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EDITORIAL.

Go steady.

"No waste" is Peter McArthur's new slogan, and it might well be taken up by all.

A bright mold-board is an aid to good plowing. Clean it off every night before leaving the field.

The season of rush is here. Did you ever hear of a man being ready for winter when it came?

Many a stable would be brightened up and made more sanitary by an application of white-wash. Try it.

Do not leave the plow stuck in the ground when unhitching at night. It may be found fast there in the morning.

It is time to be getting ready for winter. Old-timers remember a year when it "froze up" on the 28th of October.

"Business as usual" is a great motto, but hard to live up to if everyone is filled with fear. Each should do his part to keep up trade.

The chill November days are nigh. Milk cows feel the chill if left out nights, and register its results in the pail the next day.

The fighting line grows longer and deeper, while the trenches lengthen the submarine goes deeper, and the aeroplane higher.

Do not cut the cattle's rations because concentrates are costly. Take their place with rougher feed and plenty of it.

Where are the farm implements and machinery? The fence corner, the deciduous tree or the middle of a ten-acre field is a poor shelter.

No one has been heard to explain how the war will benefit the dairyman this winter. He is one class of farmer that cannot be accused of getting rich because of war prices.

Do not forget that there are several bushels per acre difference in grain yield on fall-plowed and spring-plowed land, and the former wins every time, with the exception of corn.

It is not too late yet to re-fill the silo after settling. If the corn is available it will mean more rough feed for winter, and rough feed is worth money this year to save expensive concentrates.

Farmers and Canadians generally do not want a general election at this time. The people should bring pressure to bear upon their Members of Parliament and see that the idea is quashed.

Some with plenty of feed are selling off their cattle rather than finish them on expensive materials, even though these were grown on the farm. This, if persisted in, will mean poor farms and small yields.

Who Should Help the Unemployed?

As soon as the seriousness of the present world crisis gripped this country, every man with strength enough to make a noise that would be heard began to cry—"Increase production." Simultaneously with this campaign was begun an earnest effort on the part of city employers to unload the men, which they had laid off work, upon the farmer for him to winter them, and let the city man have them back again so soon as conditions began to right themselves and city business picked up. Of course, the agitator for increased production never emphasized the last phrase, but he meant it nevertheless. We readily recognize the need of increased production, and more care in preventing waste. Farming should be pushed to the limit during the next few years, but it does seem strange that everyone asks the farmer to hire men in the winter when he has little need for them, while manufacturing industries and business enterprises turn these men away because they have not enough work to make it pay to keep them. The farmer cannot get men during the summer when he needs them, when business enterprise is uninterrupted by any world crisis. The employers of city labor do little to help the farmer harvest his crop in the way of aiding him to get men, but, when they, for a short time, cannot see big profits ahead in keeping their men they immediately shut down or work on half time,—the men are thrown out of work, and to satisfy them and make the country believe these employers have the interest of the people and the country at heart, they start a campaign to increase production, by the farmer employing the men which they have let out for a time. They are particularly anxious that the farmer winter these men, and thus relieve their former employers of any semblance of responsibility for their condition during the trying season. These same manufacturers and business men, by special privileges granted by governments, have, when times were good, been able to make large profits largely at the expense of the man on the land. They have been able to outbid the farmer for labor, have set high prices for their products, and have been protected in every way possible. And yet when times go bad away go the men. The farmer can have them then. He can feed inexperienced men over winter, even though he has nothing for them to do. True, manufacturers and business men have given thousands to war relief funds, and willingly. For this they must be commended, but why should they not put forth some strenuous efforts to keep their men busy, and prevent suffering right here at home? Men might just as well work shorter hours and at lower wages for them as for the farmer. They would do more effective work at something they know how to do, than at farming, of which they know nothing. It is different with men who have been accustomed to farm work before coming to the city. They might do better on the land. We like the spirit of an English business man, quoted in an article elsewhere in this issue. He said, "I stand to lose \$40,000 before Christmas, but that is nothing, we must keep our factories running to give our people employment and also to hold trade." Two reasons—to give work and hold trade. Here is a motto for Canadian business and manufacturing concerns. They should not expect the farmer to keep their men in hard times when they take all his men in good times, and for their own good in future business they should help the

men to hold and build up business after the war. The man who sticks wins. Money enough has been made in the past to carry firms over periods of interrupted trade. Some of this should be spent now. And right here let us say a word for our manufacturers. Every Canadian should make it a point in purchasing to get Canadian-made goods wherever possible. This will keep our men busy, our manufacturers operating to capacity, and do away with the unemployed problem. Buy it because it is Canadian made. Our firms are deserving of patronage. Our sympathy goes out to the worthy men thrown out of work. Farmers who can take them should do so for their sake, but nevertheless the duty of the manufacturers and big business houses is plain, keep the men if possible. Little some of them care about increased production as far as it will benefit the producer. It is as a means to make their idle employees believe they are interested in their welfare that they use the slogans, "Back to the farm," and "Increase Production." Let all good men of ability and those willing to work get back to the land. It will give them a good living, and a good home and once there they should stay. Then when the war is over and good times come again, watch the tactics to get them back to their old job. There are tricks in all trades but agriculture; watch them.

Does Canada Need an Election? No!

Rumors are growing more prevalent daily that Canada is upon the threshold of another general election. If we are to judge from the editorial pages of the party press franchise holders may not be surprised at any moment to see an official proclamation that an election will be held at an early date.

Aside from political reasons, thinking Canadians can see absolutely no reason or excuse for bringing on an election at this time. Either party in Parliament might well be considered to have perpetrated almost a criminal offence to force an election when such a crisis hangs over the British Empire as does at the present moment. No issue other than that of the war in Europe could be brought forward to stir the people up to a sense of duty in voting, and war is no issue upon which to base a political campaign at this time.

The emergency session of Parliament held at the beginning of the war demonstrated beyond a doubt that Canada had buried for the time being her political controversies, and stands solid in support of the Mother Country, through our present Government. No opposition was given to any of the schemes brought forward to aid Britain in the war, and no opposition will be given to help the Empire in any way possible. There is nothing in the excuse that some editors are bringing forward that the Government desires an election to test the feeling of the people. The feeling of Canadians is known full well, and is being demonstrated every day in the spontaneous giving to war relief funds of all kinds, and in offers of men out of all proportions to the number asked for to go to the front. There is no divided opinion in this country, but if an election is thrust upon us past experience has surely proved conclusively that nothing divides the people like a political election. It would be folly for either party, were they in power, to think that they would get the undivided support of the people in an election. The people will stand