road for many years to come owing land on to tall you what the broad up and down, and narrow forward. land can do, or to tell you what your land needs, as then as to the barrel—some hold the barthe sources of that kind of information are as available most that he mand but that is not true. rel should be round, but that is not true- 220,000 square miles being equal to twelve likely to drop off." states of the union-barring Texas, of Mr. L. Minthorne-"Is a crop of hay as the size of the vat. However, I would

course, which is larger than Ontaric, good for the land as clover?" These states can afford to build the best draws but little nourishment from the air, | clined kind of roads owing to their small size. and nearly all from the soil. Ploughing clover in is not as good as feeding and re- the silo, and convey it to the silo?" branch of business will feel the benefit. turning the manure. Mr. FEE-"The fertile belt of Oatario is very small-it's like the darkey's farm, not

ton, which is about \$14 worth to the acre. | wagon. Mr. MINTHORNE-"Give us some idea There are about two tons of clover roots in an acre. Mr. BEAM-"I would first endeaver to Mr. DEYELL asked as to the value of administer the statute labor aright-keep Prickly Comfrey-he had found it yield

off teams not worth 52, a day, also old largely and do well as feed for calves and about \$13,000,000 worth annually, and the men and boys. Some road masters never young cattle. turn in their lists at all. The Good Roads Mr. Zavitz-"They have grown it in worth. If farmers would only make England, where 80 tons to the acre is a cheese in the summer and butter in the Association had amassed an immense common yield, but we had not found it to | winter it would prove very remunerative." amount of information, and they had answer very well for cattle food at the "At what time of the year should swamp Mr. ZAVITZ instanced the case of a Mr. FEE-"They can be destroyed at any

farmer who had never applied fertilizers, season-by grubbing them up; there is no but by growing clover continuously had other successful plan." had kind of inslauated that Ops had no in the course of ten or twelve years ingood roads at all. Such was not the case creased the yild of his somewhat worn-freshly cleared swamp land?" -nearly all the roads in West Ops were out land to more than double what it was Mr. FEE-"The first thing to be done is gravelied. It was suggested to do away at first. His winter wheat averaged 30 to get rid of the black muck, which holds with the statute labor system-that had bushels to the acre. In answer to an the wet and cold." been tried in Ops some years ago and did erquiry as to the wisdom of using clover not prove popular. He was opposed to as ensilage, Mr. Zavitz said he he would Mr. FEE-'I think it would do first the employment of commissioners, because not recommend it. Some dry food should rate. it was narrowing thing too much. He also be given along with the ensilage. A Voice-"But we have about 10 feet o favored the partial commutation of statute | He also thought it best not to sow timothy | muck," and clover together. Mr. I. W. REID said he sowed both and Mr FEE-"It would never do to abolish

statute labor-it would deprive the boys found if one killed out the other yielded of a holiday and the old men of a chance | well. Mr. ZAVITZ said he could not say which son clover." was the best clover to sow for sead-it deused much now; salt sometimes increased for seed and hay. It is looked upon as a banking up roads during wet weather; the yield-it does not in itself supply any very valuable crop. It had been grown for Mr. John Connolly thought all would agents held in solution in the soil; too not venture an opinion upon its value admit that a great deal of statute labor much salt, however, is injurious. The yet, as until last fall they had not sown was wasted. He had supported the pas- first crop of clover is the most valuable any in the autumn; when I left the farm sage of a by-law doing away with the sys- for food, the second for seed.

best thing was to make the commutatior | the crop. THE CARE OF AN ORCHARD.

Mr. BEAN took charge of the above Mr. DAVIDSON said the main trouble lay subject, and said that owing to the late in the fact that all the roadmakers built | hour he would deal with it as briefly as different kinds of roads-some pieces were its importance would allow. A good orwould not be heaved up and ruined by the been up to Owen Sound and was surprised at the excellence of the fruit grown Mr. David Reid, Ops, also added a few sensible suggestions upon the subject Bay fruit is unexcelled by any. At the under discussion.

We Bray said the building of good optolessed those of any state of the union. outclassed those of any state of the union. Mr. BEAM said the building of good roads would put money in the pockets of Should we not look well after this great the paper was read before the institute industry when we know we have the cli-mate and the soll? As for kinds, the columns. It was considered so rich in would be employed to help build the roads. mate and the soll? As for kinds, the columns. It was considered so rich in mate and the soll? As for kinds, the columns. It was considered so rich in formation that Mr. Robson was asked to far mers of each section should know the touched the weak spot in the system. variety for which the soil is best suited, read it again. Much of the introduction and girls who are raised on it, and I know of no place where they can be surrounded by so many safeguards as on the small farm.

Was our country worked in smaller farms the far
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Was our country worked in smaller farms the f Mr. E. Bowss, town, felt satisfied that get a guarantee with the stock. Some a very large amount of money was annually wasted through lack of uniformity in
the system of road-making, and also by

get a grant were reliable men, but they were
themselves deceived by the nurserymen at
themselves deceived by the nurserymen at
the system of road-making, and also by letting the jobs too late in the season- many, but information is now available to vocalist, was called upon for a song. they should be let in June. He did not enable farmers to fight them all, and may Miss Oryell accompanied him upon the be had from Prof Panton or Prof. Craig. piano, and the number was heartily apapprove of making roads too wide.

be had from Prof Panton or Prof. Craig. piano, and the numb Mr. Robson enquired if it would not be How nice it is to go into an orchard and plauded and encored. same is true of the Ayrentres. Farmers cannot make any mistake if they select good animals of any of the popular breeds to start from the would advise farmers to Mr. MITCHELL did not think it would do for apple growers. The care of an orchard ject, and combined with it some remarks to make roads uniform in this country. raise their own cows for the cheese factory.

Mr. W. E. Swain said they were just
about to start a cheese factory in his disabout to start a cheese factory in his dis-

Mr. HOPKINS-"A little to the south of

Again, clover is a valuable crop because it fortably filled, many citizens being present. throws deep roots, and sends the tap root | The ladies were few in number. Next ratio to many other plants. Thus the year we hope the town hall will be en fibrous roots of the clover plant act upon | gaged for these interesting sessions, and the mineral fertilizers in the soil and then the ladies will feel no diffi ience about attending.

THE QUESTION DRAWER. "Would it pay to run a creamery and cheese factory with 50 cows in connection

Mr. BEAM-"With 50 cows-well, factories have been started as low as that: advise a larger plant so that some of the Mr. ZAVITZ-' No, because the hav crop neighbors might join when they felt in-

Mr. Smith-"At the college we have Mr. MITCHELL-"Are you correct in say- tried every method, but find that the ordiing that there is \$14 worth of nitrogen in | nary sickle answers best. There is a con-"Will the demand for cheese be equal to

the supp'y, with so many factories start-Mr. BEAM-'We send now to England old country folk consume over \$25,000,000 willows be cut to ensure destruction?

Q .- "Hew would it answer for celery?"

Mr. ZAVITZ suggested sowing rape on freshly cleared land; it was excellent food for sheep and hogs. Q -"Tell us what you know about crim

Mr. Zavitz-"It is a new variety now pended upon the section of the country. being extensively grown in some of the Plaster may benefit clover, but it is not eastern states; it's an annual and is grown essential plant food, but it acts upon the several years at the college, but I can tem in Ops at one time, but it had proven Mr. T. FEE advised the use of land with heads about 15 inches long; a little unpopular, and it was repealed. The next plaster upon red clover-it would double hard, if anything, to get started. When killed out. I do not think it would prove very successful here, as it is a ten-der variety, but if it does succeed it will be a fine thing for the farmers.

At this point the president truthfully per time and in a careful manner, which is often impossible on large farms and sometimes entails serious loss. The work on the small farms would be mostly performed by the farmer or his family, and Mr. I. W. Reid was of opinion that an acre. If at all possible, no farmer and that gentlemen cheerfully responded should be abandoned for a should be without the luxury of fruit. few years and every effort directed to draining the present roads so that they country is a grand fruit district; he had vigorously appplauded.

'THE GARDEN AND FRUITS,'

"WINTER CARE OF LIVE STOCK." Mr. BEAM took charge of the above subbarn, and in consequence the conveniences

(Continued from last page.)