

FOUNDED 1866

# LAVAL SEPARATORS

Fall and Winter  
More Profitable

Advantages in using a good cream separator all and winter months. The lactation is hardest to cream. with an inferior separator.

Winter prices are highest, so that a poor separator counts for

farm skim-milk for stock feed. separator in cold weather.

to delay the purchase of a of an inferior one.

next spring. Let the De Laval now and it will earn its cost. Laval agent at once, or if you for any desired information.

**SUPPLY CO., LTD.**

DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA.  
Famous De Laval Cream Separators  
Producers of Ideal Green Feed Silos.  
Order upon request.

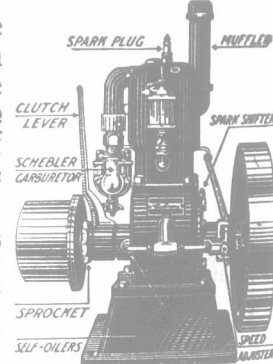
WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

Weights Only 190 lbs.  
Only 320 lbs.

are the  
engines in  
more  
pendable  
cause of  
balance  
bration.

releases  
ad at any  
ow speeds  
Cushman  
weight, per  
engines,  
, reliable  
any other



Note the Many Special Advantages Not Found On Other Engines.

Weight Engines  
—4 to 20 H. P.

**The ONE Binder Engine**  
The Cushman 4 H. P. is the one practical binder engine. Its light weight and steady power permit it to be attached to rear of binder. Saves a team during harvest.

ave Linton, Ransom, Ill., says:  
can do everything with the 190-lb. Cushman that I could with an engine that weighed 1000 lbs., and do it better and with a lot less noise."

ask for our Light Weight Engine book, sent free.

CHIMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA LTD.  
383 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man.

AGENTS FOR  
Vacuum Washing Machines—  
Universal Hoists—Automatic  
Elevators—Portable Grain Elevators—  
and Little Giant Neck Yoke Centers.

FOR ONTARIO:

143 York Street  
LONDON, ONT.

# The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine

PERSEVERE  
AND  
SUCCEED

ESTABLISHED  
1866

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

VOL. L.

LONDON, ONTARIO, NOVEMBER 4, 1915.

No. 1206

## EDITORIAL.

Take in the last of the roots while the sun shines.

Better plow a little wet this fall than next spring.

An unproductive brood sow should not be wintered.

A clean up before winter sets in is just as important as is spring renovating.

It is time to commence feeding the cattle to be ready for the early market.

German plots and intrigue may and do cover the earth, but Prussian militarism, never!

Debating as to whether or not it is too wet to plow will never finish up the fall plowing.

The agitation for free wheat is still on. It takes some people a long while to change their minds.

The control of the sea must seem to Germany a bigger factor in the war than it did when hostilities first broke out.

Pasture has been good this year, and feeders, if they are any good as doers, should show fair fit at stabling. This should save feed.

"The chill November days have come" but let us look forward to the appearance of the later gleam of hope "in the sweet Indian Summer."

That must have been a fine trip the parliamentarians had over the third transcontinental. There are more ways than one of lobbying parliament.

Turn as many of the bare, brown fields and meadows into black, freshly-plowed fields as possible before Jack Frost stops the farmer's best trenching tool.

Canada should get ready for after-the-war trade. This country is sharing in the fight and should likewise share in the trade which results after the war is over.

The man with a nice little woodlot on his farm gets over the fall and spring fuel problem better than anyone else, and it helps to keep the down stuff in the woodlot clean and up.

In British Columbia potatoes are so plentiful that feeding them to cattle is contemplated; in Ontario they are so scarce that substitutes are sought for table use. Unusual season this!

The British live-stock farmer is getting unprecedented prices for his stock. The Canadian farmer would like a share in the horse-market prosperity, but this does not seem to be coming this fall.

Mangels, this year, were better fighters against Jupiter Pluvius than were turnips. They are a better crop than their harder rivals and will likely gain in favor on their performance in this year of deluge.

### The Farm Boy's Duty.

Two weeks ago under the heading "The Farm Boy and His Father" we made it plain that the father has some obligations to fulfil if he would have his boy farm. Then, in last week's issue we asked the question, "Do You Want Your Boy to farm?" and again endeavored to make a shoe for the father to wear. Now we come to the boy. Every boy born of thrifty, industrious farmer parentage should be thankful that his start in life was made under favorable conditions. The boy has his part to perform in the making of the future farmer which he should be just as the father and mother have theirs. We have discussed the latter, now for the boy.

Every farm boy should, so early as possible in life, begin to make himself useful on the farm. He should not consider it an injustice that he be called upon to fill mother's woodbox with wood, to fetch the cows, to do chores and to take an interest in the things he can do. These things he should not grumble at as slavery; they are in reality among the most important parts of his early training. If he keeps his eyes open while feeding the calves, the little pigs or the lambs he will soon see some doing better than others, and if he allows himself to become interested he will notice a difference in type between the good doers and the unsatisfactory feeders. About all his work there is something to interest and educate. He should not look upon work as a hardship imposed by father or mother but rather as a privilege bestowed upon him for his future benefit. Too many farm boys erroneously get the idea early in life that they are imposed upon and that the city-bred boy, loitering on the street corners with no chores and no work of any kind, has a much better time than the farm chore-boy ever can. The future of the chore-boy is much brighter if he does his duty than the future of the idle, listless lad with no work to do.

But we must get to the crucial point of the whole business, moneyed interest in something. Stop, if you will, at the corner of the city streets and listen to the conversation among the boys just beginning their teens. Nine times out of ten, if the boys are any good whatever the talk will be about "jobs" and "money." The farm boy is much the same wherever you find him and deep down in the young farm lad's heart is a desire to do something and have something his very own. We have pointed out the father's duty in this connection, but what of the boy? There is a tendency with the young lad to put too much thought upon getting money regardless of what it means to his parents. Every farm boy should first consider that he owes his parents perhaps more than he can ever repay for their goodness and kindness to him when his life depended entirely upon the care of mother and father. The boy owes everything to his parents and some thoughts as to their needs, comforts and welfare should take precedence in his mind over those ill-conceived notions which breed discontentment with his lot and are the founts of much unnecessary grumbling. The farm boy cannot exempt himself from the command "HONOR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER," and we do not believe many farm boys could be accused of trying. And yet the boy often thinks his lot a hard one. Why? Because his eye is always on the money and not always on his clear duty. What led the father at the School Fair to make the remark previously quoted in this series of dis-

cussions that the boys worked fine when there "was something in it"? His boy was likely as good to him as is the average farm boy to his father, but this boy had his eye on the dollar, and he was a very young boy. We are writing particularly to the older boy upon whom the money-getting idea has grown. Let him remember, before being too exacting, too impossible in his demands upon his parents, the sacrifices of mother and father for his sole benefit. All farm fathers and mothers desire to do their very best by their children and the boy whose money demands and good time demands are insatiable forgets his duty. He has allowed the glimmer of the silver to blind him to his best course in life. He is the boy who is likely to call father "the Old Man" and mother "the Old Woman," not a "smart" appellation, as he thinks it is, but a term which he should be ashamed to allow to pass his lips. But we are sermonizing. To get back to the subject the farm boy as a general thing is well used by his parents. He cannot expect to own the farm and everything on it the day he leaves public school or returns from two years or more at high school. We have in former articles made it plain that the farmer should give the boy financial interest as soon as he well can, but the boy must not allow himself to become a grabber and grumbler. Far better is it to be thankful and appreciative of what is done by the parents. The blame is not always on the parents. The boy who intends to farm should consider it his bounden duty to help father in every way possible until father feels that he can help him to the extent of starting wholly for himself. The boy should learn to look at things from father's viewpoint just as father should endeavor to see things as Johnny sees them. Boys, remember that father and mother are your best friends always and honor and revere them. Do not grumble until you are sure you have done your duty and father and mother haven't. If this is followed, always, there will be few complaints heard.

Both sides of the farm boy question have been stated and the only conclusion to arrive at is, that father and the boys should be partners and so should mother and the girls, the whole making one big, happy family with the farm and home the business, the pleasure and life of all.

### They're At It Again.

During the past few weeks the daily papers have, with almost every issue, been giving the readers glowing accounts of the wonderful trip the promoters of the Canadian Northern Railway have been giving to parliamentarians, the representatives of the people of various constituencies in Canada, and Senators. Representatives of both sides of politics took advantage of this opportunity to enjoy the hospitality of Sir Wm. Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann, and, according to frequent press reports, thoroughly enjoyed their trip. Incidentally the C. N. R. got considerable valuable free advertising even in war time, which was very good business on the part of the promoters, but this was doubtless not the main object which the tactful and adroit railway magnates had in giving politicians of both sides, Commons and Senators, a free ride in their most palatial sleeping cars drawn by their best big express engine and feeding them while on board by the best dining-car service on the line. There was more than free advertising in the back of the heads of the most expert pair of lobbyists