

homes? When will we have "active" authors, scientists, poets, artists, philosophers in the open country; in a word, when will we have culture spilled over the plains? When will service become the general aim of the people? When? Not in a thousand years with our traditional system of scholastic education. It will never induce open-country culture. But we can develop culture in one generation if we spiritualize our education.

When will our farmers co-operate in their social and economic service? When will every farmer on the plains be a member of a co-operative producing society, a co-operative buying society, a co-operative selling society, a co-operative aid society? Not till our education has been spiritualized and our farmers learn to trust themselves. When will our farmers be industrially, economically and socially independent? When they learn to co-operate and not before.

When will the farmer attain to political self-reliance? I will answer that question in another article.

BEST REMEDY FOR CALF SCOURS

The most common trouble in raising calves by hand on skim milk is scours. There are two entirely distinct troubles both of which have the symptoms of scours. One is from navel infection at time of birth and the other is from indigestion. If a calf becomes sick within a few days after birth and dies within a day or two the case is probably navel infection. This trouble is often called white scours because the passages from the animals are generally white.

Indigestion is the cause of common scours. This generally occurs when the calf is from two weeks to a month old. Prevention is the best remedy. The common causes of indigestion are over-feeding; feeding milk cold or sour; feeding sweet milk one meal and sour the next; dirty pails, troughs or stalls.

Each calf should be watched carefully. At the first sign of foul-smelling dung, its source should be determined as this is one of the first indications of indigestion. The amount of milk fed should be cut to one-half the usual amount and a dose of one ounce of castor oil in milk, followed by the formalin treatment, is advisable. The formalin treatment consists in giving one tablespoonful of formalin solution, made by adding one-half ounce of formalin to 15½ ounces of water, in each pint of milk fed. The amount of milk fed may be gradually brought back to normal after a day or two.

Many feeders have obtained good results from the use of blood meal as a means of correcting a condition of scours. Where the case is mild a teaspoonful of the dried blood is added to the milk at each meal.

FERTILIZERS ON PRAIRIE SOILS

Particular interest attaches to the question of fertilizers in the great grain-growing provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. We are very anxious to increase our north-western yields, especially in these days, when our wheat is needed to sustain the soldiers of our Empire in the great war we are waging for righteousness and justice. But we have no data which would justify us in saying that this could be profitably brought about by the application of fertilizers. For ten consecutive years, from 1909 to 1919, we carried on a series of fertilizer experiments on the experimental farms at Brandon, Man., and Indian Head, Sask. The series contained plots dressed with several forms of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, singly and in combinations of two and three. The results, taken one year with another, failed to indicate any material increase in the yields of the fertilized over those of the unfertilized plots. Frequently the latter gave the larger crops, but it was seldom that the differences between the plots of the series exceeded the amount that might be attributed to experimental error. Certainly there was no consistent increase due to any fertilizer and in no case was the increase sufficient to cover the cost of the fertilizer. These experiments, it must be noted, were conducted on excellent soil, of high quality, and wheat was the crop used.—Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist.

When it comes to raising, how about the wild fruits that grow along the streams or on the hillside?

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