

factories now known all over the world—not excepting Germany.

The result of organization and the willing wartime spirit in Great Britain is equally convincing. Great Britain last year, largely with inexperienced labor on the land, increased her cereal production by 850,000 tons, its potato production by 5,000,000 tons. The cultivated area was increased altogether by 1,000,000 acres. When in 1917, 820,645 men were taken from industrial organizations and placed in the army the War Office replaced them with 804,000 women, and yet the production of guns was increased 30 per cent, air craft 250 per cent, while the shipping tonnage amounted to 1,165,000 tons additional.

The best recent illustration of what can be done in an emergency when only inexperienced men are available is that of the battle of Picardy, when the fifth army, under General Gough, was overwhelmed and outnumbered. It looked inevitable that the Huns would break through and capture the city of Amiens, which would have meant the interruption of railway communication between Channel ports and Paris, cutting off the British from one of their chief bases of supplies. General Carey, however, saved the situation. He called upon all classes of men behind the lines, whether they were soldiers, cooks, camp followers, railway construction men, Chinese laborers, medical service men, transport men, or whatever they were and organized them to fill the breach. With these men he succeeded in doing what the fifth army failed to do—he held the line! With no training in trench warfare, and no fighting organization before that time, General Carey gathered them together, and this nondescript gathering of troops kept the Huns

back for six days and nights until reinforcements arrived. General Carey did not say, "I can't use this untrained class of men," but he set to work without a moment's hesitation to make the best of them, and he succeeded in saving the British army and its Allies from a desperate crisis.

Similarly, if the Canadian farmer makes up his mind that these are war times and war measures are necessary there is absolutely no doubt he can utilize to a tremendous advantage the man power and the woman power of the towns, where people are only too willing to go to his assistance, if they are organized to do so. He must not expect them to be experienced and to know as much about the details of farm work as he does. It has taken him a lifetime to acquire his information. Townspeople have spent their lives at different work, but with his knowledge of farming and his intimate acquaintance with his farm and all its needs he should have ability to organize inexperienced help and show each helper his or her particular job and how best to accomplish it. A few hours patient teaching in any one particular line of work will very soon enable a greenhorn to "carry on," as they say in the army. By patience and consideration the farmers of Canada can, without question, effect an organization from green but willing help from town that will not only surprise themselves, but will also be of tremendous benefit to the Empire by the increased results of their harvest.

THE CALL OF THE SPIRIT OF THE FARM

By John S. Charles, in "Hoard's Dairyman."

EVER since I left the home acres, The Spirit of the Farm has been with me. I did not realize it, particularly those first few years of young manhood. I had no dislike for farming, although I have a very tender memory for the prevailing prices of the early 'nineties when I sold my eggs for 7 and 8 cents a dozen, when barley was so cheap we fed it to the hogs and made the best pork we ever had. I milked my ten cows night and morning while I was attending high school, but I was not overworked or abused. I merely had other ambitions and gave no thought to adopting farming as my business in life.

After completing the high school course I worked for a time in a factory drilling cutter shoes at 75 cents a day, doing this in preference to the job offered me of teaching country school for \$25 per month. When the superin-



Bill—"I dessay some wimmen can do men's work. But they'll never git men's wages."

Joe (much married)—"Wotcher mean—never? They always 'ave!'"



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