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EDITORIAL.

Feeding value is lost by letting hay get too ripe. Do not delay haying operations.

Each cultivation made at this season increases the tons of silage and the bushels of roots.

Pigs like clover, and they do better to get right out in the paddock and pick it. Give them a chance.

A good hint is given to makers of dairy utensils in Prof. Dean's article this week. They should advertise.

Read how to make dairying pay in another column. It pays in Oxford County, it will pay in your county.

If you see a weed pull it, spud it, hoe it out, cut it or cultivate it to death. It matters not how you kill it as long as you kill it.

When the mercury soars to 95 or 100 degrees F. in the shade do you not wish you had put in some ice last winter to keep the milk and cream sweet until delivered?

If you do not know what a District Representative is you should get acquainted with the one in your district. A correspondent gives an outline of his experience elsewhere in this issue.

We recently heard this remark, "Anybody can grow good crops in a favorable season." Can they? We do not think so, and besides there is a great difference in so-called good crops.

The time is at hand when a new leaf will have to be turned in hay culture if creditable records are to be made on many farms in the older Canadian provinces. Timothy and clover fields are this season holding out distress signals like this: "More nourishment and better tillage wanted."

With the increasing area and attention devoted to vegetable and fruit crops, the hazards of June frosts become more serious. An efficient system of frost warnings from "Old Probs" of the meteorological service, during the critical periods, would be appreciated by gardeners and farmers.

The authorities having used the baton, prison, starvation, forcible feeding and ridicule without avail on the English suffragettes, why not try about the one remedy left, viz., give them what they want, the ballot? They would make less trouble with it than they are doing now, and it is only a question of time anyway when they will vote.

Another war in the Balkans seems imminent. Most people think a war so far away is not likely to affect us in North America, and yet financiers tell us that the late Balkan war had much to do with the financial stringency of which we have heard so much recently. War is always carried on at the expense of the people and generally affects people other than those of the nations actually engaged.

What Parliament Did.

The Dominion Parliament recently prorogued after a somewhat long-drawn-out session, in which the game of politics figured very largely as did also the Canadian Northern Railway kings of the country. There were no such bitter fights staged as was the case during the session the previous year when the Naval Bill was the bone of contention which kept both sides snarling at each other until the Senate finally quashed it and the fight was over.

Among the commendable features of the past session was the passage of the Dairy Industry Act, a strenuous fight for which was put up by "The Farmer's Advocate" and the various Dairy-men's Associations. The new Act bars all forms of butter substitutes, and no doubt will remain effective for years to come. It also provides fully for the punishment of those who attempt to manufacture renovated butter, and it is now possible by regulation to control the classification, marking and branding of the products of the dairy. Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, brought in the bill, and he with parliament must be congratulated upon placing on our statutes such an Act to preserve and encourage the great industry of dairying, and do their just part in placing it upon even a firmer basis than it has heretofore been.

A good sister to the Dairy Industry Act was passed to regulate the manufacture and sale of maple syrup. If the new regulations are strictly enforced all imitations and adulterated products must be truly labelled, and the word "maple" can only be used on the pure product of the maple tree. Canada's maple industry was, until this amendment to the Adulteration Act, in rather a precarious condition. The good old name "maple" was being used on all kinds of products to the detriment of the business. Producers and consumers alike join in their praises of the passage of these regulations which also cover honey.

The Government also saw fit to increase the Federal aid to agriculture in the Provinces which money will be used to better equip the educational institutions, to spread agricultural information and increase interest in farming generally through a better understanding of the business.

We do not wish to comment one way or the other on tariff changes more than to state that what the farming communities asked by way of a reduction on farm implements and also for free wheat was little heeded. The latter was not conceded, and the implement reduction amounted to a very small cut on two or three machines only. Manufacturers seem to hold the whip hand when it comes to a tariff revision, and while the general trend is downward the movement is slow and governed pretty much according to the views of moneyed manufacturers. However, the cut that was made on implements was in the right direction. More would have been appreciated by users.

Readers of these columns know where we stand on the question of militarism. There was little excuse for the increased expenditure, as brought down by the Minister of Militia in his budget speech. Everyone expected that this statement would show increased outlay, but few thought that the Opposition would sit complacently by and allow everything in it to pass without more than a very feeble and indifferent effort to show

conditions in their true light, and prove the folly of making Canada a military country. The Opposition missed a good chance to justly criticize. As time goes on we are more than ever convinced that members of either party think more of buying votes with new armouries in their constituencies than they do of earning them by supporting good legislation and opposing that which works harm to their constituents. Where will this military expenditure end? The Government and the Opposition alike are to blame for the big start which has been made toward an armored and red-coated Canada, an expensive form of making millionaires out of a business with no utility to support the contentions made in favor of it. Technical education might have had a little more than the sympathy of the representatives, and technical schools would be much more profitable in most cases than armouries.

Towards the close of the session the incessant lobbying of Mackenzie and Mann came to a head in the form of a \$45,000,000 Aid Bill. It seemed that aid could not be avoided, but nevertheless criticism of the methods of these financiers was in order, and the business of parliament was to get the best possible security for the people's money. The C. N. R. got the money. Its promoters still hold a controlling interest, and are in an excellent position to further fatten their purses at the expense of the Canadian people. What could parliament do? The road must go on, and once again it was demonstrated that one or two clever financiers with money behind them can just about rule this wide Dominion. The joke of it all was the attitude of the Senate. One day the majority of the Senate came out against the aid and asked for more security. Simply bluff. The next day the men who led in asking for further security were the first to vote the aid in full. Opposition to the Bill was weak throughout with the exception of the stand taken by two government supporters Nickle and Bennett, the one bright spot in the debate, and the one indication that sooner or later independence is going to show itself in strength in our politics, and lobbyists will be gradually driven from our parliamentary halls.

Last came the Farmers' Bank Bill which passed the Commons, but was given the hoist by the Senators, who, as described last week by Peter McArthur, did some clever political manoeuvring to make it possible for each side to successfully place the blame on the other. It is a great game this political game, and the past session has demonstrated some really clever playing of it. We need more independent men on both sides of the House. The session was concluded by the Senate displaying their devotion to the principle that self-preservation is the first law of nature.

The Summer-Fallow.

A good summer-fallow is expensive, but a poor one over-run with weeds of all kinds is far more costly. This is the season to get after the weeds growing on the dirty run-down field which is or should be given clean cultivation in preparation for winter wheat this fall. We agree that summer-fallowing is expensive farming but if a field is very dirty sometimes it is almost absolutely necessary to follow the practice in order to clean it and bring it up to suitable tilth to go ahead and produce profitable crops.

If it is not dirty it should not be summer-fallowed and if it is it must get frequent cultivation