

# FARM AND DAIRY

## AND RURAL HOME

### PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.50 a year.** Great Britain, \$2.00 a year. For all countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage.  
**ADVERTISING RATES, 12 cents a line flat, \$1.50 an insertion.** One page 48 inches, one column 32 inches. Copy received up to Saturday preceding the following week's issue.

**UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES**  
**STOCKWELL'S SPECIAL AGENCY**  
 Chicago Office—People's Gas Building.  
 New York Office—Tribune Building.  
**CIRCULATION STATEMENT**

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy number 21,000. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are but slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from 21,000 to 22,000 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rate.  
 Sworn detailed statements of circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be mailed free on request.

#### OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of Farm and Dairy are carefully edited as the reading columns, and we so protect our readers. We turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with you as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided this transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us within a week of its occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in Farm and Dairy."  
 Requests shall not play the tris at the expense of our subscribers, who are our friends, through the medium of these columns; but we shall not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

**The Rural Publishing Company, Limited**  
**PETERBORO, ONT.**

*"Read not to contradict and to confute, nor to believe and take for granted, but to weigh and consider."—Bacon.*

### The Late Mr. Speakman

THE death of Mr. James Speakman, President of The United Farmers of Alberta, has been heard with regret by farmers throughout Canada. His loss will be felt especially by the organized farmers of Canada, more particularly those of the prairie provinces, and especially those of his own province of Alberta.

The late Mr. Speakman had a striking personality. Born in England, where he lived until he was about six, his family then moved to Germany where he lived until he was about eighteen, later returning to Great Britain. Brought up under these conditions, Mr. Speakman was intimately acquainted with European politics, and could speak German as fluently as English. In England he moved in circles where he obtained a thorough grounding in economic principles, including the principles of free trade in which he was a firm believer. Some years ago he moved to Canada, and took up farming in the vicinity of Calgary, where he soon made the worth of his forceful personality felt in the farmers' organizations of that province. In conferences with the business interests, Mr. Speakman invariably championed the farmers' cause in a manner that was a credit not only to himself but to the farmers of Alberta. It was only natural, therefore, that a year ago he should have been selected as President of The United Farmers of Alberta, and that he should have been appointed also as a member of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, representing the farmers' organizations of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Readers of Farm and Dairy who read the report published in Farm and Dairy recently of the conference held in Winnipeg during November between the business interests of the west and the farmers' organizations, will remember the able manner in which the late Mr. Speakman re-

plied to the spokesmen for the business interests. As usual, he went to the middle of the subject in a few sentences, and in a five-minute speech completely swung the large meeting to his point of view and motivated materially the plans which had been prepared by the business interests after several months of careful effort.

The late Mr. Speakman was a man above middle age, unassuming, but aggressive when need be, simple and kindly in disposition, filled with a warm desire to advance all worthy causes and especially those of the farmers, and therefore a man with many friends and much beloved by all who knew him. Farm and Dairy is assured that the organized farmers of Ontario unite in the general expressions of regret at his death, and in assuring the bereaved relatives of their deepest sympathy.

### Profits and Cows

IN the little "vest-pocket size" state of Connecticut, some valuable survey work has recently been completed. In one area, sixty-nine farms were surveyed and the results, which show how important is a good quality of live stock to profitable dairy farming, are convincing enough to speak for themselves.

On fifteen farms, where the milk receipts per cow were over \$100, the average labor income of the proprietors was \$762. On seventeen farms, with average receipts per cow of \$75 to \$99, the average labor income was \$301; on nineteen farms, \$60 to \$74 a cow, \$183 labor income; and on eighteen farms, where the income per cow was less than \$60, the farmers actually made less than interest on their investment, and fell \$295 behind on the year's operations.

The results of this survey indicate clearly the necessity of good live stock and the importance of the work that is being conducted by our dairy record centres and cow testing associations. A still further analysis of these Connecticut results shows that the farmers specializing in dairying made considerably less money than those having one or more money crops. It seems that in dairy sections, better cows and more money crops should become the community's agricultural programme. These findings, we believe, will be endorsed by the most successful dairy farmers of Eastern Canada, where conditions are similar to those in Connecticut.

### "The Traffic"

UNDER this heading, Jas. R. Simpson, M.D.U., of Chicago, renders a terrible indictment of the liquor traffic. In figures as awful as they are true, he tells the extent of its horrible work, then adds:

"Thus far we have listened to the story that figures tell, but they cannot tell all. They give only the outline of the terrible work that is going on around us. They cannot picture to us the wretched squalor of a drunkard's home. They cannot picture to us how many unkind and cruel words strong drink has caused otherwise kind and tender hearted husbands and fathers to utter to their wives and children. They cannot tell us how many heavy blows have fallen from the husband's hand upon those whom it is their duty to cherish and protect. They cannot tell us how many fond expectations and bright hopes which the fair, young bride had of the future, have been blasted and turned into bitterest gall. They cannot number the long weary hours of night, during which she has anxiously yet fearfully dreaded the heavy foot-fall at the door. Figures cannot tell how many scalding tears the wives shed, nor how many prayers of bitter anguish and cries of agony God has heard them utter. They cannot tell us how many mothers have worn out soul and body in providing the necessities of life for children whom a drunken father has left destitute. They cannot tell us how many mothers' hearts have been broken with grief as they saw a darling son become a drunkard. They cannot tell us how many white

hairs have gone down in sorrow to the grave mourning over drunken children. They cannot tell us how many hard fought battles the drunkard, in his sober moments, has fought with the terrible appetite; how many times he has walked the floor in his room in despair, tempted to commit suicide because he could not conquer the demon. We cannot search the record of the other world and tell how many souls have been shut out of that holy place, where no drunkard enters, and have been banished to the region of eternal despair by the demon of drink."

These words are true; every drunkard's home bears testimony to the honesty of the writer. And the worst feature of the whole traffic is that it is legalized by the laws of the land. During the first week of January many Ontario municipalities will endeavor to remove from their communities the blot of a legalized liquor traffic. Farm and Dairy, interested as we are in everything that means uplift and progress, urges upon Our Folks their duty and privilege of fighting against the demon traffic with their ballots where possible and elsewhere with their money and their prayers. Let us have done with it.

### Smut Losses

THE loss to Ontario grain crops in 1915 caused by smut, can never be accurately estimated, but we are safe in saying that the total depreciation in crop yields due to this one disease, totaled many millions of dollars. James Laughland, the district representative for Simcoe county, in a report made to the Department of Agriculture, has attempted to estimate approximately the smut losses in his district. In Simcoe county, he states, there were 130,000 acres of grain affected by smut and the average crop loss was at least ten per cent. Estimating the yield of oats on this 130,000 acres at thirty-five bushels an acre and valuing them at forty cents a bushel, a ten per cent crop loss would mean \$182,000.

This enormous loss is for only one of Ontario's two score or more of counties. Mr. Laughland figured further and shows at what comparatively small cost these losses might have been prevented by the use of formalin; 6,500 pints of formalin at a cost of \$2,500 would have treated all the seed grain required for the 130,000 acres of crop.

Were the full meaning of these estimates appreciated, there would be a great run on formalin next spring, and there will be. Formalin properly used is the best preventative of smut on oats and it takes a season like that of 1915 to make its value fully known.

### Americans and Brothers

(Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio)

PACE: When to the east, west, north and the south, the great fact of existence is War.

Our neighbors on the north—the Canadians, our fellow Americans—are in the midst of war. Their agony comes home to us most of all, for they are nearer to us than cousins. They are our brothers. We know them, and respect them and love them. To the people of our border States, from Maine to Washington, the Canadians are closer, both in physical proximity and in that nearness of spirit which makes for fellowship, than Maine is to Nebraska or Washington to Florida.

The Canadians are simply not aliens to us, no matter what the laws and the flags and the oaths of allegiance may say. They are our sort. They understand us, and we know them. They are the best neighbors any nation ever had.

And the youth of Canada is in arms. An army of young Canadians who would fit in nicely at a party in your neighborhood to-night—a larger army of them than Grant or Lee ever commanded—are in arms to-night, drilling on the green meadows of England or dying in the bloody trenches of Flanders.