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## EDITORIAL.

Make hay while the sun shines.

A weedy field means a poorer yield.

The pessimist is as bad as the deserter.

A supplement to the pasture may soon prove profitable.

Milk and meat, summer or winter, cannot be made without feed.

Do you realize that Canada is at war? If so do your part to bring it to a successful issue.

Again the city business man asks: "How's the crops?" He is more interested than ever.

A good way to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before is to uproot the adjoining weed.

Already Britain is laying plans for producing more food in 1916. It is not too early to make a start in Canada.

Do not neglect the corn during haying and harvest. Keep it cultivated regularly, thoroughly and frequently.

This is Canada's birthday, but any celebrations which may be held will be over-shadowed by events in Europe.

The farm is one of the greatest "munitions" factories in the world. We should ever keep this in mind in the big struggle.

Canada must get squared away to be ready to handle the business which should come to the Dominion when hostilities cease.

The world is full of heroes. The man who enlists in this war is no coward, and he deserves the best the nation can afford.

The old sire, so many years more than half the herd, would prove more valuable in another herd than on the butcher's counter.

The advent of the auto in rural road traffic and the effect of the war on finance are retarding the realization of electric radial lines.

What would have been considered catastrophes this time last year, are mere incidents passed over almost without notice in this year of awful carnage.

The trench warfare of the politicians is different from the military trench warfare now waging in Europe in that both sides have and use poisoned gas.

Plenty of cold water, and, better still, ice, together with clean stables and a sanitary milk-room mean sweet cream and no complaints. Carelessness causes cream troubles.

Having accomplished little else than high-sounding talk, Kaiser Wilhelm has inerably recorded his name across the fair page of the Twentieth Century in characters of blood.

### Is a Change Taking Place?

Is a change taking place in rural conditions in Eastern Canada? Such a question may be considered ridiculous, for changes are always operative, but a right-about-face does not come every year in the country districts. Old things do not give way to new in a day or in a year or two. Great changes come after generations of hard work. The complaint has been heard on every hand, for the past two decades, that Eastern Canada's young people were leaving the farms for city employment and city opportunities. But we hear that the flow has diminished and that young men, and young women too, are staying in the country, and, better still, are glad to stay. We hope that every district is experiencing this wholesome difference in things, for it can only result from the changed conditions which cause it. What are these changed conditions? They are many, and all could not be enumerated here, but chief among them are: better prices for things which the farmer has for sale; more comforts in the home; the giving over of an interest in the operation of the farm to the young folks; and an automobile or good horse and a rig with which to take a little pleasure out of life after the day's work is over. These are the reasons brought up by a Nova Scotia minister who lately called at "The Farmer's Advocate" office and who stated that he now found far more young people on the farms than was the case twenty years ago. This is encouraging, and we feel more earnest than ever in making the claim that there is no place quite so good for the boy and girl born in the country as the country, especially if they are given an interest in the farm and develop a liking for rural life and work. Some of the old ways are passing away and many things are new. We hope that among the passing may be numbered the unwarranted idea that to be successful the farm boy must enter city life and business, and that numbered with the new will be found a confidence in the ability of the rising generation on the farms, marked by a gradual turning over of the business of farming to the young men and young women as the old folks advance in years. Let the boys and girls take the burden from the bent shoulders of father and mother, and they will bear it with a devotion to duty and an interest which will ensure the saving of more good men and women to the land.

### A Partnership Which Will Endure.

The past decade has been the city's, but the next ten years may be the country's. The farmer is no longer a "haysed" in the eyes of the best city people. He is, on the other hand, a business man engaged in the noble calling of feeding those not able to feed themselves. Not that exactly, but at any rate he produces the necessities of life and some of the luxuries, while the city dweller produces luxuries. The rising generation, in country as well as city, has noticed the changed conditions, and with a little encouragement and help is ready to make agricultural history in this Dominion. The best form of encouragement is for the farm owners who have had their day at farming to gradually shift the responsibilities of their work to the younger and willing shoulders. Youth enjoys responsibility. Youth succeeds when given a vital interest. Youth fails when all the planning is done by father and mother. Neither can middle age and greater years exist without some interest in life. The man who has had forty or fifty years of hard

work on the farm and has "held the reins" so tenaciously as to drive all the boys and girls away sells out and moves to town, but he does not last. He has nothing of interest to him to occupy his mind and hands. He is almost sure to be troubled with biliousness and bad temper, and soon passes. But there is a retiring that is different. Nothing of this sort occurs where the boy has been brought up to take an interest in the farming operations through actual ownership of things, and year after year developed and encouraged by further money interest in the operations, until, when the father is ready to release the reins entirely, the boy eagerly and capably takes them up and carries on the work with renewed vigor. The father retires in a new house on the corner of the farm, or in a comfortable dwelling in the village a mile or so away. He rarely misses a day at the farm. He goes out and looks around; advises the son; helps with the hoeing or does other light work in rush seasons; gets needed exercise and much satisfaction. He lives and enjoys himself. His son lives, enjoys himself, and makes money out of farming. This is a partnership which will endure and which ensures more good farmers, satisfied and happy on Canadian farms. This is the change from the old to the new.

### Reducing the Price of Fruit to Consumer.

There are two phases of the fruit industry which are worthy of consideration at this time. One is the tendency on the part of growers to produce choice fruit, pack it in the most up-to-date manner, and ship it in expensive containers. These efforts have been lauded by educationists and through the press. On the other hand there is a vast consuming populace that are not particular about perfection, but desire serviceable fruit at moderate cost. There are a few growers who are striving to supply this demand, but they are not receiving much encouragement outside of their cash remuneration. It is true that all consumers desire quality in what they buy, but there is a class that demands fancy, and another class that will purchase the serviceable product.

When apples were going to waste in the country last fall people in the city were loath to pay \$3.00 per barrel or more for them because they felt that they were paying too much for the service of the trades people or for the container, or for something that would not serve as food because the apples themselves were not worth it. When transportation, trade service and other items amount to more than the original value of a farm product it is time to stop and consider. There must be a stronger union between the producer and the man who ultimately buys. It would be nonsense to talk of eliminating the middleman. He is doing a legitimate business, but we cannot assert that his charges are always legitimate. There is such an intricate piece of machinery between the orchard and the table that the defect has never been located, and it may be said here that co-operative associations, although they have had a wonderful influence, must become more efficient and must purge themselves of internal dissention and distrust before anyone of them can lead the fruit growers out of Egypt. In the Canadian West there is much organization. In Ontario there are Farmer's Clubs, Granges, United Farmers of Ontario, and other associations of whatever name they are pleased to call themselves. If they cannot buy from one farmer