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Letters to the Editor

Western View of Conscription DITOR Farm and Dairy: I was priors from and Dairy: I was standard in the Illustration on page 6, of your issue of May 9th, entitled "The Way We Do R. Out West," showing one man handling a six-hore team hatched to bit sander and a sixteen-disk har-

a big seeder and a sixteen-disk h row; also your statement that "i more economical utilization of m "the power through the greater utilization of horse-power, if probably better understood and more widely practices on the Western prairies than anywhere else in the world." Generally where ease in the world. Generally speaking, the people in the East have failed to grass our contention that the experienced farmer counts for a good deal more in the West than in the Whife aimost any man of the East. laboring class can handle the two horse team and do much other work quite satisfactorily about the Ontario farm, the man who can handle six or eight horses bitched to equipment performing two operations at once, as practiced in the West, is some-thing of a skilled workman, and his place cannot be filled by the casual laborer from town or city.

for us here in Afberta to understand the attitude of the Ontario farmer in protesting against the drafting of their sons from 20 to 22 years of age in view of the fact that the farmers of Alberta, who have greater need of their sons on the farms and a much their some on one tarms and a much smaller percentage of whom are British-born, have gone on record through their organizations, both pro-vincial and local, as recognizing that the mistary necessity is paramount, and that they are prepared without protest to submit to the sacrifice demanded of them and the inconvenience that it entails.—F. T. Fisher,

Edmonton, Alta

The Eight-Hour Day

DITOR Farm and Dairy: I don't like to be a knocker, but some-times the statements made by city editors get my goat. Just re-cently the editor of a small city cently the editor of a small city daily was good enough to tell his rural subscribers, of whom I am one, that if farmers would work an eight-hour day that it wouldn't be neces-sary to organize deputations to Ot-tawa to trouble the government about our help problems. Now I have no objections to working an eight hour day, and I don't think that most farmers work 12 to 14 hours a day because they would rather work the extra four to six hours than enjoy extra your to sa nous unan only a fittle fesure and recreation. The trouble is that under present conditions we can't make a living and work just eight hours, and the editor of a paper in the United States that cesn't pretend to represent anybody at the "big bugs," evidently under but the stands the situation better than this small city editor. I recently saw a clipping from this paper, "American Industries in War Time," which reads as follows

"An-eight hour day enforced in agri-An eight four cay chrored in agri-culture would mean an increase of 100 per cent. in the price of food-stuffs. This is an increase which would make prohibitive, to a very large percentage of the people of this country, the little kinxirles which they now enjoy, and would eliminate from the breakfast table, from the dinner table and from the support table those ordinary things which the workman of the United States has always enjoyed. An eighthour day imposed on the farmers would mean distress among the people of the United

That editor has hit the nail on the head, and what he says is as true in Canada as it is in the United

I would like to know, how ever, just why the farmer should asked to submit to conditions which force him to work himself and his employees one and a half union days every 24 hours in order to make a profit on his investment, and some mes not even that, while the facturers can sell their goods at a profit when working their employees only eight hours a day? It seems me that the man who tills the land is allowing himself to be made the "goat" for the universe. And it doesn't help the situation any when docume heap the substantial any when a small city editor tells us that we can solve our labor problems by working eight hours a day while carefully ignoring the conditions which make it necessary for us to work longer. I am ready to hold up both hands for an eight-hour day on both names for an eightheat day on the farm, providing conditions are ar-ranged to make M possible. Don't you think that it is time that we farmers started out toward an eighthour ideal?-V. J. P., Wentworth Co.

Are We At War?

DITOR Farm and Dairy: Are we at war? at war? This question has been coming to my mind quite the quently this Victoria Day. No doubt No doubt the main reason for my thoughts run-It is therefore somewhat difficult ning in this channel was the steady am of auto traffic passing on the ad. I have been planting potatos a field adjoining the road, and I road. feel safe in saying that on an average there has been one auto a minute passing by. When one thinks of a there is every reason for a poor farmthere he every reason for a poor fam-er in such a place being led off lar pearsimistic broadings. Not that have anything against the care we their owners, but when so much is being written and said by those is authority, and by many not in autho-ity, about saving, economizing, crea-ity, about saving, economizing that or production, and even that funds a branches are fully as a five and fully as a threatens us in the near future, at because of a long-continued and dis astrone war, we are made to wonder astrong war, we are made to wobset if all our people have come to the place where they really know that we are at war. It is at least evident that many of us have not yet felt depressing hand with much force.

But who were those people holiday. joy-riding on Victoria Day? As I took note of them while speeding by, I cestimated that fully 75 per cent of them were city folk, or from reasonably large towns and villages. There some country people to be seen and, generally speaking, they were readily recognized from the others. "By their looks we know them" is mostly true of the farmer. He has a distinguishing mark, and let me my here it is generally not detrimental to him, especially when compared with some of the town and city peo-

ple who drive motors

If 75 per cent. of these people were from the towns and cities, is it not reasonable to conclude that they must still have time and money to spare for occasions of this kind? Then why were there not more farmers on the ad? Simply because they, as a road? They are short of help, have large acreages of all kinds of crops, and being driven to the utmost produce more. Why? That these to produce more. Why? That these same city and town people may eat, and that those that are fighting may not suffer for lack of foodstuffs. is my reflections I seemed to hear these people saying: "Plant potatoes, you farmer, we will need them next winter," and I longed to ask them if, in accordance with the urgent appeal of the Resources Committee and other town have they made sure that they town have they made sure that they had enough potatoes gianted for net winter's use before they took their 24th of May joy ride?

One of our local milk dealers has just come in for our daily supply of et-sam, and he said that after finishers.

ing his delivery he dozen or more mile were planting pote day. Why not make auto traffic we wou roads, the people money for the real He in war time, an at home and planted farmers did, there we of so much torturin farmer, less famine thinks, a whole lot Canadian citizens .-

What Are We

DETOR Farm an are we gettin passing through the a nearby city recent to glance into a car been unloaded by a 1 company. There was Mng of its recent c foor of the car, and showed them to be ing value whatever. been told that they detrimental to live ste their composition 20 g silica, or, to give it a name, sand. Wi hulls used for? hulls used for? I some years ago there agitation in Canada or fear that those same feeds for from \$40 to There is another quality to ask. What is out bulks discarded

made into rolled oats There must b tons of them, and ye

heard of any of them

ned with other

bedding or burned.

sold under a brand nar times their value? It is factors such as made me suspicious o government req composition of mixed ly marked on the outs buyer of feed a bran amount of protein, fa equal number of Egy phics. Unless a man dent of his ability to value of a feed from would advise him to m the standard feeds, suc cake, cottonseed meal rewers' and distillers' have no doubt there ar ard feeds put up under that are excellent, bu wars a special danger feeds nowas feedstuffs are high in temptation to adultera

than usua! I notice by Farm at the agricultural branch sation of Resources Co gests the putting up mixed feed for dairy co This feed would be e were compounded und vision of competent an inspectors. would not be inclined This feeding problem enough to give a dairy hair.—"Dairyman," Brai

If I can do any favors Dairy any time I will for it is of immense bome. I wish you my come.-Jai Piccadilly, Kings Co., N

I received the pure-by from Mr. Palmer, pleased with it.—W. Shawwille, Que.