

# The Community

Prairie Breezes

By J. S. Woodsworth

Secretary of the Canadian Welfare League



J. S. Woodsworth

The first of this series must be devoted to our mail bag—the messages which have been wafted back to us from our broad prairies. Some of these are warm as the breath of spring; others are a bit chilly but full of ozone; all are welcome.

"Did you ever look forward to a church service where you would hear a favorite minister speak, whose ideas were in accord with yours—then find, alas! when you are at the church that your minister has not arrived. If so, then you will understand our feelings on getting The Grain Growers' Guide Saturday night when we look it thru and find that the Sermons for the Unsatisfied are missing."

—Wynward.

After such an expression of appreciation one cannot resist the invitation to contribute another series.

"I often read your articles in The Grain Growers' Guide, or rather try to read them, for you too often say very little in a great number of words, yet 'between the lines' one can sometimes see that you are not wholly blind. This little preface is partly intended to ruffle your temper and waken you up."

—Lloydminster.

## The Farm School Idea

Re a Farm School.—"I have two boys whom I wish to bring up so that they will be efficient and self-reliant. If the day ever overtakes them (as it has done myself) when they will need practical education to qualify for making a living they will be capable and consequently independent. Farming by many is not supposed to require skilled labor, and farmers have always allowed that idea to propagate itself at times when labor was cheap and easy to secure, being good-naturedly willing to assist the ignorant and show him how. But that time is past now. . . . The Farm School suggested does not seem to me to meet the case, as the teachers could not be efficient except in theory, which every farmer finds about worthless when not coupled with practical skill.

"It seems to me that a more practical scheme would be to change the school year a little, eliminating some of the numerous holidays as far as the scholars are concerned, and fitting the pupils who are old enough participate in the farm work during the rush season, such as seeding time, haying and harvest. . . . Where could a boy learn to be a practical farmer or a girl a practical housekeeper better than working the familiar farm teams on the home farm; the girls in their mother's kitchen."—Hinscarth.

Surely this ideal condition is already with us, especially in the more backward districts. The boys are working the familiar farm teams and the girls are in their mother's kitchen, and they are kept home at the rush seasons. But is the result satisfactory? Are these boys the most efficient farmers and do they stay on the farm?

No, we must save the children from the possibility of being exploited by thoughtless or indifferent parents, and we must give them the wider vision and the scientific training which rarely can be gained thru "working the familiar farm team" or "in the mother's kitchen." In our judgment, if Hinscarth will follow up the line of thought so clearly stated in the first part of his letter he will be led to see that the changed conditions demand changes in the method of education,

and, as has been the case in the industrial world, the home school must give way to the technical school.

Atwater writes: "The greatest drawback in this country at the present time is lack of proper educational facilities. A school farm, where the boys could earn part of their keep anyway, and learn how to farm properly as well as read, write and figure, would, in my humble opinion, be a great boon to the country people, as well as the village folks living in this province."

Re the Wider Brotherhood, Wynward writes:—The religion of the present day is empty—does not come up to the needs of the people. We have four ministers in our town, and a Catholic priest comes over once a month, making in all five different churches. We live only two miles from town, and still there has not been a minister in our home for over two years. One of them very kindly offered to come and see us in our home if we would send a rig after him and take him back home again."

Neptune writes: "The winters are long and could be made the best time of the year, if each community would use their empty school houses for what they were built for—education, entertainment and sociability. . . . Is nationality with its many covered evils a thing to retain at so great a cost of noble life which might have been used in better ways? It is easy to die for our land but harder to live for it. Does not our Lord say that the greatest Commandment is to love thy God with all thy might and strength and thy neighbor as thyself? Are not the ones gathered in Europe doing just the reverse? These are the truths that need the light—Faith, Love, Liberty, not Fear, Self and Death!"

## Hired Men Please Write

Edmonton writes:—"Wouldn't it be interesting if there could be a column or so given to the hired men to write little articles on their experience. We certainly see farm life in all stages."

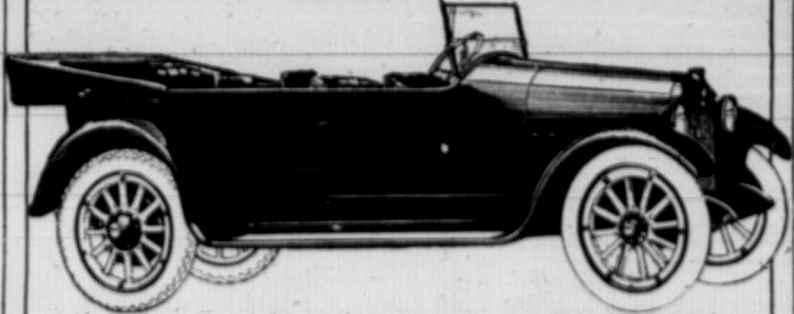
Here is a splendid suggestion! If a hundred hired men could send in an account of their experience we would undoubtedly have some interesting columns. It would undoubtedly be of great advantage to the farmer to see himself as others see him. It would help the hired man to spend pleasantly some of those idle hours when no more "chores" can be found and he must sit with folded hands. It would be decidedly enlightening to the public at large and might go a long way towards explaining why so many men prefer the uncomfortable city lodging house, with the chance of an odd job to "steady work and a comfortable home on the farm." By all means let us hear from the hired men.

The more one thinks of it, the more one is driven to the conclusion that the solution of the problem of the hired men would mean a solution of the whole rural problem.

## The Foundation Stones

Certainly the rural problems will never be fully solved until the hired man problem is solved. But our statement means much more than that. In the problems of the hired man we find concentrated, condensed, reduced to their lowest terms, the whole problem of the farm. Society is constructed something like a stone wall. Each layer of stones rests upon the layer below it. Its burdens are more or less transferred to the layers below. If you wish to study the direction and degree of the pressure don't go to the top layer or to the middle layers but to the bottom row. These stones rest on the ground. They cannot transfer their load. They bear their own burdens and part of the burdens of all the higher

New Case "40"—\$1090



## "Jay-Eye-See"

Many years ago there was a famous race horse, known from ocean to ocean. Its name was "Jay-Eye-See"—which were the initials of J. I. Case, the founder of the J. I. Case T. M. Company.

The owner of this famous horse was known as a man who loved thoroughbreds—a man who admired perfection. He was recognized as a master-builder of machinery. He established his factory in 1842, and around it gathered a world-known community of able workmen.

## A Thoroughbred

Like the noted "Jay-Eye-See"—known to you surely by reputation the new Case "40" is a thing of rare beauty. Its long, sweeping lines are distinctive. All corners have disappeared. This unmistakable beauty makes men spot this car and admire it. You will enjoy driving such a "different" car—one that stands out from others.

ing these springs from the rear axle so that they do only spring duty.

The divided front seats—the upholstery in real grain leather, which, by the way is removable as a unit for cleaning—together with the unusual room, both in the front compartment and in the tonneau, will excite further praise.

## Tests of Value

Then when you come to test those parts beneath the hood, in a hard pull or up a steep incline, or on the car's 100,000th mile, you will find the Case motor well deserving of the characterization—"the motor that makes extra cylinders unnecessary."

## Tomorrow's Car Today

Your first mile in this car will delight you with its unusual comfort. This is gained, not alone by the use of the cantilever springs, but by the Case way of suspend-

## Here Are More Details

The fact that all wiring is housed in waterproof, rustless, flexible conduits, illustrates the care in planning of details. The junction box between the body and the chassis, also indicate the attention which you will find as you go through the car with a microscope. Study every part. These are but a few of the many things which make this car a rare value. Of course Westinghouse ignition, lighting and starting equipment needs no further comment.



The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

## New Car—New Price

We offer you this car at the price of \$1090, f.o.b. Racine, with the statement that it contains all of the merit of our earlier "40," which sold for \$2300. You know what Case means by value. Let us send you our fine new catalog, which shows you the car in color and pictures its many special features.

J. I. CASE T. M. COMPANY, Inc.  
Founded 1842 574 Liberty St., Racine, Wis.

## CANADIAN BRANCHES:

Alberta—Calgary, 10th Avenue and 4th Street  
Manitoba—Winnipeg, Princess and James Streets  
Ontario—Toronto, 345-349 Dufferin Street  
Saskatchewan—Regina, Broad Street and 8th Avenue  
Saskatoon, Queen Street and 2nd Avenue

## Just What You Are Looking For - A Home

Where you can become a WELL MAN or WOMAN if you are SUFFERING from

## Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Complaints or Stomach Troubles.

Having met with phenomenal success in the treatment of the above named diseases, we will be pleased to send you testimonials from people whom we have made WELL.

We cordially invite all visitors to Winnipeg during the BONSPIEL to visit  
**THE MINERAL SPRINGS SANITARIUM**  
Phone St. John 1024, or Write for further Particulars

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE