

evaporated
 lace as a
 production
 many and
 s in the
 a special
 Unless
 d to ac-
 —, they
 time to
 for the

against
 by M. B.
 erimental
 ul work
 a short
 risty Mr.
 prevented
 \$1.00 in
 n a electric
 ure is in
 s started,
 vices de-

ers
 d a poul-
 of the
 anciers I
 F. Sharp,
 ter, Ont.
 hits Wy-
 breeding
 poses for

point of
 onations,
 instance,
 boys and
 what I
 can give
 ang with
 a serious
 id other-

chickens
 cial pow-
 er, push
 apartment,
 a parish-
 ter poul-
 try holds
 pure bred
 s people
 s flocks.
 his dis-
 embasi-
 er. Dr.
 ury bred
 tie bred.
 congre-
 ived for
 eed their
 by build-
 model of
 by Prof.
 iller as
 will be
 the poul-
 rk spirit
 desirable
 ve that

FARM AND DAIRY



We Welcome Practical Progressive Ideas

& RURAL HOME

The Required Element of Dairying in Canada



Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land.—Lord Chatham.

Vol. XXXIII.

FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1914

No. 50

The Farmers of Ontario are Uniting—Reasons Why Some Plain Facts Plainly Stated: What Do You Think of Them?

MR. J. J. MORRISON, the secretary of The United Farmers of Ontario, has been meeting with remarkable success in his effort to organize the farmers of Ontario. He is a simple, unassuming farmer,—but he has a message. That message has gone home to the hearts of his brother farmers throughout the province wherever he has addressed them. They feel that he knows what he is talking about. His experiences in farming have been their experiences and they believe that he is now engaged in an undertaking that promises much of future benefit to them.

Tuesday evening of last week Mr. Morrison addressed the members of the Fairmount Farmers' Club. The members of this Club live some seven miles west of Peterboro. They live in a good farming section and are a superior class of farmers. The hall was filled. The audience was composed entirely of men, a number of whom were young men. Mr. Morrison spoke for an hour and a half. When he was through an editor of Farm and Dairy, who was present, appreciated why it is that the farmers of the province are backing Mr. Morrison up so wholeheartedly in the work the Association he represents has in hand. Including some remarks made to our editor after the meeting and to supplement what he said during the meeting Mr. Morrison's address in part, was as follows:

Two Classes of People

"I have come to you to-night," said Mr. Morrison, "as a farmer to talk to my brother farmers. I do not expect to tell you anything that you do not already know, but I do hope that through talking these matters over we may be able to come to some conclusions that will result to our mutual advantage. We know that conditions on our farms are not what they should be. It is well, therefore, that we should talk them over in order that we may ascertain the causes and if possible the remedies.

"Broadly speaking I want to divide the people of Ontario into two classes: rural and urban. In spite of all that has been said to the contrary, there is a clear cut distinction between these two classes. We represent the first class and are what we might call the producers or the men who live next to the soil. We are largely individualists. Because of our manner of life we don't meet to-

gether as often as we might, and we do not trust one another as we should. We try to keep our own affairs to ourselves and resent it when we think that our neighbors are prying into them.

"The second class are a degree more removed from the soil. They comprise the manufacturing, mercantile, and industrial classes. They manufacture for us the things that we need. They live close together in large centres of population. In their midst they have the great seats of learning, the government offices, the daily press, the banks, and other similar institutions. The men who conduct these enterprises and institutions understand thoroughly the condition and problems of the city men. They know little or nothing about our affairs. While there are many people in our large cities whose conditions are no better than those of the farmer, the residents

of our towns and cities as a class have gained the upper hand in the conduct of the affairs of our country. When we have something to sell, do they accept our weights or our inspection? Never. We have to accept their weights and their inspection, and the prices they set. We have tried in various ways to improve conditions, but so far without success.

Farmers Have Lost Control

"Because of the great influence of the daily press, our financial institutions and the other agencies of our civilization that are centred in our cities, we have almost entirely lost control of the conduct of the public affairs of our country. Although we comprise over half of the population of this province there is hardly a farmer to represent us either in the House of Commons, Ottawa, or in the Legislature at Toronto. The law making power is in the hands of the people in our urban centres, and agriculture suffers therefrom.

"For some years now the second class of people have had the conduct of the affairs of the country in their hands. They have run it into the ditch. We see this by the fact that the rural population of Ontario is decreasing by tens of thousands while the urban population is increasing by the scores of thousands. Our Dominion Government admitted that agriculture is in a deplorable condition when it recently set aside \$10,000,000 for the improvement of agriculture. Even this money will be spent under the direction of lawyers, journalists and other men who are not in touch with agriculture. Much of it, therefore, is bound to be wasted.

"Dairying is the most profitable branch of farming that we have in Ontario. Yet we have 15,000 less dairy cows in Ontario than we had ten years ago. Need we look for any better proof that conditions are not what they should be than is found in the fact that none of us can rent our farms for a sum that will pay interest on our investment."

Continuing, Mr. Morrison described a farm in his own section of the country on which some thousands of dollars had been spent in the erection of a comfortable home, a commodious barn and other improvements, but when its owner tried to sell it he was unable to obtain a price for

(Continued on page 6)

A Chance to Help the Belgians

The indescribable sufferings of the people of Belgium as well as the privations which hundreds of thousands, yes millions, of people in Great Britain and France are undergoing this year have led us to wonder what Farm and Dairy, as well as many of its readers, can do to help those abroad, especially the poor orphan children, who are hungry, homeless and hopeless at this time. We desire also to help to maintain "Business as Usual" in Canada, and while making necessary economies to do so in a way that will not throw people out of employment or cause unnecessary hardship to any one. After careful consideration we have decided that there are two things that we can do:

FIRST: We believe that Farm and Dairy enters hundreds, possibly thousands of homes, where there are no children and where children would be welcome. In Belgium, Holland and England there are thousands of little Belgium children, many of them farm children, whose parents and nearest relatives have been killed, or who have died from privations, or who have lost their all through the war. We invite the readers of Farm and Dairy, therefore, who would like to adopt some of these children to write to us to that effect State the number, the age, the sex, and the religion (Protestant or Roman Catholic), you would prefer to have the children, and something about your own ability to care for them, and your reasons for desiring to adopt them. Should enough of our readers respond to justify us in doing so—we expect there will be—we will immediately take the matter up with the Dominion Government and endeavor to arrange the necessary details.

SECOND: We have been experimenting and find that we can save several thousand dollars a year by simply using this grade of paper on which this issue of Farm and Dairy is printed instead of the grade of paper on which Farm and Dairy is usually printed. We feel that the difference in the quality of paper is so small our readers will approve of our making this change during the war period at least. We will use the money thus saved to good advantage in many ways. Part of it we will gladly use to working out the proposal to find happy homes in Canada for many of the poor children of Belgium, and possibly some from England as well. We hope that "Our Folks" will write and tell us frankly what they think of this proposal. We feel sure that our readers will extend us their approval and support and will hope to receive from you any suggestions that you think will be helpful and to the point.

Yours in the Good Cause,

H. BRONSON COWAN,

Managing Director,
 The Rural Publishing Company, Ltd.