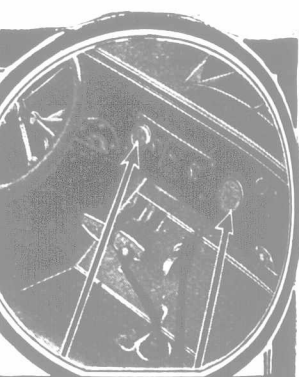


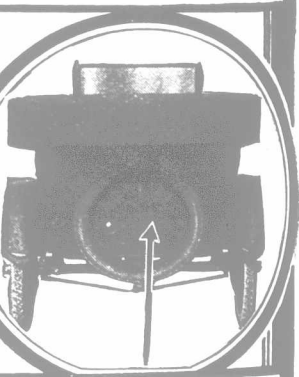
FOUNDED 1866

\$925  
FOB WINDSOR

Including Electric Starter  
and Electric Lights



Speedometer, fuse box, ignition, lights, battery regulator, all mounted flush on instrument board.



Note the compact arrangement of spare tire carrier, tail light and license bracket.



Perfect-fitting, "one-man" mohair top, quick adjustable storm curtains, rolled up inside of top.

Service and Parts  
stations at Winni-  
peg and Windsor

# The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine

PERSEVERE  
SUCCEED

ESTABLISHED 1866

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

VOL. L.

LONDON, ONTARIO, AUGUST 19, 1915.

No. 1195

## EDITORIAL.

Remember the soldiers when canning fruit.

Carelessness is responsible for many losses.

House the farm machinery each night in so far as at all possible.

Ontario will remember August 1915 as a month of moisture.

Keep down late weeds in the garden and there will be less trouble next year.

It is time to begin the finishing touches on the stock for the fall fairs.

Will the Kaiser try Calais next and sacrifice thousands more of his troops?

More rain more roots, but corn does not benefit so much by having wet feet.

Push the stockbreeding business. Grain growing is sure to fail if persisted in—stockbreeding, never!

Uncle Bije says about the best service lawyers can render people is to keep them out of litigation.

Because the clover has grown rapidly in the nurse crop is no reason that it should be closely pastured this fall.

Kill off the old hens. They will never pay for high-priced feed this winter. Fill their places with early-hatched pullets.

Since the wet St. Swithin's Day some folk have been wondering which is most disturbing, the war news or the weather news.

The Teutons took Warsaw but the press had all the people prepared for it, and nobody seemed to be upset by it.

In preparing for winter wheat work the land down to a solid seed bed. Use the roller, and then the cultivator and harrow.

Pigs will fatten on sprouted wheat, so that if the buyer shoves the price down too low the man with the live stock still has another chance.

In times of stress everyone looks to the farm to meet the situation, but some are not ready to do their part in helping the farmer harvest his crop.

Canada's horse market is still quiet. The only bright spot is the assurance from the other side of the Atlantic that prices must go up and demand increase.

"Did you ever hear of a sitting hen getting fat?" Keep going! The man who is busy in wet weather preparing for dry weather is generally well ahead with his work.

An unmistakable proof of efficiency in farming is capacity to deliver the land from an excess of water at one time, and at another to have plenty of it to grow a profitable crop.

## The Voice of the People.

"The people have risen and said plainly that men in public life must be honest." So spake Sir Douglas Cameron on the night of the political landslide in Manitoba last week. Was it a "political" landslide? Not exactly, for both sides realized that it was not a party victory. The people, voting on principle and laying aside their party affiliations, came out strongly for cleaner government. Whether they get it or not depends upon the men now in power. But the recent election should serve as a reminder to all governments that the people are thoroughly sickened of grafting and looting, and are gradually and unmistakably renouncing the party as the first and foremost consideration in the affairs of the country.

We hold no brief for either party. The experience of the past has been that either party is capable of managing the affairs of the nation until they permit too many hangers-on to pull them down, or until, in fear of losing power, they begin to loot and bribe in a dying effort to retain the reins for a few years longer. Both parties have been corrupt. Obviously, then, the thing for the sovereign voter to do is to see to it that no party stays in power too long. All that is necessary is for the public to make itself familiar with the doings of the Government. Too little attention is paid by the man on the street and the man in the harvest field to the affairs of the state. Public questions should be understood by the public, and the farmer should be among the first to make himself cognizant of the doings of the men he selects as his representatives at the head of affairs. There has been too much "submarine" government in the past. The facts of many a costly party move have been kept dark. It is when they are brought to light that the people speak out. There should be no need of hiding the business of the country from the people who live in it and are taxed to maintain it, and the results in Manitoba point to a desire for an open, straight-forward administration of the business of the people. The Liberals were not elected because they were Liberals. Neither were the Conservatives defeated because they were Conservatives. The new party came in and the old party went out because the old party had been looting the public treasury and these facts were brought to light, and the people, having no more confidence in these men, decided to give others a chance, and at the same time a gentle hint of what will happen to them if they attempt any such "underground" government.

This is just what "The Farmer's Advocate" has been recommending for years as the cure for the political disease which has spread in Canada. We do not require a third party. It would soon become contaminated with the same affliction. But independence within the party, and a clear understanding of political affairs by every voter, after he has forgotten that his father was a Liberal or a Conservative as the case may be, will elect and reject governments according to their records, and these records will soon be a great deal better than they have been in the past. Let every voter find out all he can about the doings of parliament, and then let him act according to his own honest convictions, laying petty party politics aside. If the men in power deserve to remain vote to sustain them. If they are rotten with corruption turn them out. A good example has been set. It will be a fine thing for both parties, for the country, and for

the individual if it serves as a lesson to governments and people alike. The voter should know what his representatives do in parliament, and he should act according to his honest convictions on polling day. A start has been made. Governments take notice!

## There is Work on the Farm

It is reported that many men are still idle in the larger cities, and apparently not willing to go to the country to do work which awaits them. For every 200 applications received at the Immigration Offices in Toronto for men for farm work less than 100 are available, while men roam aimlessly about the streets. Applications from farmers for men average 200 weekly. A man, if he is any good and needs work, will do anything that he can. Surely some of the big, able-bodied fellows in the ranks of the unemployed could handle a hoe or a pitchfork. Who can blame the farmer for despising a man who will not accept employment because it means farm work? Surely working as a farm laborer cannot be as degrading as loafing on the street corners. The deserving should always be helped, but when it comes to aid for those who will need it next winter the able man who could get work on the farm and despised it may feel the pinch a little, and the farmer's sympathy for him may not be very manifest. It is about time the man out of work realized that any job that pays a fair wage and includes good board is a good job and grabs it up. Harvest weather has been bad, and men are urgently needed to garner in Canada's crops. The man idling on the street does not realize how much this year's crop means to Canada. It means the difference between good business and poor business. It means the difference between a job and no job. It means meals for everybody if harvested in good condition. It means harder times for the unemployed if allowed to waste for want of willing hands to harvest. The out-of-work may laugh at the farmer and his occupation now, but how about the winter which is coming? Many a willing man has gone from the city to the country this year and made good. More could do so if they would. All that is necessary is that the man show his readiness to adapt himself and his willingness to learn. The farmer is as considerate as any other employer, but he doesn't care for the fellow who "knows it all" and insists upon putting his lack of knowledge into practice when told to do otherwise. The good men get along in the country, and most men can be good men if they like. The man who has one eye on the loss and the other on the sun seldom makes good, but the man who makes the farmer's interests his interests, and goes ahead to learn and do, is valuable to the farmer and makes a success of the venture. This is no time for the unemployed to carry a high head and sneer at farm labor. It is rather a time for them to get a good job and go to work if such work offers. Real men are wanted in Canada's harvest fields.

Someone has hinted that the unemployed on charity should be forced to go to the country to work. Perhaps they should, but a man forced to work is generally a shirker and of very little value to his employer. Where is the spirit in the man who will accept charity rather than pitch wheat and oats at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day with board and a good bed, or if it be in the West possibly \$2.00 or \$2.50 per day would be paid?