farmers that a man well fed and cared for is a more satisfactory man than one whose comforts are neglected. As a general rule the average hired man in Ontario has little reason to complain on this score.

Perpetual nagging at a man does more to induce him to leave than will any other annoyance. If the employer would imagine himself, for a moment, in the place of the man, and would consider the effect some of his admonitions would have on himself, he would soon realize that he is doing himself harm and his man a great injustice by giving away to violent and persistent abuse. Few men object to correction if such be done in a just and unimpassioned way. but if the bounds of moderation be exceeded, there is awakened in the man a spirit of combativeness and discontent. certain to result in dissatisfaction on both sides. It takes infinite tact to manage men, and the employers few who can manage all classes successfully. All men will not respond to the same kind of treatment. Therefore, the farmer employer of labor will do much to make the occupation of farm laborer a popular one if he study the peculiarities of each of his men and treat them according to his findings.

For the man with a growing family of boys the problem is already solved. This man has at his command a class of labor, the value of which it is impossible to estimate. With proper training and preparation, when they become old enough to work, his interests will become their interests; they will share his pride in the success of the farm and profit, and happiness is bound to ensue from such a community of interest.

Now, the problem that confronts this man is how to keep those boys on the

farm. In the first place, he himself must be in love with his work. There is no use his trying to make farmers of the boys if he is heard continually complaining of the hard lot of the farmer. Rather should he keep before their impressionable young minds the advantages and pleasures of such a life, the rough edges of which they soon enough will find for themselves. Again, he must make life pleasant for them. He may make them work hard, but he must not make ever-toiling drudges of them. Soon their labor will become one of love, a source of pride and pleasure to the father and profit to the family. If their home-life is made pleasant by bright surroundings, they will not leave on small excuse. If the parents will spend part of the money that such labor would cost if performed by hired help in making home pleasant, bright and cheerful, in entertainment of the young friends of the family, in improving the farm, and in education of the children, they will find it a profitable investment. The bank account may not be so large, but what is an accumulation of money as compared with an industrious, healthy and happy family of boys and girls in the house? Again, when the boys are old enough to realize the value of property, they should be given some article of stock or piece of land to cultivate, handle and realize on for themselves. Thus will they not only be kept interested in farm work, but there will be inculcated in them habits of industry and business experience which will be of inestimable value to them when they are doing for themselves.

There seems to be a tendency among fathers to make professional men of their more clever sons, while they keep