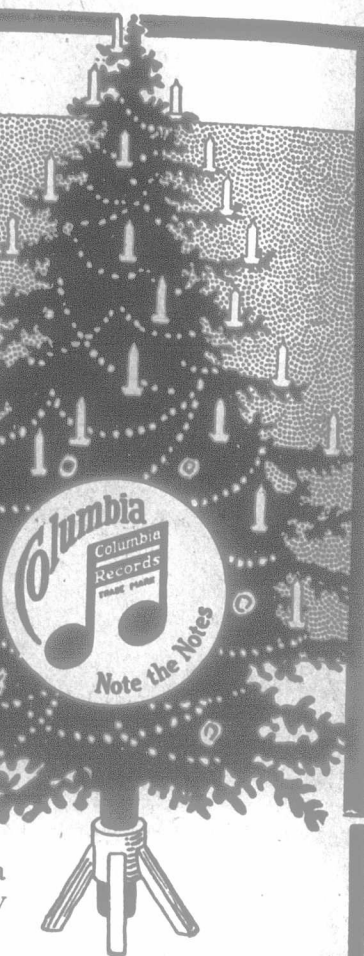




ories

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS
SONS FROM THE OLD
IS A PARTIAL LIST,

Memories—Part 1. Intro—*"The first Nowell."* "Good Rejoice," "Good King Wenceslas," "This Day is Born." *of His Majesty's Scots Guards*

Memories—Part 2. Intro—*"God From on High Hath Amid the Winter Snow"* (with *et ye Merry Gentlemen,* "I Street." *of His Majesty's Scots Guards*

Wake. The Church Quartette, and Organ
Noel. The Church Quartette, and Organ

Wenceslas. The Church Quartette and Organ
Herds Watched. The Church Quartette and Organ

Merry Gentlemen. The Church Quartette and Organ
Christmas Men, Rejoice. The Church Quartette and Organ

Most at Christmas Time. Night. Will Norrie. Harold
Orchestral accompaniment
Herds of Devon. Harold
Orchestral Accompaniment

ington. A Pantomime in two
I. C. Ridout. Columbia
y and the Cat. with Orchestra

ington. A Pantomime in two
I. C. Ridout. Columbia
y and the Cat. with Orchestra

"A Christmas Carol."
ening. Dramatic Recital.
Minstrels with Orchestra

Advice to David Copper-
field. Dramatic
Minstrels, with Orchestra

ing your choice
y and Headquarters
, TORONTO

colas

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine

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AND
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ESTABLISHED
1866

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

Vol. L.

LONDON, ONTARIO, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

No. 1212

EDITORIAL.

Everyone seemed pleased with our jubilee issue of last week.

Keep the stock free of lice. The time to start is early in the winter season.

Give other Farmer's Advocate readers the benefit of some of your experience.

Attend the winter conventions. There is always more to be learned about farming.

Make the plans early for putting in ice this year, and be ready for the ice harvest when it comes.

When a person joins a Farmer's Club or Literary Society it is his or her duty to attend the meetings.

Few people expect Henry Ford's runabout peace deputation to bump Mars' big war truck off the European highway.

As a winter live stock conditioner put near the top of your list a daily application of the curry-comb and brush.

Readers are invited to help us make this a profitable winter in so far as the best of agricultural reading is concerned.

We are told that the Allies already have supremacy in munitions. What will it be by the spring of 1916 when the big drive is promised?

The stable may be a little cool and still be comfortable and well suited for the stock, but if it is damp and too warm better ventilation would improve it.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen, somewhere between Halifax, N. S., and Victoria, B. C., report of commission on the high cost of living. Liberal reward for early recovery.

Winter Fairs are among the best educational features in this country. The farmer has time to look the stock over and listen to a few practical talks on farming subjects.

It is time now to be casting about for the best material for next year's municipal councils. The position requires good men, and the electors should see to it that no others get there.

Those of us who are inclined to grumble should at this season weigh things in a fair balance and decide that we have many things which should aid toward a joyous Christmas.

It has been predicted that the war would bring on a great revival of the art of painting, but who would have dreamed that the brushes of Peel County army horse dealers would have received about the first inspiration?

Are your dairy cows, feeding cattle or other stock given a daily outdoor run, or are they continuously confined during the winter months? A letter describing the conditions under which it is done and reasons therefor would be read in these columns to general advantage.

Certainly, They Were At It Again.

On the following page in this issue is published a letter from W. H. Moore, Secretary of the Canadian Northern Railway, complaining about the Editorial, "They're at it Again," which was published in our issue of November 4, shortly after the Canadian Northern's fifteen-coach special loaded with free-trip Parliamentarians and Senators arrived back from its run to the Coast. Evidently the heads of the Canadian Northern do not like to be called "lobbyists," but, as real Big Business men are not usually in the habit of making replies to articles in the press, we feel flattered to think that there must have been even more in what we said than we at first believed. The cap must have fit all too well to suit those for whom it was made.

We are quite aware that Members and Senators possess passes over all Canadian Railroads. This being true why did not these same Members so anxious and feeling duty bound to see the road take a trip over it at their own convenience, pay their keep on the trip as to dining service and sleeping car service and return with a fair, unbiased view of the whole matter? If these members have passes and do not use them for the good of their country why should they get them? We may also state that such service as these men got on this trip would cost, if paid for at regular dining and sleeping car rates, a great deal more than the railway tickets to the coast and return.

Our Editorial in no way complained of the efficiency shown in the construction of the road, but in it we did endeavor to show our readers just how an extremely clever, twentieth-century lobbyist works to secure what he is after and Mr. Moore's letter does not change our mind one whit. The big deals in lobbying are not pulled off in some dark alley or shady corridor; they are done in the open. Men of experience in the business say that when they want to bribe a man they do it right out in broad daylight, perhaps in the rotunda of the Chateau Laurier before many eyes. The public are more easily fooled by this method, which only shows that those who practice it are past masters of the art. The trip West was the same thing carried farther than any other like attempt. The C. N. R. took the press along to advertise the trip and prepare the people for the next shock they may give parliament.

This matter of calling the farmers of Canada the lobbyists most effective in securing aid for the C. N. R. is a joke. We remember having read somewhere, that upon one occasion two deputations of farmers from different parts of the West went to Ottawa to see about getting a branch line run up into their country. While there, a farmer from one of these deputations was asked which way he thought the road would go, and his reply was something like this: "I don't know but the other fellows paid their own fare while the railroad paid ours. Readers can guess which way the road would be the more likely to go."

It is a good thing for newspapermen both from Canada and the United States to see Canada from East to West and tell the people about it, but we still contend that such was a minor consideration on the part of the C. N. R. on this special occasion. They wanted Parliamentarians and Senators first, and the press to tell the people about the speeches of these men and the C. N. R. road. At one tactical stroke they hoped to capture Parliament, Senate and public

opinion, and the rest, provided more aid is asked, would be easy sailing.

"All Members" and "All Senators" were asked. We are well pleased that many did not accept, but have not changed our opinion about the policy of the C. N. R. in asking them and about the handicap which that company has placed against the free thinking of those who took the trip when next Sir William and Sir Donald ask for government aid.

The story has just reached us that the man, whose duty it was to introduce the train-load of notables in Winnipeg, put it about right in his introductory speech when he said: We have here Senator So and So, and Mr. So and So, Member of Parliament, and many other FRIENDS of Sir Wm. Mackenzie.

A trip like this should be a good way to make friends which dare not but stand together whether it be in the West, in the East, or on the floor of the House. We leave our readers to judge whether or not there was any "lobbying" connected with this most enjoyable trip, and to watch closely parliamentary procedure with the representatives of the C. N. R. in future.

Are Cobs Necessary?

In the Farm Department of this issue there appears an article dealing with an experiment carried on at Weldwood with thick-sown and hill-planted corn. We haven't the least doubt but that the findings in this experiment will cause some to say, "I don't believe it," and yet the scales, and the analysis made at the Ontario Agricultural College of the two samples sent down there, prove that the thick-sown corn, without cobs, has just as much silage feeding value pound for pound as has the heavily-cobbed corn from the hills. It is not necessary to go into details here. The article contains these. But we should like to emphasize the fact that the corn from the thick-sown rows which was sent for analysis contained no cobs at all, while the sample from the hill corn was well cobbed. Both lots were planted on the same day and both were cut the same day. It is essential in this experiment that the corn in drills has the same number of days to mature as the corn in hills has. If it has and also has an equal chance in cultivation, soil and fertilizer, then our experiment bears out the theory that thick-sown corn put in so thick that it does not cob contains in the stocks as much feeding value as the hill corn does in stocks and cobs together. Let no one misunderstand our statement. This corn though not cobbed was ripe, even ripe to all appearances than the cobbed corn. It grew nearly as tall as the hill corn, was very thick in the rows, and yielded almost double in pounds per acre that the hill corn did. The contention of an American experiment station that, provided the maturity was obtained, the thick-sown corn contained in the stock what in the hill corn is simply transferred from the stock to the cob in the plant's effort to produce seed is borne out by our test. Experimenters in Canada have said, "I don't believe such can be the case." It is time now for them to start some experiments and either further prove or disprove this work. We intend to carry it out on a larger scale next year. Our thick-sown corn seems to have made almost ideal silage and more of it, and why should it not be profitable. Read the results of the experiment.