

Girl Graduates in Agriculture

There are now many farmers who can afford to send both boys and girls to the agricultural college, and this education is the best possible investment for them. It brings them in touch with the best trained minds, which inspires them with new ideals and aims in life, turning them in a direction that leads to a life of great usefulness. I will tell how this has worked out in actual practice in a somewhat isolated farm home in New York, which I have known many years.

The farm home is in southeastern New York, on one of the streams which flow into the Delaware River. The scenery in this locality is very beautiful. This is a dairy, poultry and fruit farm. The farmer and his wife were middle-aged. Two of the daughters have graduated from Cornell University, one is now there and another expects to go soon. There are no boys and the father was confronted with the problem of how to work his farm so as to be able to make a living and educate his children, therefore the girls assisted and learned to do well all kinds of farm work, and the out-

to the health of the family, which is largely due to hygienic cooking and housekeeping.

Farm Management

About the time two of these girls had graduated from the agricultural college their father died and left the farm for the girls and their mother to manage. They were so well educated and trained that in the few years since, all the operations of the farm and house have been carried on very successfully. Very often in such cases the old farmstead, which the family has learned to love, must be sold because of the lack of knowledge of how to make the farm profitable. On this farm a little more help is hired, and everything goes on as usual. When the girls are needed to work or oversee work done in the field they take pleasure in free out-of-door life. With almost perfect health, and dressed in their bloomer suits it is no burden to them. The rightly educated person does not lose, but rather gains in culture and refinement, by this out-of-door work.

Financial Returns

Many will want to know about the financial profits on the farm as compared with other occupations. I have recently investigated the profits in farming in this locality, and I have found farmers with 50 cows and a total investment of about \$10,000 who are realizing a net profit of \$2,000 after deducting interest on investment, paying running expenses, but allowing for reasonable house rental. The farms are furnishing the families with milk, eggs, fruits, vegetables, fuel, etc., in addition to the profits above mentioned. The results of scientific dairy farming are shown by the above statements, to which may be added the income from poultry, sheep, etc. Where such results are obtained there seems to be little inducement for girls or boys to leave the farm.

Some one may ask, Will the girls' agricultural education be lost if they should marry and leave the farm? I reply: The work of life goes on just the same after marriage, and whether marriage takes them away from the farm or not many of the duties of life remain the same. In many other than farm homes the wife oversees poultry keeping and gardening in addition to housekeeping. Surely the husband needs the co-operation of a wife who can do this work scientifically. The world needs people—whether men or women—who can do things right. Opportunities for reading the best literature, and the feeling of security that comes from having regular and permanent employment are other compensations of a well-ordered and scientific farm life. Here, if you have sown wisely in early life, you may establish a home for old age and reap a bountiful harvest.

IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE

Alberta Grain Growers have voiced a popular protest against the excessive prices of coal and lumber which are natural products in abundance in that province. They suggest government coal mines and government saw mills. There is really no need of either. The government controls the timber and coal resources, and also the railways that transport the products to the consumers. All that is required is that the government control be exercised in the interests of the people as a whole instead of in the interests of the few grafters who have been granted special privileges by the government.—Neepawa Press.

WOMEN HOMESTEADERS

Will Channon, of Cordova, has a letter in last issue of THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE advocating that women be allowed to homestead as well as men, and asks, Why not? This privilege is extended to women in the western states of the U. S. A man with daughters has then an equal chance to acquire land with the man whose family is composed of boys. And again it has been proved that where women have the opportunity they have proven equal to the task of successful homesteading.—Neepawa Register.



The Manager of the Dairy

dor life developed remarkable strength and endurance. There is little heavy work to do, as the best machinery is used, mowers, reapers, corn harvesters, horse seeders, cultivators, etc. A dairy of thirty cows, several hundred hens and a flock of sheep are kept on the farm. There is a large orchard of apples, cherries, plums and pears, an acre or more of strawberries, and plots of raspberries and blackberries. Another product of the farm is maple sugar.

How Education Helped

While all the girls work on the farm as needed, each has a department for which she is especially fitted. In the house one of the girls does the housekeeping and cooking, another does the sewing and dressmaking, while another gives attention to the garden and poultry. The education and development of these girls is largely due to the mother, who is also a student of the science of agriculture and home-making. In her desire to develop the best life of her children she has done hard, faithful work and made many sacrifices. The same can be said of the father. He was a well-educated and hard-working man, and sought to avail himself of the best helps in his study of scientific farming. In this home one can see how science has contributed



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That the dairy comprises only four cows, is sometimes given as a reason for not purchasing.

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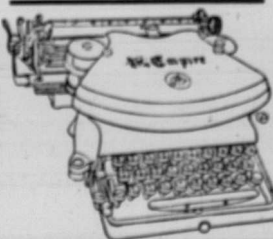
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STAY WITH IT

Who says the farmers of the West can't organize? Saskatchewan sent 500 delegates to Prince Albert the other day to attend the annual convention of the Grain Growers'. By George, first thing we know the politicians will be getting SCARED and doing something for the agricultural class in the way of decent legislation. Some roads may be built and some freight rates cut in two and some elevators taken over by the government. Moreover, we are willing to bet that right now the premier of this province is sorry he was in such a hurry to cut down the different grants to schools, roads, and agricultural societies. Ah, well! Stay with it, Mr. Farmer. If you succeed there is no doubt the whole province will be successful.—The Carrot River Journal.

At the recent Grain Growers' convention at Prince Albert it was shown that Canadian made implements are sold in Great Britain 30 per cent. cheaper than in the west. Part of the difference is due to freight rates—via the water

route to Great Britain as against all rail to the west—but most of it is due to the fact that we have a protective tariff in Canada, while they have free trade in Great Britain. Surely when a binder can be sold profitably for \$105 in Britain it could be sold here profitably for less than \$150.—Ex.

Public ownership of telephones in the three western provinces has proven a big success, and will prove still bigger. Now what's wrong with the public ownership of the future great highway to salt water tide, The Hudson Bay railway?—The Carrot River Journal.

A steer costs at the most fifty dollars. Served on the platter at restaurant rates it is worth two thousand dollars, and glue, tallow, oils, drugs, leather, brushes, fertilizer, combs, buttons and soap, are what the packer knows as "velvet." The "Optimist" wants to know "who gets the money?" Gentlemen, you are allowed one guess.—Ex.