ovide an exit for warm, bening may be closed in a driving storm. But rangement you are sure Il times, and can control f your cellar.

vegetables when the possible, and let them for a few hours to dry bisture present.

ops of beets, carrots, have a care not to cut e, for then they bleed dry out the quicker, es carefully and lay to do or imperfect ones for Roots packed in damp tes kept in a good cellar eep them firm and crisp, e set in a trench roots and pack soil about the on most of the outer carefully so as not to ep so well, one would

had been moved.

I in a similar manner in till the last minute, and not have a higher 35 degrees F. Pumpons, etc., can be stored the furnace cellar if

re in large bins raised aches, and standing a se walls so that air can bout them The bins ed from light, for even f light greatly impairs taxoes.

lelves around the sides h to hold many bushels,

The apples are carell bruised or defective
immediate use or to
n cows. The apples to
ad out on the shelves
the need arises. They
on the shelves, and the
luced to a minimum,
shelves, apples may be

They are excellent the barrel thickly with Select sound apples alf a page of newspaper, arrel. When full put a h or tie several thickpers over it to keep.

rapping prevents the and the apples do not ner vegetables to impair big point in preventing vegetables from touchity of wrapping, which to in shipping oranges,

Spy apples in perfect on in August by puta paper bag, tying well a a cool cellar. They this treatment in the y spring.

ave no cellars but yet ot, a pit for storage d advantage. To store may be set in a trench ong the sides and top-ill hold the side boards ver the whole well with their similar material, vering as the cold

led with a good lid and and covered over a good pit for putting atoes, roots, cabbage, rrel on its side, cover w and some soil which om time to time as the everal barrels may be way, and will hold a

cabbage, etc., can be ble mound. Place a traw in a well-drained getables on that and uplete cover all with a or hay and bank with f tile may be inserted mound for ventilation be closed at will by with a wisp of hay.

kales, parsley, etc., out. Their flavor is y this method. They n as they can be dug to began using our on the 15th of March. They when the system lirect from the earth. g in the garden for earners.

M. CHRISTIANSON.

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The "Old Man" Under Fire.

Another Theory Why Young People Leave the Farm.

By Mack Pine.

There has been a great deal of theorizing in the recent past on the very important agricultural subject,—why we are confronted with a labor shortage, and secondly, why this shortage is greatly accentuated by our own sons and daughters, who appear to have no inclination to remain on the old farm but rather to seek an urban occupation even though in some cases the remuneration would not be as large as had they remained on the farm. The most popular conclusion assumed

by the majority of people with whom one comes in contact is quite consistent with a campaign of degradation which a few individuals pour with a searing wrath upon their city friends. Briefly it is this,—the manufacturers and other town employers by their excessive profits have reached such a proportion and magnitude that they are well equipped to pay any wages that may be asked of them; thus it is only reasonable that our boys flock to the city where they can have work which is not too strenuous, reasonable hours, and decent remunera-tion. I have given this theory a good deal of study and have in the pursuit of this subect interviewed dozens upon dozens of country boys and girls who have received the city's clarion call, and also on the other hand an equal number who have remained on the farm. Very careful observance has been taken of these two diverse classes, and will be enumerated at the proper location in this article. I can unreservedly say that this popular conclusion has some foundation, but I think many of its proselytes have been laboring under some vast misapprehensions, and have thus been tackling the wrong end of the matter. I find that any of the young people who have been posse of an opinion that they could fairly reap gold dollars in the city have come to a somewhat different conclusion after they have worked for a few months at their urban occupation. About sixty per cent. of these unmarried ex-farmers are living, to use a time-worn phrase, "from hand to mouth," and ninety per cent. or even higher of the married ones are living in a similar manner. Quite a number in both cases carry life insurance, which I believe to be a good thing when one finds himself unable to make provision for a rainy day by any other meritable method, providing, of course, that the investment is made with a thoroughly reliable concern. As for the young ladies, while I am unable to give any figures, understand that their position in life, social and otherwise, is somewhat more expensive than their brothers' while in most instances the wages are not so high, hence it is only a very few that are able to save a cent. Both parties have a hopeful outlook for the future, trusting that the cost of living will be very materially reduced and that wages will not receive a similar come-down; this, however, to me looks like a very doubtful proposition. Here is the universal reason for their leaving the farm: these country boys and girls are not immune from the general desires of human nature; their aspiration in life is to be something independent—I do not by this statement mean to infer that Montreal, Que. of them had what we might 'swelled" heads- to the effect that they would reach the pinnacle of the land's desire. Neither are their desires and wishes in a pathway of independence a bumptious mania to snap their fingers in the world's face and say, "I'll look after myself, you can look after yourself." Their independence was a desire to break the financial and parental strings which unduly bound them to the wills and wishes of their parents. They had no money to start farming on their own account, neither had they a way to procure it; it was useless to stay on the old farm, on which, in some cases, there were a number of smaller children, while in others the matter of final dividing was a very dark and dense problem. They might live there till the best of their manhood would be spent and ultimately receive nothing for it. Be-sides, to cap the climax of all this, it depended very much on the way they were used at home—just how much and to what degree their desires were satisfied, and what effort was made to satisfy them. Answers to this by the concerned



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