

not be immediate, but there is bound to be a reaction. It must be apparent to students of the present situation that the moral training of our youth in this country is very deficient. Our ideal of success has been very largely the accumulation of a large amount of money or the achievement of political power. Our school system lacks in this respect and moral training in our public schools is very deficient. So long as our youth find that the acquisition of riches is practically the only road to honor, they naturally regard it as the ideal towards which they should strive. Those among our people who have done outstanding service to their fellow men receive little recognition. So long as riches is our ideal and gold our chief object of worship we cannot expect anything better than what we have been getting in Canada for some time past.

LABOR INCOME AND LIVESTOCK

A farm survey of over sixty farms in one of the adjoining states shows in a remarkable manner how the labor income or net return of the farmer for his year's work is influenced by the keeping of livestock. On fifteen farms where the number of livestock kept was less than twelve head per 160 acres the average labor income was minus \$4.00, i.e. the returns lacked \$4.00 of paying interest on capital investment after all expenses had been met. On twenty-four farms having twelve to eighteen head per 160 acres, the average labor income was \$200 and on twenty-two farms with over eighteen head of livestock per quarter section the average labor income was \$406. These figures are taken from farms of about the same size as the greater number of our farms in Western Canada, the actual average size of these being 237 acres. The soil and climatic conditions are also very similar to ours.

Few illustrations could demonstrate so

effectually the value of livestock to the average farmer. No one pretends to say that these figures hold true in all cases because a number of other important factors must be considered. But they do hold true in a vast number and they show distinctly the trend of results from keeping more livestock. Why does more livestock mean a larger net labor income for the farmer? In the first place it profitably absorbs considerable labor at a time of the year when there is little else to do. In the case of dairy stock cows milking during the winter frequently have been found more profitable than milking during the summer and largely on account of the better use of labor. The utilization of more land for pasture and hay necessary with more livestock reduces cultivation and harvesting expenses. More complete use of feed that would otherwise be wasted resulting in larger crops and a more concentrated market product all help to swell the profit side when more livestock is kept. Labor is the most expensive item by far in the operation of the average Western farm. Labor is not plentiful now and its proper distribution at any time is a most important consideration. Any class of livestock will help materially. Beef cattle will probably go farther than any other to consume a lot of feed, at the same time increasing the necessity for labor (outside of the farmer's own family) but very little. The natural evolution of Western agriculture will work out this problem and in its process better labor distribution will be a strong determining factor. The man who takes advantage of this income insurance will be in the van as the years reveal the changing aspects of our agricultural growth.

GET THE GRAIN ACT

There are still thousands and tens of thousands of farmers in this country growing and

shipping grain every year who have no copy of the Canada Grain Act and in fact have never seen one. This Grain Act is really the grain growers' charter of liberty, secured only after long years of vigorous and costly struggle. Every farmer should have a copy of this act and should read it thoroughly from cover to cover at least once every year, otherwise he can never possibly know his rights. A man who understands his rights will not be so liable to be imposed upon as one who is ignorant. Any person can secure a copy of the Canada Grain Act with all the amendments to date absolutely free by sending a post card and asking for it to "The Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ont." Any local secretary may send to the department a complete list of his members, giving the name and post office address of each, and the department will forward a copy of the Grain Act to each and every one of them free of charge. There is no reason why every farmer should not be familiar with the Canada Grain Act.

The truth of the charge that the placing of railway construction in private hands is one of the most fruitful sources of political corruption is proved to the hilt in the fifth article on the Railway Problem appearing in this issue of The Guide.

The return of peace and the opening of new areas to emigration will quickly see overproduction of grain and a big drop in prices. During the war livestock has been killed off in enormous quantities and it will take years to replace it. Now is the time to conserve what you have and add a few more.

The problem of cheaper human labor cannot be solved by low wages. Better wages to the man who can handle all kinds of farm power machinery will cheapen production.



TARIFF POLICY OF LIBERAL PARTY

Spectator: "That fellow makes a great noise and is always going, but he never gets anywhere."