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EDITORIAL.

Parliament is being led in relays; a long session is a certainty.

That rooster is no more use in the flock; put him in the pot!

Don't forget to salt the cattle and sheep now that they are turned to pasture.

Use the weeder or light harrows on the corn field to break the crust and destroy weeds.

Stable the calves away from heat and flies during the day, and allow them out at night.

Stale, sour calf pails induce scours. Use hot water freely and expose the utensils to the sunlight.

Don't allow the weeds to get a start in the young strawberry plantation—a scratch in time saves nine.

Feed the young chicks plenty of skim-milk, and if they are not on free range supply an abundance of green feed.

Any rainy days can well be spent now on the hay-making machinery. Repair the broken parts and have everything in readiness.

Put down some eggs for next winter's use, and hurry the pullets along so they will lay early. The prospects are for high-priced eggs next winter.

There is usually a part of the summer when pastures are dry and parched and the milk-flow ebbs. That is when a summer silo, a special pasture or soiling crops are useful.

Keep the standardization of implement parts in mind during the summer, and out of your own misfortunes and inconveniences may grow a suggestion that will be helpful.

It is a lucky thing for labor that farmers do not put on a sympathetic strike. If such should happen there would be something worse than unrest—there would be hunger and upheaval.

A cool drink of water is quite as refreshing to a horse as to his master. Make some provisions whereby the team can be given a pail of water in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon.

Don't allow land to go uncropped. There are catch crops that will keep down weeds and produce fodder for winter feeding. A neglected summer-fallow should not be allowed to decorate the farm.

The Industrial Commissioners, now holding sessions throughout Canada, are hearing a great deal about the excess profits of the manufacturer. The Government should already be in possession of the facts concerning this ground for complaint, as they have had free access to the books of all concerns and have taken their toll of the excess profits. After all the questionnaires have been answered, after all the reports have been made does the Government know nothing about actual conditions throughout Canada? The moderate labor element is only asking for a chance to live, and if the Government knows that capital is only making fair dividends why not inform labor that the country needs strong men to work the soil, and that relief will not be forthcoming until the population is more evenly distributed between country and city?

The National Dairy Council Appointments.

The National Dairy Council of Canada, which was brought into existence last November is now a full-fledged organization with a salaried Secretary and General Counsel. The appointment of D'Arcy Scott to this important position cannot be looked upon by dairymen at large with feelings unmingled with regret, for his qualifications to serve the dairy industry as Secretary of the National Dairy Council are not such as may be acquired in the hard school of experience as producer, manufacturer or organizer. No branch of the agricultural industry is more important, more complex, or requires a greater practical and scientific knowledge concerning it than does the great dairy enterprise, which the Council was organized to foster and protect. The organization is not a unit in itself, but a composite grouping of associations whose actual foundations are to be found in the back townships of the various provinces. More than that, the manufacturers of dairy products, centralizers and distributors are also represented, which is only fair, and everything combines to demand wide experience and a sympathetic understanding on the part of the man who is to shoulder the Secretary's responsibilities. We understand the new Secretary owns and operates a dairy farm, but one cannot get the same perspective of dairying from a seat on the Railway Board as he does from an old-fashioned, three-legged milking stool. We have nothing to say against the Secretary as a man or as a lawyer; the point we wish to make is that the National Dairy Council might have obtained the services of a man better acquainted with the dairy industry, and with more experience in organization work. However, there should be no slackening in the efforts of dairymen generally to re-inforce the structure they have so successfully established. The Council which represents an industry whose product in the factories alone amounts to over \$100,000,000 annually demands support, and we urge producers particularly to aid the organization with united strength, so as to more effectively safeguard the interests of the great dairy enterprise.

The Provincial Civil Service.

During the great war and since we have heard much about the value of discipline and morale. Sufficient morale will carry a nation past any obstacle of a military or civil nature, and we in Canada now require as large a measure of initiative, discipline, determination and morale as we ever did. These virtues are required in all branches of our national life, and particularly in the civil service, but there any semblance of such is blighted by the influence of the civil service machinery and the delicate flower fades and wilts before it has a chance to produce its fruit. A little political fairy lurks beside every desk; it haunts the civil servant like a bad dream; it watches every move he makes, and notes every word he says. There is no escape.

A Civil Service Commissioner is now ensconced in comfortable quarters at the end of a rather gloomy alley in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto. From this secluded nook a questionnaire is issued to all civil servants, and their classification is ostensibly based on their ability to answer the twenty questions thus presented. We cannot conceive of a more effective way to destroy morale or alienate the allegiance of employees to their chiefs or superiors. Ordinarily one expects to have his efforts recognized by those under whose direction he works, and thus obtain promotions from the hands of those empowered to dispense them. The Civil Service Commissioner has ignored the heads of departments, and signified that in his mind Jack is quite as dependable as his master. The Commissioner's scheme is a direct antithesis to established custom in the business world, where efficiency is the watchword. It is another barrier to good administration of departments, and will

only make the service less desirable and efficient than before. If good administration were demanded from department chiefs, they in turn being given some latitude and permitted to hire, fire, promote and retard employees, the civil service would take on new life because there are thousands of men thus engaged who are only asking for a chance to make good and be of service to their country. All our Governments, Provincial as well as Dominion, are shouldering the great responsibilities incident to public ownership, and the country cannot afford to perpetuate the antiquated and discountenanced civil-servant system which has become a symbol for indifference and inefficiency.

Show What the Horse Can Do.

The horse is being relegated to a position in this country where it is used more and more for special purposes only, instead of serving man in all branches of agricultural and industrial life. In these days of haste it is not surprising that the roadster and park horse should give ground somewhat to the speedy motor vehicle and the fashionable limousine. Yet when it comes to a question of moving the heavy city truck or farm implements of any kind, the animal which has been man's best servant down through the centuries is being displaced, simply because it is not given a chance to demonstrate its worth.

The price of labor demands that one man must utilize more than two horses or his work will be unprofitable. This simply means that instead of hitching two horses to a truck or farm implement we must hitch four or six, and thus allow one man to accomplish what would otherwise require the time of two or three. We are prone to compare the two-horse team with a ten-twenty tractor, and then decide in favor of the latter on account of its superior power. This is unfair to the horse, which, if given a chance, would win back many of its former supporters and firmly establish itself for a long time to come.

One would naturally expect our agricultural colleges to lead the way in the investigational field, and show us how to get the most work done on the farm with least expense, but they have been negligent in revealing the undeveloped possibilities of the horse. We also have three breed associations in this country which champion respectively the Shire, Percheron and Clydesdale. If they were live organizations and could see that breed prosperity is dependent on the popularity of the draft horse generally they might become more democratic, and with a broader vision attempt to obtain for the draft horse a chance to make good.

Investigators in the United States have been working on and perfecting multiple hitches, through the use of which five, six, eight or almost any number of horses can be hitched and reined by one man. These hitches are being demonstrated all over the country so farmers and others can see them and understand the principle on which they work. The breed associations in Canada would be engaged in a very useful service if they would conduct similar demonstrations here at exhibitions and provincial or local plowing matches, where horses are usually assembled in considerable numbers. This would be a very interesting and instructive feature for the Provincial Plowing Match to be held at Chatham next October, but there will be many events throughout the season where farmers and others might be shown how to assemble more horses in one team so as to meet the demand for greater power.

Now that after a year's delay Dr. Grisdale has been made Deputy Minister of Agriculture, a few appointments at the Central Experimental Farm are in order. Too many "acting" officials is not conducive to harmony and efficiency.