

## City Boys on the Farm

Conditions Under Which The Work Should Be Watched

The draining of the country of labour available for farm work has attracted attention to the potential value of the boy in his 'teens' as a means of overcoming the labour shortage. For the past two seasons, many of these boys have undertaken farm work during vacation, and many have, by special arrangement regarding examinations, gone on the farm early in May or June. They have thus accumulated considerable experience of farm work, and should be of great assistance this year.

Better organization methods are required, however, than has been the case in the past. The boys do not come under the class of farm labourers; they belong to good homes, and volunteer for farm work only to help in the important campaign for greater production. In too many instances they have brought back with them from their summer work recollections which do not act as an incentive to undergoing further experience of the same kind.

Some form of registration and inspection of conditions under which these boys are placed should be made. Comfortable quarters and good meals should be available. These are necessary to growing boys. The hours of work should be limited, rate of remuneration should be a definite and clear-cut arrangement and they should be encouraged to learn farm work. In other words, the boys should be permitted to see the bright side of life on the farm as well as that which may not be so attractive.

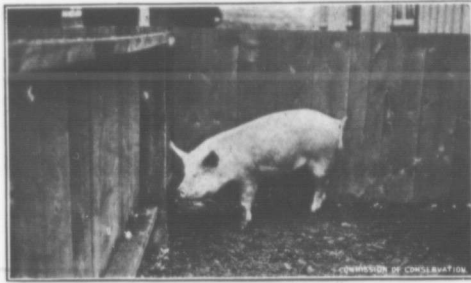
Canada is badly in need of men to cultivate her broad lands, and satisfactory experience on the farm during school life may induce many boys to follow the vocation of farming in later days.

## MORE VARIETIES OF FISH SHOULD BE EATEN

The action of the Biological Board of Canada in publishing a series of pamphlets in a popular style, dealing with food fishes, is to be commended. The first of these pamphlets, entitled "The Canadian Plaice," was issued recently from the University of Toronto Press, and others in the series are to be published in the near future. Canada possesses a very varied fishery, but only a comparatively few species have been exploited and, in some instances, these have already been over-exploited.

## DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Private James Carroll, for some years a member of the staff of the Commission of Conservation, has been officially listed as "presumed to have died." Private Carroll enlisted with the Duchess of Connaught Irish Canadian Rangers and has been missing since August 15th, 1917.



NOW, BRING ON YOUR GARBAGE

Cut No. 170

## Backyard Bacon

Have You a Little Pig in Your Backyard? If Not, Why Not?

An increase of 25 to 30 per cent in the number of hogs in 1918 as compared with 1917 may be confidently expected, the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner reports. This is a splendid response to the general appeal made to farmers to keep and breed extra sows, and to the conferences held during 1917 to further increase bacon production.

The farmers of Canada took this first step towards increased bacon production in the face of an acute feed situation. Many of them knew that they would not have enough feed to properly fatten all of their extra young pigs. These pigs must be fed and cared for, and many householders in Canada could help by keeping one or two pigs, which could be bought at weaning time, and fed during the summer, mainly on kitchen and garden refuse. In the autumn, the meat ration could be increased for the purpose of properly fattening the pigs for killing.

There are thousands of people around small towns, villages and settlements, at cross-roads and elsewhere, who could and should help in this matter. Do not allow kitchen refuse or garden weeds and waste to go unused. It is much less unsanitary to have a pig properly kept in a pen, away from the house, than to allow a dog the freedom of the house after he has been 'investigating' your neighbours' garbage. Here is an opportunity of service without sacrifice. It is past the time for doing our 'bit'—it is now time to do our 'best.' Get a place ready to keep a pig.—F.C.N.

## GARDENS

Out of the garden and on to the table, without having to lie writhing in farmers' wagons from the day before or exposed for sale in shop windows! How much better our vegetables would taste, how much

more wholesome, and how many more would be eaten, if we had them growing in our backyard.

To cultivate a small patch is not a task—it is a pleasure, and the development of the crop is a study that is in itself interesting. Many who this year will cultivate that little piece of ground around their homes will be surprised at the amount of food which can be secured from a few square feet of land.

Canada needs your help in increasing the food supply. She needs men, she needs money, but what are men and money without food, and if, by the cultivation of only a small area, you can reduce the demand upon the general supply, it will be just that much a benefit to Canada.

Canadians eat too much meat. A greater use of vegetables would tend to better health for many. By growing vegetables, that they may be available during the summer months, many families will reduce their living expenses and be the healthier for the effort.

## IS IT NOT CURIOUS?

A grade cow, eight years old, near Woodstock, Ont., that freshened last November, has given in eight months 13,092 pounds of milk, testing over 3.2 on the average, and having a spot cash value of \$288.57. She is still giving 34 pounds of milk a day, and is due in November again. Such a cow is a source of perennial pride to her owner, who weighs the milk from each cow he has, because he finds it pays.

But is it not curious that many dairymen never bother to weigh it, and so remain quite hazy as to each cow's performance? It is curious, too, that so many are content to bother with a herd not one of which has even a remote chance of giving one-half of what this fine cow gives in eight months.

Milk record forms will be gladly supplied free of charge by the Dairy Division, Ottawa, to any one enterprising enough to want to find out what each cow actually produces in return for all she eats. Make each cow pay. —C.F.W.

## Sport with Knife and Fork

Or a New Way to Beat Germany

"Certain hotel proprietors from the Atlantic states, market hunters from Louisiana, and other devotees of sport with knife and fork, are advocating, as a food conservation measure, letting down the bars on the sale of game. Mr. Hoover, it is said, is being bombarded with patriotic telegrams from these gentry, telling him how to win the war by restoring Bobo white-on-toast and broiled mallard with-wild rice to the bill of fare of the poor starved gourmands who frequent their respective hostleries."

"A broiled mallard at \$3.00 per portion is truly a deadly weapon. It takes five shells at 5c each to kill him in the first place, together with the labour of the market hunter who ought to be sniping Germans or raising beans. Then it takes ten pounds of ice and a snug corner in a freight car, a chef on a princely salary, and half a dozen flunkies to deliver his carcass f.o.b. the starving jaws of said gourmand for consumption. Finally, a pint of wine is necessary to make the poor fellow realize he is eating, a dollar exit fee to enable him to get away with his spoils, and not infrequently a doctor to tinker him into shape to starve along until the next meal. There is no denying the fact that said \$3.00 mallard might save a mess of terrapin or sweetbreads, or a lobster, or a fillet of beef for the French, and at the same time give highly profitable employment to many otherwise useful persons."

"It seems to us, however, that these double chained gentlemen who wish to avert starvation by marketing our slender stock of game have overlooked several other bets quite as good.

"Perhaps they have heard of cornmeal, or even parakeet thereof. Well, if we are to eat our seedstock of game birds, how about the seed-corn our farmers are so unapologetically hoarding against the spring? And, for that matter, why not tear the lead roofs off of our public buildings and melt them into bullets? It might be possible for conservationists who have spent years of labour in saving for future Americans a little of our wild life to persuade these destructive patriots that their proposition is wrong, but it might be hard to convince them that it is also funny."

—The Pine Cone

## CONSERVATION IN 1917

Conservation in 1917, the address delivered by Sir Clifford Sifton before the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Commission of Conservation, has been printed in pamphlet form and will be supplied on request. It is a comprehensive review of the progress made in the conservation of natural resources in 1917.

It is not so much money that Canada wants to prosecute the war as savings.