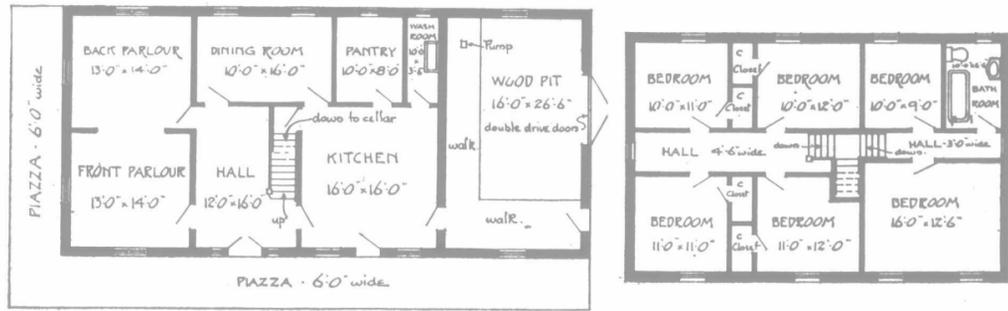


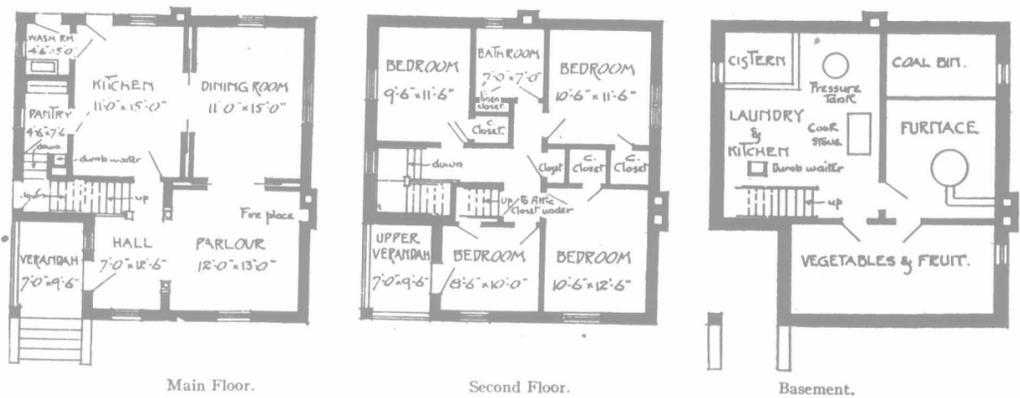
Ground Floor. R. W. Knister's House.

Second Floor.



Ground Floor. R. W. Menzie's House.

Second Floor.

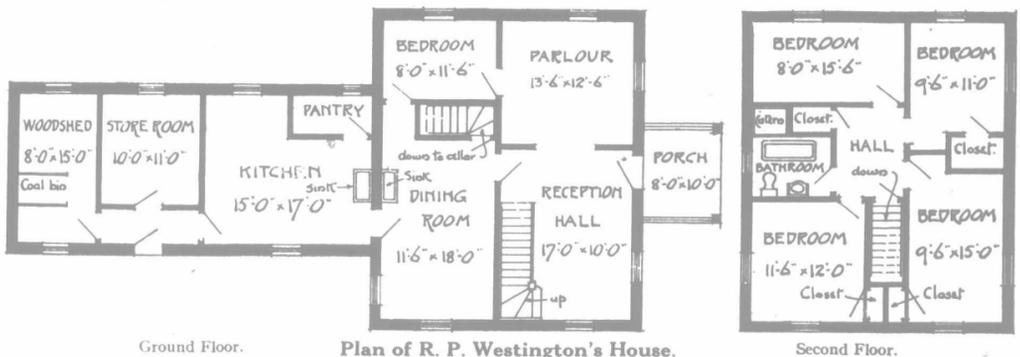


Main Floor.

Second Floor.

Basement.

David Harron's House.



Ground Floor.

Plan of R. P. Westington's House.

Second Floor.

### The Other Side of the Question.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

I know your paper is not open to partizan discussion on political subjects, but I think Peter McArthur's remarks, in a recent issue, regarding Lord Northcliffe, should not be allowed to pass without protest. Instead of taking his usual style of discussion he has, in this instance, given the view of only one side of the case.

With regard to his calling Lord Northcliffe "irresponsible" and his other remarks concerning him, I would only review the esteem in which, what is known as the Northcliffe press was, and is held, by a large part of the English public, and also its record since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. McArthur admits Lord Northcliffe's power but fears it. I ask you, did ever a paper or group of papers come to occupy the position at present held by the Northcliffe press without having gained the position by virtue of having been proven right on many successive occasions? This, the strongest of positions, is the one held by the Northcliffe press at present.

To review only a few of the most important things and the part taken by Lord Northcliffe. First: he was largely responsible for the appointment of Lord Kitchener to the War Office. If this is questioned, I would only say that at the time of the crisis over shortage of munitions, when it was charged by opposition press that Northcliffe was attacking Lord Kitchener, it was stated that the sin was more heinous because he himself had been largely responsible for Kitchener's appointment. No one will deny that this fact is to his credit. Still more to his credit is it that he secured the appointment of a minister of munitions and other changes which his papers demanded and succeeded in getting put through.

I have time only to mention the universal service campaign for which Northcliffe fought for long and at last succeeded in gaining his point, and who will say he was not right? A good deal might be said, but I will mention only the good work of forcing the Asquith and later the Coalition Government, out of power. My own opinion is that the Asquith Government, while doing great things before the war, was never fitted to carry on a great war. War conditions require a government that will lead the people rather than wait for the people to lead, always a slow process.

As regards the danger of Northcliffe making trouble for the new government, we may rest assured that if they don't give results, or, to use a slang expression, "put up the goods," Northcliffe will force them out, but not so if they do well for the country and make progress with the war. And in this, as often before, he will remain what he is, the greatest force making toward successful prosecution of the war in all public life.

Surely the fact that when he came to believe that Lloyd-George was the man for the head of the government under the circumstances, he supported him in preference to any or all of the men of the party he usually supported, is sufficient to prove his sincerity.

Essex Co., Ont.

R. A. JACKSON.

### Lonely Without it.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

I have taken your paper for some years now as well as several other farm papers, but find yours better than all the others put together. Without my weekly Farmer's Advocate I am a lonely man. I enjoy Peter McArthur and Sandy Fraser very much, also your serial, while my "good dishes," I am told, sometimes originate from the "Ingle Nook." Your advice on several things we have tried with success.

York Co., Ont.

W. J. TAYLOR.

The feeder was glad to see February come and he will not be sorry to see it go this year.

## Canada's Young Farmers and Future Leaders.

### A Variety of Causes.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

There are many causes for so many young people leaving the land, and, to begin with, the school has a great influence on the vocation a young person chooses. The boy or girl looks to his or her teacher as an ideal and it is sometimes found the teacher has little sympathy with the life of the farm. Agriculture is not taught in the rural schools as much as it should be, and is not always held up by the teacher in the rural district as being the ideal healthful, profitable and enjoyable life for any normal young person. Rather, our schools very often seem to have in view the fitting of the young for life in an office, or store, than for life on a farm, where it is more important to know how to judge a dairy or beef animal correctly than it is to know the exact date when a certain battle was fought, or how to do a problem in algebra. The school gardens and school fairs are certainly a step in the right direction, but much more needs to be accomplished to bring agriculture to the forefront in our rural schools.

In many instances the young people get little encouragement from those at home to induce them to stay on the farm. They see mother working hard, carrying water in and out, trotting down cellar and up again half a dozen times a day, getting up in the morning with it below zero and starting a wood fire, while father

is always groaning at having to work so hard, when in reality he might be well able to afford a good barn with modern conveniences, wide implements, etc., and water on tap in the house, a furnace, and dumb waiter, but for the fact that he has never been able to get out of the old-fashioned rut and says: "What was good enough for father is good enough for me."

As young people "grow up", if they have no social life to hold them, they often tire of their surroundings and drift to the city, where very often they are not as well off financially as they would have been on the farm (provided their parents had done the right thing by them), but they have in the city every modern convenience at their disposal; they have regular hours of work, and always a chance of pleasant social intercourse with their fellowmen. This is what holds them to the city.

It is essential that there should be a good church, live Farmers' Club or Literary Society, and that the young people should have a good horse and rig, or auto, to enjoy life more with, (and if they are the right kind of young people they will not abuse this privilege.)

Attractive surroundings are of great importance to a country home. It is surprising how much neat fences, a few well-placed trees and evergreens, and a well-kept lawn add to the beauty of a country home, but, as we all know, the scarcity of labor at the present time makes many of those things we would do very

hard to get done, as the majority of farmers have to do that which brings in the most revenue. However, it is surprising what one can do if he really tries to the utmost of his ability.

The rural mail delivery and telephone have done much to make life more enjoyable on the farm, but we must ever go forward until it is an acknowledged fact, both in city and in the country, that farmers have come to their own, and the country life is the most enjoyable of all.

Brant Co., Ont.

ERNEST B. CHILCOTT.

### Partnership of Father and Son.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

The reason so many young people leave the farm and go to the city every year is no doubt because they expect to better their condition and to get better financial returns for less labor. They see nothing in the farm but long hours and drudgery for meagre returns, and are dazzled by the shorter hours and various pleasures of the town.

Giving the boys bicycles, etc., does not seem to increase their love for the land, but if they were taken into partnership at an early age and not treated as helpers and given something around the farm to look after, which would be their own, they would find out