FARM AND DAIRY AND RURAL HOME

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OUR GUARANTEE

OUR GUAPANTEE We durantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the adver-tising columns of Parm and Dairy are as carefully added as the reading columns, and because to protect tisers. Should any advertiser herein do dishonestly with you as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you such that the second of the contract that in writing to advertisers you such that the second of the contract that the expense of our subscribers, who are our friends, through the medium of these columns; but we shall not attempt to porch find a more who advertises you do the protect of the second of the medium of these columns; but we shall not attempt to porch find a more who advertises of the advertises of honest bankrupts.

The Rural Publishing Company, Limited PETERBORO, ONT.

"Read not to contradict and to confute, nor to believe and take for granted, but to weigh and con sider."-Baeon.

Marketing the Wheat Crop

THERE is a general feeling that the Western wheat crop is being greatly over-estimated. Well informed farmers of Western Canada have been protesting against the estimates made public, but their protests are not allowed to go far. The press of the country is not anxious to publish anything but optimistic reports. The general impression among newspaper editors seems to be that glowing crop reports will tend to restore public confidence and sustain prosperity.

The Western crop undoubtedly is a good one, but only harm can eventually result from such gross over-estimates as those in which some selfappointed publicists have indulged. The moving factor behind most of these large estimates is a desire to depress the price of wheat. If we may judge from falling quotations, their effort is succeeding admirably. Transportation difficulties enhance further the effort of the "bears" to lower the market. Unless the crop is to be sold for less than it is worth, Western farmers must get more reliable statistics as to just what the crop amounts to, and the Government must take vigorous action to solve the transportation problem. If this were done, there would be less agitation for the Government to guarantee a price on Western wheat or buy the crop outright.

Farmers' Club Success

THE character of its officers determines in a large measure the success or failure of the Farmers' Club, and the annual election should be a subject for serious consideration. No one should be elected or even nominated because he is a "jolly good fellow," or outstanding because of his success in business. Officers must be good business men, but they must be more; they must be public spirited. Particularly is this true of

the secretary. The president performs his duties in public, but the work that really keeps the club going is done between meetings, unostentatiously, and generally by the secretary. In the case of a club conducting commercial work, a good secretary is not only an asset, but an absolute necessity. He must have business acumen, tact in handling men, and a lively interest in cooperative work.

If we might add a final suggestion, it would be that when a good secretary is found that he be paid for his services. The servant is worthy of his hire, and we know of no more deserving public servant than the hard-working secretary of a progressive, wide-awake Farmers' Club with commercial as well as educational interests.

Successful Ontario Cooperation

THE meeting of the executive of the United Farmers' Cooperative Company, Limited, reported in Farm and Dairy last week, marks an epoch in the growth of this great cooperative concern. The United Farmers' Company made their humble beginning a little over a year ago with a small staff in a couple of office rooms on Church Street, Toronto. The business was then not sufficient' to guarantee a living wage to the small body of officers who laid the foundations of the prosperous cooperative concern of to-day. The company is now, however, firmly on its feet and doing a business of one thousand dollars a day. Sales of binder twine alone during the past few months totalled \$34,673. Supplies of all staple farm products are shipped by the carload to every point in Ontario. So satisfactory has been the progress made that the officers of the company are now looking for larger and more desirable quarters.

Every farmer in Ontario should feel proud of the growth of this Eastern cooperative association. Its progress utterly disproves the slur so often cast on the eastern farmer that he cannot cooperate. In the United Farmers' Cooperative Company, Limited, Ontario farmers have one of the largest cooperative concerns in Canada, and their success is due largely to the fact that the company is purely cooperative, and that it has had the loyal support of thousands of Ontario's best farmers. And the membership is still growing. Let's all get behind and push.

Friends and Enemies

RECENT estimate places the proportion of Ł city wage-earners out of work or employed only a part of the time, at twenty per cent. of the entire working population of Canadian cities. If this be true or even approximately true, it indicates a serious condition of affairs for town and country alike. Excessive unemployment involves a city in grave difficulties. But the adverse effects of unemployment do not all fall on the city. Farmers, we believe, have not realized just how adversely city unemployment affects them. It means a curtailed demand for farm produce and consequently lower prices on everything that the farmer has to sell. There has been the much of a tendency in the past to regard producers and consumers as of two distinct classes whose interests are antagonistic. Nothing could be further from the truth. The farmer has his best market when all laboring men are able to buy. The wage-earner of the city gets full employment and a full pay envelope when farmers are prosperous and buying freely of the products of the city factory. The wellbeing of each is wrapped up in the prosperity of the other. Wealth producers everywhere should be as one great brotherhood, whether they toil in the factory or in the fields. Farmers and wage-earners might well work together against the common enemy-the financial magnates who

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fatten on the special privileges of public fran. chises, the tariff and land monopolies. These are the real enemies of all who work. And isn't it strange that those of us who work have so little, while the few who merely scheme to corner the results of others' toil, have so much? It is the great enigma of our civilization and contrary to all the tenets of Christianity.

Our Own Calling

1 T is far more important, in the end, that we raise fine-spirited boys and girls than that we seek to choose for them their place in This they will do for themselves far better it can be done for them. But the parent life. than But the parent who slanders his own calling in life narrows down the choice of the child by shutting out that colling from fair consideration. In fairness to your children, cultivate optimism, and live on the sunny side of the road of life."

The foregoing from a United States contem. porary, Farm, Stock and Home, contains a world of truth. We know of many homes where the general topic of conversation is the hardships of farming, its long hours, monotonous work, loneliness, poor returns, and so on and so forth. In contrast with this gloomy picture, city life and conditions are always given a rosy hue. Life in the city is represented as free from all the hardships of the farm and a mode of existence much to be desired.

As a matter o' fact, neither of these pictures are correct. The farmer earns his living by the sweat of his brow, it is true, but the farmer who will, has his full share of pleasures. There are many in the city who live hves of ease and plessure seeking, but there are many thousands more who toil longer hours than the farmer and for a wage sufficient only to keep soul and body to Taken all in all. no class of the comgether. munity lives under as desirable conditions as the farmers of the land who enjoy greater security than possibly any of their city brethren. Let a by our conversation and teaching, inculcate is our children a full rounded knowledge of both farm and city, and if we do this, John will not be looking for a job in town at some critical time when labor is most needed on the farm.

Rye for Sandy Land

AND that is sandy or very low in fertility, a better adapted to fall wheat than to any other crop. Fall rye will grow and yield a fair crop where oats, wheat, barley or other grain crops wou'd fail utterly. Rye has another advan tage in that it is an excellent catch crop for rel clover. The red clover may be seeded in the spring and make better growth than it would with any of the other grain crops, not excepting fall wheat. This gives rye great value as a poor last crop.

Another use frequently made of fall rye is w seed early in the fall and then pasture it for a month or so in the fall and again for a month e so in the spring. Such a system enables one le put more of the corn in the silo, to turn the cattle out to pasture earlier in the spring than on would care to turn them on the regular pasture, and also an opportunity later in the spring to plow down a nice quantity of humus, the ingred ent most needed in sandy land.

As a feed, rye does not differ materially from wheat in composition. Work horses in German are fed rye to a limited extent, each animal m ceiving from two to four pounds daily in additise to oats or other concentrated feed. Many dairymen are wary of using rye as it tends to flava milk and cause bitter butter. 't is probable that if used in limited quantities, it would prove satis factory for dairy cows. Danish experiments show that rye has a feeding value equal to barley. Europe rye is use? very commonly for human fool

September 2.

Holsteins

OLSTEINS H showing a Exhibition. About 150 head this was not as point of number year, the quality perior, and in so ed the record ex before at the Ca hibiticn, Toronto Prof. J. N. B

College, who j judged also at C ed at Ottawa a y particularly fav making well int "The exhibit," Farm and Dairy cord as regards stock shown, th less inferior anin years. In this passes the Toron size it is one of Bolsteins I have point of quality is exhibit. I am with the evident ing made toward is a development and means much number of the cla first prize was ve cause of the unife



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animals shown." comments were who had had an o

these exhibits. these exhibits. The competing those of A. E. Haley Bros., of Brethen, of Norwe Vankleek Hill; F. R. J. Craig, Con Stevens, of Phill the whole were p 'ed. In a few ca into the prize list had won honors a tional Exhibition. Barton's decision animals came be those he had mad The male and ships were captur winners, the awar going to Haley's Favne, and for fi Hulet's Rosa Bonh

Male

Aged bulls.-Fo Judge Barton follo Toronto on the fit to Haley's Sir Bell to Brethen's Hiller There is little to cl two, Haley's bull better proportione squarer in the o bull probably had line and barrel, a with age. Hall of with age. Hall of with Colony Cana bull of something the first two, but