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EDITORIAL.

Britain's soldiers are doing their part, are you doing yours?

The Kaiser's banquet in Paris has been indefinitely postponed.

Ninety degrees in the shade was rather a warm welcome to autumn.

A German Count foresees a democratic Germany. 'The people must win.

Help make the remaining county fairs successful by your exhibits and your presence.

Autumn is no time for loafing. Next year's crop depends upon this fall's effort.

Mangels should be left in the field as long as possible, but they are injured by hard frosts.

Rush the fall work. It is early yet, but winter generally comes before all things are ready. We should hold no animosity against the

German race; it is a war upon the militarist system which has dominated that country. After watching the judging at the big exhibi-

tions, more than ever are we convinced that feet and legs are about half the horse. If we cannot import good stock we at least

can breed some if the right matings are made of the good sires and dams already in the country.

It is not so much the acreage under crop in Ontario which should be enlarged as it is the yields. Better farming is what is needed.

Canada is in need of high-class breeding stock, and stockmen are looking forward to good business in the right class of animals of all the leading breeds.

Considerable corn has been ensiled too early this season. It is difficult to make the best quality of silage out of corn stalks which contain too much sap.

Many city men would like to be farmers. they would be good farmers they must have ability, capacity for managing operations, and must be willing to work after knowing how.

Every district should organize to prevent the waste of apples which is sure to come this fall unless something is done to handle the crop together. Our country cannot afford to lose this big crop.

A feeder recently made this remark to us, "In looking over 3,000 cattle on the market only three or four are really fit to be fed on for the show-ring." How many have you of these toppers in your fields?

The New York Independent, which sums up very accurately the best judgment of the United States in regard to the war, is unable to reach any other conclusion than that Germany is in the wrong, and has brought upon herself the condemnation of the world.

LONDON, ONTARIO, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

A Word With You, Young Man.

The career of the late Dr. Wm. Saunders presents lessons that ought to grip the attention of every young man in Canada. Lacking a birthspoon of gold or a college education, multitudes seem blind to any pathway of advancement and sink into a rut of stolid indifference or senseless frivolity. Their physical or sedentary tasks become dull, unthinking routine. Though perhaps no less richly endowed with gifts by nature than Wm. Saunders, their interests seldom range beyond the prattle of the street or neighborhood or the daily sensations of the newspapers, and they grow into older years dawdling away precious time, non-productive and unimproved. Wm. Saunders had no more time than any one else, but he did not waste it. He used the hours to good purpose, and this was undoubtedly the chief secret of his succeeding in so many ways. Never carried away with the craze for mere "fun" or racing after recreation he still enjoyed life to the full. Every spear of grass and every clod was to him replete with meaning and with interest. If worn with the tasks of the drug store or office he turned for real recreation to the culture of fruits and flowers, or some undertaking for the benefit of others like assembling an exhibit of Canadian fruits for the New Orleans Exposition, re-generating West London, Ont., after a disastrous flood, or opening his home to young men for the cultivation of music. His work in connection with various public associations in Canada and other countries, and on the Royal Commission of enquiry into the conditions of Ontario agriculture disclosed his range of view, his remarkable thoroughness in accumulating facts and his capacity to make and apply conclusions, all of which in 1885 distinguished the preparation of his report on experimental station work in agridertaking grew the splendid experimental farm system of Canada which he organized and directed for a quarter of a century, and which next to a family of distinguished worth remains his most enduring monument. For many years he was the head and moving spirit of many organizations for the progress of science and of agriculture in particular, his accomplishments meriting the high bonor of commendation by the British Association for the advancement of Science, a

body of world-wide authority and prestige. Most men are well content to be specialists in some one or two directions, but by his own individual research and study Dr. Saunders became eminent as a chemist, botanist, entomologist, plant breeder and man of many business affairs, public and private. In administrative duties. and as an experimentalist and demonstrator he left no loose ends. Rectitude and exactitude constituted his passion. Unobtrusive in his religious convictions and church relations they were none the less real, and it is to his imperishable honor more than the King's "Knight Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George" (C. M.G.) that he has left us a record of almost unparalleled activity absolutely unsullied. In his home or office or at public gatherings his courtesies were as unfailing as his information was encyclopaedic. Both will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the Canadian journalists of the past three decades who revere him as an exemplar to all public men.

It is worthy of note that though entirely selfeducated, several great universities conferred upon him their degrees. Apprenticed to the drug trade at about twelve years old with less than two years public school education, he became one of the foremost scientists of his time, and in important respects the country's most exemplary and highly honored citizen. With such a record before him need any young man on this continent whose beginnings may be lowly, his means and education limited, or his opportunities apparently few, despair of a future of usefulness and honor? No! Everything is within his reach if he possess the character and the purpose to learn and to serve as William Saunders did.

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Permanent Institutions.

Canada should feel proud of the success which her leading and smaller exhibitions have attained in this year of trial. A few of the shows were called off, but most of them have been or are being pushed to a successful climax in some of the best exhibits ever forward in the Dominion. The first panic of war caused some wild talk, and many were they who in haste advised that all the big exhibitions be cancelled. A better judgment soon saw the folly of such a move, and the managements quickly realized the wrong that would be done the exhibitions and the country if they did not go on. Nothing spreads fear and rumor of disaster more quickly than the abandoning of a permanent institution. Our fairs have proven themselves permanent, and managements are to be commended upon the manner in which they have pushed things to success in 1914.

There are, however, some other things agricultural in which the farming public is greatly interested, and which have a marked influence upon the various branches of the calling. We refer to winter exhibitions, and winter conventions of farmers, fruit growers and dairymen. We are told that we must increase production. We know that we should. Then let us all plan to have the most successful series of winter fairs and conventions ever held in Canada. Not one should be omitted. They all inspire confidence. and all do their part in increasing production. Farmers' Clubs and local organizations should cooperate with each other, and with the larger central organizations to make the coming winter the most profitable possible to producers. Above all let the winter fairs and big conventions go on and help them to do more good.

Why "Temporary"?

On all sides do we hear the remark that the present great war is going to give a marked "temporary" impetus to agriculture in Canada as well as in other countries. Note the word "temporary." Is it not a fact that Canada as well as the United States has during very recent years been over-urbanized? We are becoming faster than many realize a nation of city dwellers with population cooped up into narrow streets. narrower houses and cluttered, stuffy rooms, while broad, fertile fields go uncultivated and unhabitated. The belief has been expressed since the outbreak of the war that the colossal conflict would so revolutionize the world's business that it would be the end of great cities, or, at least, would put a stop to the heretofore ceaseless and increasing flow of population cityward, and would be the cause of many people making a return journey to the land; in fact many city born may seek to get on the land in the near future. Certain it is if the war is long-drawn-out and city business suffers as it may, many must of necessity get to the land where work is available if they are made of the right kind of stuff. A man to be a suc-