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EDITORIAL

Treat the potatoes for scab before planting.

"More rain more grass" not "more rain more rest."

Community or local co-operation is the foundation for all the success of the movement on a larger scale. It should be pushed first.

The best stallion travelling your district is not a bit too good for your mare, no matter what class she may be in. Do not stop at price but make quality the measure to determine the sire.

Judging from the interest taken in summer silage and soiling crops this season more cows than ever before are to be well fed over the mid-summer season of short pastures. More feed means more milk.

Many a man who has spent the best of his life on the farm and has retired to the city to spend his declining years feels the pull of the growing things at this season of the year and would be far happier out in the country.

If you are selling the best quality of farm produce insist on getting the best price. It is the business of the producers of the high-class article to see to it that inferior goods do not hold the price of their good things down.

It is estimated that it will cost from \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to complete the C.N.R. It is likely the well-known contractors will construct the road, get the money and in case it does not pay let the people have it as a public utility.

A calf pasture is a necessity on most farms. Calves do not do well in close confinement in summer and for best results should have the run of a paddock by night and be kept in darkened box stalls by day. All cannot be so kept but every calf owner can provide the paddock.

It is the middle of May and seeding operations in some districts are still far from completed but lateness cannot serve as an excuse to slight work yet to be done. Put the land in well and there is still time for the crop to get a good start. Do not doubly handicap it by slighting cultivation.

Have you heard the whippoorwill yet this season? It used to be said that it was time to plant corn when this bird arrived back from his winter wanderings. Whether he is back or not the season for corn planting is close at hand. Cultivate until the ground is mellow and fine before planting.

We do not think the phase of the moon at time of planting has as much to do with the growing of a good crop of potatoes as has the land upon which they are planted and the kind of seed put in. Do not bother to look at the calendar for the condition of the moon but be sure that the land, the seed and weather are right then plant.

Poor Encouragement.

A correspondent in this week's issue shows how some storekeepers in small villages or towns often fail to encourage the production of a higher class of butter by giving the same price for an inferior article that they do for the best and sweetest butter delivered to their counters. For fear of losing a customer they will pay the same price for rancid grease, fit for little else than axle grease, that they offer for the neat package with the name of the dairy stamped thereon and containing the highest quality of dairy butter that an experienced, clean, careful and practical dairywoman can turn out. What incentive is there in this for the poor butter-maker to improve her product? If any old grease commands the best price what need is there for care? Fortunately the amount of butter bartered over store counters for groceries, dry goods and other necessities grows smaller yearly. The makers of good butter should insist on selling for cash and do their "trading" where they see fit. The country store has not been a profitable place for the farmer to dispose of his butter and eggs because there is not enough discrimination exercised and the good passes over the counters at the same price as the bad. People are getting away from this class of marketing. Farm produce should and must be sold on its merits and buyers of it must, whether they lose a few customers who offer the inferior quality or not, discriminate between the various qualities offered and pay a premium on the high class article, the result of extra effort and ability. It is time to put an end to this shaking all the farm eggs and all the farm butter up in two bags and paying the same price for all the eggs and the same price for all the butter whether the former be fresh or half hatched or whether the butter be the produce of skill and cleanliness or rancid axle grease from dirty stables and dirty kitchens.

Dividing Up is True Co-operation.

There must be something to be saved by the consumer or something to be gained by the producer in co-operation, otherwise retailers would not concern themselves if it spread to every country district in the Dominion. Not long ago there was a meeting of retail dealers in Toronto and representatives were present from other cities and towns. These men expressed themselves as in opposition to all co-operative movements on the part of farmers and laid particular stress upon recent developments evidently referring to the organization of a central body in Ontario and also took the various governments to task for fostering co-operation. The dealers would not bother themselves with this matter if it did not mean dollars and cents to them and if it means money to them it means money to those who are co-operating. If the producer can by working in co-operation with his neighbors and other producers get a few cents more for butter and eggs, an increased price on his beef, pork, mutton and apples and other fruit and can buy necessities to the successful operation of his farm at smaller cost why shouldn't he? And, moreover, if he is still able to give the consumer a reduced price on these products as compared with

that he has hitherto been obliged to pay why shouldn't such a movement be encouraged? It is of mutual benefit.

The trouble sometimes has been to get people to agree to a reasonable division of the increased profits to the producer and the saving to the consumer. Each wants all he can get but neither can expect it all. It is a clear case of "divide up". There is little doubt but that there is a great future for co-operation in this country but it is imperative that the foundations for the mammoth structure which is to rise be perfectly tested before a top-heavy superstructure is run up in imminent danger of total collapse should the sustaining walls shift. The strength of the movement depends wholly upon the strength and stability of the numerous local co-operative organizations throughout the country which form its real footings, and foundations. Many of these organizations have done and are doing excellent work. Some have not met with the best success due to improper organization, inefficient management, distrust and lack of sympathy. Many others are likely to be organized in the near future and their success depends upon their methods, management and the feeling of the people towards the organization. This latter, provided everything in connection with the association is all right, should not be anything but favorable, but dissensions sometimes occur without reasonable cause. The great success which we would like to see co-operation in this country attain can only come after the many communities have been covered by strong, efficiently-managed local associations who have learned by experience how to co-operate as well as that it pays to co-operate. These are the foundation stones which must be placed on the solid footing of "divide up" before the giant structure can reach its greatest height and stand solid. The newly-organized central body in Ontario would do well at first to put forth every endeavor in getting more local associations running on a satisfactory basis and after the country has been thoroughly covered, push the central organization to the greatest possible success. There is a good deal to be learned yet about co-operation in this country. The Ontario Department of Agriculture has a Branch with a competent director who is doing all he can to aid in organizing and establishing new associations. There is a field for unlimited educative work and this is the branch of the undertaking to be pushed first. To teach the communities the objects of co-operation, the benefits of co-operation and how to co-operate is the immediate work to be done. Besides the work should be pushed with greatest vigor in districts where co-operation is most urgently needed. It is easier to prove a project's worth where a need exists, than where everyone is independent of the work whatever it may be. There is strength in organization and the bigger form must be developed from the smaller successful community organization.

Lloyd George's British Budget showed an estimated deficit of \$26,650,000 and to meet obligations he plans to increase the rate of taxes levied on earned and unearned incomes and also to raise the death duties to the maximum of 20 per cent. Most countries seem to have little difficulty in spending all the money they can get and some more.