



VOL. XLIX.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914.

No. 1146

EDITORIAL.

A good showman is a good loser.

The corn harvest next, and it is a fair crop.

Good feed is required if the milk flow is to be sustained.

The man with the live stock is the man who soon has the money.

Sixty-cent oats make a crop worth growing, even if wheat is \$1.25.

Treaties made in times of peace do not always safeguard the people when war is declared.

The two words "neutrality" and "honor" are just and sufficient cause for lovers of liberty to fight.

Those having young cattle in numbers are congratulating themselves that they did not sell them for veal.

The trenches that count most in Canada just now are the long, straight, even furrows turned by the plow in preparation for next spring's crop. Push the plowing.

True co-operation looms up largest on the farm in the fall, with neighbor changing work with neighbor, threshing and filling silos. More of the system could often be made profitable.

What extra effort are you putting forth this fall for larger yields next harvest? When prices go up is no time to rest on your oars thinking that as much will be brought in from a small crop as generally is from a heavy yield. Go after the thing and you'll get it.

There has been considerable agitation this fall to grow more wheat than usual. This advice may be good, but it is not likely to prove profitable to sow poor or dirty land which has not been specially prepared or to sow too late in the season. A good crop of coarse grain is more valuable than a poor crop of wheat, even at high wheat prices. If the land is ready sow the wheat; if not sow spring grain.

The farm and breeding horses of Europe are away to the war, the cattle are feeding the soldiers, live stock is sure to be depleted over there, and exportations to this and other countries prohibited. What does this mean to our stockmen? A smaller supply of high-class sires, and an incentive to breed the best right here in Canada to keep up the trade and the quality of our money-makers.

Why has sugar risen in price? In addition to the heavy increase in the Canadian tariff necessitated by the war, five European countries which last year produced some 6,885,000 tons of beet sugar are now involved in war, and a great deal of this year's crop is likely to be destroyed or unharvested. When domestic consumers rushed in to buy up supplies for the future, prices at once rose. If the war continues prices will still rule high, and it will stimulate the production of beet sugar in Canada next season for which farmers will no doubt make early preparations.

The Millionaire's Share.

An opinion which will be agreed with by many who stop to weigh the matter carefully was recently given by Sir Hiram Maxim when he stated that the millionaires of the Empire should now spend no inconsiderable portions of their wealth in the defence of their country. These men have been able by ability and circumstance to amass great fortunes, while others not so fortunate have toiled along making enough to live on only. These latter are now out fighting for their country and the millionaire besides equipping men for battle can do a great deal for the workingman's wife and family while the bread-winner is at the front. It has been suggested that millionaires should from their vast fortunes increase the pay of the men on active service, the money doubtless to be used in the support of those at home. This is a good time for the men with immense fortunes to use some of their great wealth as it should be used. Many have made a beginning, and are nobly filling the breach with their money. Others will do likewise, and if they come forward, as no doubt they will, there should be no lack of funds to maintain an army of sufficient size to bring the war to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion, and at the same time prevent much suffering at home. The successful financier and owner of great estates now has his opportunity to do much for the men and the country which have made him what he is. Those who are not willing to fight with swords should entrench those who are on the firing line by the bulwarks of financial aid. The man who enlists to go to the front is giving all he has for his country. He risks and gives his life. If he should chance to return he may be maimed for life. His sacrifice is far greater than that of the multi-millionaire who may give cheerfully half his holdings, and the latter should willingly help to reimburse the soldier and his family for their great sacrifice and loss.

The Wheat Crop.

Everyone is talking about wheat, and the general advice is sow all the wheat you can this fall. Men who a few years ago did not think wheat a profitable crop for twentieth century Canadian agriculture have joined in the mad rush to grow wheat. Wheat is now just wheat. We hear very little about the different varieties, or what kind of soil is required to grow a profitable crop. As long as it is wheat and the land is at all likely to grow wheat this is the crop it must grow. Why all this great rush? There is a war on, and our people in England and Canada must be fed. Quite true, but wheat is not the only agricultural product needed. Suppose some land which would have produced 40 bushels of oats per acre had it been left for this crop were sown this fall to winter wheat, and, owing to the fact that the land was not in proper condition to grow a crop of wheat and was otherwise unsuited to wheat growing, it only produced ten bushels or perhaps eight bushels per acre, where would be the gain? Would it not be a distinct loss? Oats are needed for horse and man. Oatmeal can be made almost as staple a diet as wheat bread, and the horses at the front must have their oats. The wholesale sowing of wheat is not the best course to follow. Doubtless the acreage on good soil can and will be increased, and so it should, but it is folly to sow land which is known to be poor winter wheat land or soil not in a fair or good state of cultivation to

any such a risky crop as winter wheat. We would encourage the sowing of wheat only to such an extent as the quality of the soil and its suitability for wheat growing warrants. There is no use sacrificing fair to good crops of other grains for a very poor yield of inferior wheat. And, besides, the prices offered for live stock are almost unprecedented. Coarse grains are used for feed, and are usually more economically fed. There is no call to lose our heads over wheat. Increase the crop, but exercise judgment and do not forget that quality of seed and variety are important factors in wheat growing.

Canada's Opportunity.

Few people realize the possibilities of the country in which we are living. With our thousands of square miles of fertile land and our resources of mine, forest and fisheries, together with all the other things which go to make a complete nation, Canada with her eight millions of people is just at the threshold where a little energy may push her through to become one of the greatest countries of the world.

The present war should in the end stimulate all classes of business and trade in Canada rather than demoralize and disintegrate our commercialism. No country has forged ahead faster than Germany in the manufacture of many of the necessary articles of the present age. France, Great Britain, Russia and other great nations are so tied up in the supreme effort caused by this war that the development of commercial enterprise in those countries has been so slackened, in fact cut off altogether in some cases, that it now seems that it is Canada's one great chance to advance rapidly as a manufacturing country. There is no reason why a great many of the things now imported from Germany, in particular, cannot be made right here at home. It may necessitate a little lower wage in some instances but this is bound to come, and men will be far better working for small wages than out of employment altogether. Already we hear offers being made by our Parliaments to attempt to find places for city unemployed on the farms of the country, and the hint is being made that lower wages must be accepted. The farmer needs the help, and the help needs the farmer. Unless many men who find themselves without a job before spring are willing to go to the country and work at a small wage their existence will depend largely on charity. We hope the farmers of the country will see the situation clearly, and will give as many of these men work as they can, and we also hope that the men will work freely and not grumble at having to take smaller wages than they have been accustomed to getting. There is a great deal of work to be done in the country. Many farms have only been half-worked on account of lack of labor, and many others have been worked only at the expense of breaking down the man who has been attempting to do the labors of two men in order that his place may not become run down and dilapidated. The farmer is going to reap a certain reward out of existing conditions, notwithstanding the fact that in the end he will have to pay the shot.

Picking up our market reports in last week's issue we notice that pigs sold on Toronto market as high as \$10.65 per cwt. live weight, and cattle, on foot, commanded the almost unprecedented figure of \$9.25 per cwt. The farmer is getting his opportunity right now. He should