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FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6, 1914

No. 31

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C. A. STEVENS, RICHMOND CO., QUE.

a recent issue of Farm and Dairy, one writer said, "Ask any city man why he wants to in the country, and his reply is to get a hat's it,-a HOME.

he place he stays at in the city is not looked n as a "HOME"; simply a place where he and sleeps, after which the grind. The city is haunted with one spectre from May to he has ever in his mind "Landlord," and will he do to me in Febraury? And this hat he does: On the morning of February

Dick comes into the office where it. "Well, Steve, what do you k the darn thing has done now?" that thing !" "The landlord, of Who else do you think I 12 Have you been asleep for the five years? Don't you know is but one 'thing,' that is the ord. Well, he's raised my rent \$40 to \$80 a month. I can y pay what I am paying. How pay 880?

en in comes Tip. "By thunder, te been getting only one meal a for the past year, and now that's

hat's up, Tip?"

hat's up? What do you 'spose There's nothing that can be ut Rent; and what you eat is this time. I just got my nothat I have to pay \$40 a month I only half eat now, and the wants what little I get; and he me two weeks to decide, or

hat did you tell him?" hat could I tell him but that I get. I can't pay what I am g now, and eat. He can have

it, I can't pay the rent I am asked, and I no place to put my furniture into." follows Tip. "I don't know what I am to I can't pay the rent, and it's raised \$5 a No use my trying; I have to go down a

wer or go into the street."

CONGESTION RESULTS. what did they do May first? They did Dick took Tip's house. Tip went in on his mother-in-law, children and all. And ent in with three families into one house, oms each,-where some of the white slaves from; not all but many of them. There is a ry now to suppress the white slave traffic, e poor things are being driven from place ace until many of them have been forced

to take up house and support a big, lazy apology of a man they call husband, so as to ply their trade. The writer lived underneath one such couple all last winter, and knows what he is talking about.

The great reformers are beginning at the wrong end. Let some of those who have ground their thousands out of the toilers in the city and their families, and are trying to pose as big men and broad, put up and rent some decent houses at a price a laborer can pay and live decently, and



No Competition Here to Avoid the Dusty Straw Mow

The straw mow is always a dusty place to work in. It has become infinitely more so since the introduction of straw blowers. Here is where outside threshing, as cillustrated herewith on the farm of W. A. ones. an Gregon farmer, has an advantage.—Out courtesy M. Runely Company. use and the furniture that's in it. I don't

keep them out of the crowded hells, and they will accomplish something worth talking about. Carnegie and his libraries and similar philanthropists.

Their wives are also posing as philanthropists in forming leagues to help lower the cost of living by cutting off a fraction here and there, and saving an old bottle or a tomato can, or something similar, and get their names in the papers. If they want to accomplish anything, let them make the grind a little less, and the remuneration a little more Then there will be no necessity for housewives' leagues, etc., etc.

DISAGREE WITH FARM AND DAIRY

I am very partial to Farm and Dairy, but I want to criticize it. In a recent issue, the Editor, in giving some advice to a would-be farmer, adCity vised against a man with only \$1,000 capital, at-

tempting to go farming. As far as I have been, I am of the opinion that the advice is wrong. Take the young man as he is to-day. He is married, and in all likelihood has children or will have. He is perhaps 30 or 31 years of age or thereabouts, and in all probability has reached the height as far as salary goes. He may be getting \$85 or say \$100; that will be the outside limit possible for the great majority. A few go beyond but more never get to even \$70. Their families increase and their expenses likewise; but

salaries seldom, if ever. No man can live decently in Montreal on less than \$150, and raise a family and put them on to the daily grind as they should be. By the time he is 45 his case is hopeless. He has nothing laid up and nothing ahead to look forward to but the poor house, or his children to help him if he's lucky enough to have any that will help or are able to. I know what that means. I almost reached the spot before I got wise, and beat it.

START ON THE FARM My advice would be take \$500 of that \$1,000 and hunt up a small farm that would cost around \$2,000 to \$3,000; take the other \$500 and get some stock and move out. Hang on to the situation a while longer yourself, let your family go and do the best they can, hire some help to make things go a little until you get them accustomed to the new ways. Don't do as I did. Forget the city, and some of the things you were used to. I thought that I must locate near a growing town, near a railroad, near a river where there was plenty of water, near the telegraph;

must have my daily paper of course. Forget it all. You will in a little while anyway, and won't want any of them half as bad as you do now. You will have to rough it some and put yourself out quite a lot, but in five years, if you are any good, you will win out.

MY OWN EXPERIENCE

I have been a little over a year on a farm, and I am \$1,000 better off than I was when I started. I had to go back myself to the city grind for a while, but it's only for a while. Will I win? Of course I will win And I started with a handicap of nearly \$8,000. If I had had as much sense as I should have had it would have been much less and there would have been no return to the city grind; I will have a lovely home though, (Concluded on page 9)