

FARM AND HOME

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50 Cents a Year

Our Forest Wealth.

THE effects of the law requiring the manufacture of lumber cut in Ontario, and forbidding the export of logs, are very apparent throughout the lumbering districts. Where formerly a few mills, to-day not only have the number of mills greatly increased, but the men employed by them have increased tenfold in number. Along Parry sound all the mills are working three shifts a day, and the demand for lumber is great enough to continue this overtime work for a considerable period. As our forests can be made to provide labor for thousands, and thereby build up an enormous industry, they should be kept under close government supervision. The money value of our forests is far more than is commonly supposed and it is increasing year by year.

Canadian Produce on Top at Paris.

The grand prize for cheese, butter and eggs in cold storage at the Paris exposition comes to Canada. This is the result of the persistent efforts of government agents in trying to secure a foothold for the best dairy produce made in the world, and sold in the world's markets under the most favorable conditions man can invent. The magnificent exhibit of Canadian dairy products at the exposition should result in enlarging our foreign trade.

The Teaching of Agriculture

In the public schools has got to come throughout the entire dominion, just as the study is being introduced throughout Ontario. No one is better qualified to take up this important branch of nature study than our farmers' boys and girls. Public schools cannot be expected to teach nature studies without qualified teachers. When normal schools and colleges introduce this subject in their curriculum, our boys and girls should find a real treat in the study of problems surrounding their everyday life.

The Coal Industry Booming.

Probably no line of industry in the Dominion is more busy than that of the eastern coal miners. Prices are high and the coal is not being mined as fast as wanted. The industry is being developed as never before, old mines receiving additional help and new mines being opened. This is a part of the general prosperity so much in evidence throughout the dominion. Busy workmen make a good market for Canadian farm produce, especially of perishable products, such as dairy, poultry, fruit and garden produce.

Pay as You Go.

The policy of piling up an enormous state debt is taken up by towns and cities, as evidenced by special requests from them of each legislature for permission to contract debts exceeding the maximum allowed by law. With de-

creasing population and enormous shrinkage in land values of some towns, the greatest care must be exercised in the appropriations and even then they are bound to be in a majority of cases all taxpayers can stand. On the other hand, where the town debt has increased extravagantly of recent years, and the tax rate as well, it is time that business farmers or others be elected on a local ticket to take charge of affairs. If this is not done, the time is not far distant when the state will be called upon to extend a helping hand to rural communities in general, for other purposes than education and improved roads.

The Ladies, Bless 'Em!

It is only fair on the part of us males of the press, when women do a good thing to say so. Reference has been made to the extensive public improvements in New Orleans brought about by the women voters, those owning property having the franchise. The women of Baton Rouge have secured a new sewerage system. The politics of Colorado are undergoing a gradual housecleaning at the hands of feminine voters. Mrs Paul's great work in keeping a part of Chicago's streets clean is widely known. Mrs Haskell has refused a third term as mayor of Gaylord, Kan. Mrs Mary Church Terrell, colored, is one of the school trustees of Washington, D C. Yet these things are as nothing beside the achievements of women in private as the "power behind the throne."

A Word on the Fairs.

The fall fairs are now in full swing. Spot their good points, and learn all you can. Beware of their bad spots. Have a good time. A fair is a little world—good, bad and indifferent all together. Our boys and girls have got to mingle with the world, and the fair usually offers a sample to begin on. But gambling, liquor selling and attendant immoralities are even more out of place at an agricultural fair than in any self-respecting village or town. Scotch 'em!

Farmers and Advertising.

Just 9567 of our subscribers sent in their opinion as to the "most effectively written advertisement in Farm and Home during August." The \$25 prize was won by Mell Black of Grimes, Iowa. That 10,000 subscribers should vote on this question, especially in August, shows the keen interest taken in our advertising columns. No wonder it pays reliable folks to advertise in Farm and Home—the other kind can't get in! This result affords interesting lessons to advertisers also. The ads that got the greater vote vary in size, character and arrangement. Some of the family advertising received relatively as much attention as the strictly agricultural ads. The ad that is not too crowded, but is so written that it can be attractively presented in whatever

the space ordered, seems to be the winner. The vote also shows that, given ads equally well written and attractively framed, that which occupies a reasonable amount of space is most effective in interesting the reader and getting his business. Our readers everywhere and the trade as well, will study the following list of ads in Farm and Home for August that received over 150 votes, as above mentioned, the other votes (about 3000) being divided among every ad in the two issues:

The C A Edgerton Co Box 208, Shir-ley, Mass.	1961
The York Digger Co, York, Pa.	680
Charles H. Childs, 14 Fayette St., Utica, N. Y.	657
Walter A. Wood Co, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	483
J. A. & W. Bird & Co, Boston, Mass.	421
H. E. Dietz Co, 81 Lighthouse St., N. Y.	318
The New York World	335
Dr R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.	311
Standard Oil Co.	290
Walham Watch Co.	256
Fairbanks, Morse & Co, Chicago, Ill.	232
Kemp & Burpee, Box 65 Syracuse, N. Y.	219
D. Y. Hullock & Sons, Box 811, York, Pa.	184
Chicago House Wrecking Co, W 35th and Iron Sts, Chicago, Ill.	151
Troy Chemical Co, Troy, N. Y.	157
Electric Wheel Co, Box 56, Quincy, Ill.	182
Hargood Plow Co, Box 557, Alton, Ill.	151
Hargood Mfg Co, Box 557, Alton, Ill.	177
W. O. Coffey, M D, 811 Good block, Des Moines, Ia.	156
Keystone Mfg Co, 29 River St, Sterling, Ill.	159
Macbeth Pittsburg, Pa.	154
Sharples Co, 28 S Canal St., Chicago, Ill.	153

Take a Vacation.

Summer boarders have been more numerous than ever before, thoroughly enjoying the bracing air and steady, gentle breezes of the hills of the eastern states. In fact several towns have turned away applicants from lack of accommodations. No crop will work so great a revelation in a slow-going, easy town as will a lot of well-to-do business people as boarders. Their style and ways appeal more to the aesthetic, which is reflected after a few seasons by well-painted buildings, lawns, clean carriages, etc. Summering our city cousins requires some capital for a special outlay such as a good team, easy beds, fresh meat, etc. but the dividends on the investment are often immense. The social contact with some hustling city folks also broadens the vision of many a shut-in rural family, while the fun of the business is usually enjoyed by the host as well as his guest. But the poor housewife! After the boarders go, she has earned a vacation and should have it.

The effects of the law requiring the manufacture of lumber cut in Ontario, and forbidding the export of logs, are very apparent throughout the lumbering districts. Where formerly a few hands were employed casually in a few

indications are that the apple crop is the largest in the dominion and the states that has been harvested in several years. This is no reason, however, why orchardists should relax one whit in the most careful grading and packing of the crop. The European supply is reported as light and an enormous export trade is anticipated in this year's

crop. In fact, it is said that Britain and the continent can take all the Canadian and American surplus stock of first quality. Canneries at home are of recent years taking more apples than ever before. If the enterprising orchardist hunts for a market he will probably find it.

The summer tourist season has been more profitable to Prince Edward Island hostelrys than ever before. Farmers with cosy homes, well located, have also entertained many visitors, to the mutual pleasure and profit of both. The summer boarder crop is one well worth catering to.

The American corn kitchen at the Paris exposition is feeding 2000 delighted Europeans (chiefly such) per day. This can hardly fail to stimulate the corn trade. American fruits have made so good an impression at the fair that the unreasonably strict rules against the importation of our fruit into France are likely to be relaxed. Germany and Holland are reported as decidedly hospitable to our fruits if they are convinced that the dealing will be honest.

The most encouraging industrial sign which has appeared since the trust-forming epidemic of a year ago is the lively competition which is arising to meet the big combinations. Farm and Home has the names of 36 new independent companies which have been organized or are organizing to fight the four great metal trusts; it has the names of 17 others competing with nine of the large trade combines. Under such corporation laws as those of Massachusetts, and deprived of special privileges, the trusts would have a hard row to hoe.

One of the squarest and best manufacturing concerns in the country, which catered largely to the farmers and was the main support of a thriving city, has been crushed because it refused to join a trust. Prices were put by the combine at a level on which this company couldn't do business, for the very purpose of ruining its trade, and it has gone into the hands of a receiver. Bust the trusts!

A volunteer in the Philippines writes that the rich soil of the islands, which under modern methods, will become immensely productive, and the low wages of native cigarmakers—10 to 40 cents a day—make a most tempting field for American enterprise. Our home tobacco growers will want such tariff legislation as was enacted for Porto Rico.

The sugar barons of Hawaii got their heart's desire in annexation to the United States, and free access to our markets, but with it they got also our contract labor law which forbids them to import coolie labor from Japan and China, and they will be forced to pay higher wages. They are reported as searching Porto Rico and our southern states for help. Here is a slight offset to the unfair advantage they enjoy.