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(a) Their Eggs and Poultry.

The successful demonstrations given in Prince Edward Island of the co-operative sale of eggs suggests the need and wisdom of extending the system now in operation to all the provinces of Canada, and of its further elaboration as required by varying local conditions, and in the development of interprovincial and foreign trade.

(b) Their Wool.

The policy to be pursued in this work must closely adhere to the principles followed during the past year, but it is hoped that means may be devised which shall secure to the growers the commercial advantages of deferred sale when the market warrants the holding of the product.

(c) Their Lambs, Hogs and Cattle.

It is proposed to initiate the co-operative sale of live stock in accordance with the principles followed in the work already undertaken.

It should be made clear that in the prosecution of this program it is not expected or intended to involve the Department in any commercial obligation, the farmers' associations, as a matter of deliberate policy, assuming full and complete responsibility in the transaction of their own business and, ultimately, in the executive administration of their own organization.

3. The Promotion of Sale by Grade and Payment According to Quality.

It is widely recognized that the sale of produce on a flat rate basis, for example in the case of hogs, invariably inflicts a penalty on the progressive farmer, and in effect provides a premium for low-grade goods. Evidence is not wanting that a well-directed effort by the Department would favorably influence buyers and merchants toward an acceptance of standards and the rating of prices on a basis of market merit. It is the experience of the Branch that a movement in this direction is fundamental to any advance which may be made in improving quality and in increasing production.

4. The Co-operation of all Interests in the Development of our Live-stock Trade.

Under a Markets Policy, the Department may usefully endeavor to have itself recognized as a medium for the adjustment of differences between the producer, on the one hand, and the packing, transportation and financial interests, on the other, and an organization through which co-operation may be effected by these great industrial bodies in building up Canada's agricultural trade.

The Markets Policy of the Live-stock Branch, operated in accordance with the foregoing outline, will be administered under the immediate direction of H. S. Arkell, Asst. Live-stock Commissioner. The present organization of the Branch will be made use of to the fullest extent, the work being carried on through the Chiefs of the several divisions, the cattle, sheep and swine, and poultry propaganda falling to the charge respectively of R. S. Hamer, T. R. Arkell, and W. A. Brown.

JOHN BRIGHT,
Live-stock Commissioner.

Canadian Cattle go to France.

We understand that the French Government is now buying cattle on foot in Canada to be delivered on foot in France and the first shipment has already reached its destination.

FARM.

Stop Talking "Hard Times"

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

About a week back I paid a visit tae a cheese-board wi' some mair auld chaps that I happened tae meet in toon an' wha like tae drap in tae the Board meeting aince in a while 'tae see the cheese sauld at fancy prices an' tae compare them wi' the prices they had tae put up wi' in the days o' auld lang syne.

"Yon is an unco' fine figure tae be sellin' cheese at, Sandy," says one auld fellow tae me, "O aye," says I, "but ye maun remember it costs us mair tae feed oor coos the noo than it 'did some years back." "Hoot mon," says he, loud eneuch for ilka person in the room tae hear, "ye're juist like the rest o' the farmers. Naething is ever sae guid but ye think it micht be better. Even when ye're makin' sae muckle money that ye canna spend it a', an' hae to be pittin' it in the bank for safe keepin', ye are complainin' because the rate o' interest isna' high eneuch. I was talkin' tae oor meenister aboot a week ago," he went on, "an I says tae him says I, 'I want tae ask ye a question, Mr. Ferguson, d'ye think there's anything the Lord canna'

dae, gin it's for oor guid?' 'Aye', he said, 'I'm afraid there is one thing he canna' dae, for He's never done it yet tae my knowledge.' 'What's that,' I asked him. 'He canna' satisfy the farmers,' says he." An' I'm mair than half thinkin' he was richt. It seems tae be the religion o' the majority o' men wha are makin' their livin' on the farm tae think o' naething but the "hard times," which is an expression they got frae their parents twenty years or mair back. There was some reason for this kind o' talk then, for prices were small an' they had tae tak' store-pay at that. For a month at a time maybe they wouldna' see a dollar in hard cash. An' gin I remember richt they didna' dae ony mair kickin' aboot it than we are daein' at the present time, aboot the troubles we imagine we hae tae put up wi.' I remember weel drawing oats tae toon tae pay a store bill, for twenty-two cents a bushel, an' when I got through wi' that, startin' in tae deliver hard maple stove-wood at one dollar an' twenty-five cents a cord. An' it was juist as hard tae cut a cord o' it then as it is the noo. Then when the cheese factories started up we'd get sometimes as high as forty-eight cents a hoondred pounds for oor milk. I mind one year we thoct we'd mak' a wee bit o' money on the side an' we took the cheesemaker tae board at six dollars a month. This included his washin' as weel, an' it's no joke washin' a cheesemaker's clothes, let me tell ye. One year we went in tae raisin' beans. We planted them by hand an' kept the weeds doon by hand, an' harvested them by hand, an' threshed them by hand, an' when they were ready for market they offered us ninety cents a bushel for them, an' we had tae tak' it in codfish an' blackstrap at that. I suppose we did oor share o' kickin', but what I'm wunnerin' at is hoo we cam' through it wi' sae muckle kick still left in us. We seem tae hae acquired the habit. The trouble is I'm thinkin', that wi' maist o' us the mair we hae the mair we want, an' when we find we canna' pay for it a' we start in tae talk aboot "hard times." Wi' a' oor inventions an' improvements we still use the same auld expression. It's pretty weel worn, but we dinna seem tae get tired o' it. What's the mather wi' callin' it the "financial stringency" for a change, like they dae in the cities?

that as farmers we ought tae cut oot this complainin'.

First, because we're gettin' tae be a joke for oor cousins in the city. I ken there's no harm in that, but it's no' pleasant, an' I think we should remove the cause.

Secondly we're makin' oorselves meeserable for naething. When a mon repeats a thing, or thinks it, often eneuch, he comes tae believe it. So when we keep on telkin' oorselves that we're no' gettin' paid for oor work, an' that we're mair nor likely tae die in the poor house, we get tae feel juist, as bad as though it was a fact.

An' in the third place, suppose for the sake o' argument that ye are in a tight corner. Weel, ye're there sae that ye may develop your muscle in gettin' oot. There's moral muscle as weel as physical, an' hard times is as guid for ane as the ither."

Juist here the auld chap stapped for breath an' I says tae him, "Weel, ye're somethin' like a fire in a paint factory," says I. "Ye're easier tae get goin' than ye are tae stap, but a' the same I'm no' above tryin' tae profit by what ye've said, for yer doctrine wad mak' this a better warld, gin it were lived up tae. It wad be a hale lot mair comfortable for the mon himself, an' also for his family an' neebors, gin he started tae boost his job an' tae try an' look cheerful, instead o' keepin' his face set for a funeral a' the time. "An' I'm thinkin' too" says he "that there wouldna' be sae mony o' us wantin' tae dee an' go tae Heaven, gin we knew what we could mak' o' oor lives here. Yer happiness or misery a' depends on the way ye look at things. It's a' in the viewpoint," says he, a' in the viewpoint." "An' noo" says the auctioneer, gettin' tae his feet, "Gin you fellows are done moralizin' we'll try an' sell some cheese, an' see that you get the richt 'viewpoint' sae that we'll no' be sae lang aboot it as usual."

SANDY FRASER.

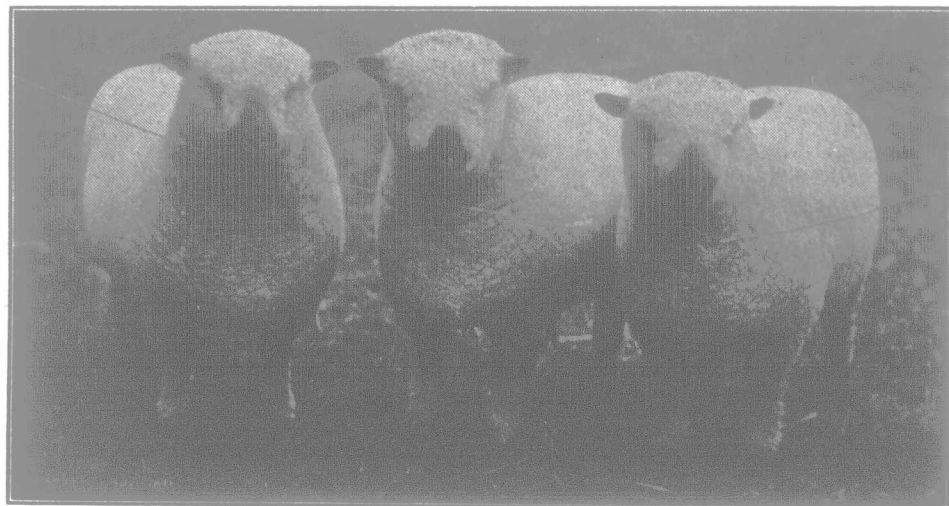
Observations on Cultivation for Wheat and Other Crops.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

As it will not be long before many farmers in Ontario will begin to prepare for fall wheat I would like to offer some suggestions from my own experience.

A clean clover sod, plowed fairly early and worked on top till seeding time makes an ideal seed bed for fall wheat. But if this sod is dirty, especially if blue grass is present in any appreciable quantities, beware! It is practically impossible to kill blue grass with a summer's cultivation. It involves a tremendous amount of work, and doesn't pay. If you have blue grass or anything of this sort in the fall and seed to oats the next spring. Plow the oat stubble shallow right after harvest and, if possible, cultivate a few times during the fall. Put into roots and corn the following season, plowing in the manure either in the spring or the preceding fall. Follow the roots with spring cereals, oats or barley or mixed grain and plow up after harvest for wheat. If manure is available top dress lightly after plowing and work in with harrows and cultivator. Clover may be seeded on the wheat in the spring and I will guarantee that the blue grass will not appear after the root crop. After experimenting with several other methods I have found this method admirably adapted for cleaning land without losing a year's crop and with the minimum expenditure of labor. Whether it would eradicate couch grass I am unable to say, as I have never had more than a few odd patches of that weed to deal with. All I can say is that couch grass does not increase with the rotation that I have mentioned.

By the way, can any of your readers or scientific experts explain the extraordinary effects of the burrowings of woodchucks upon the crops? I think it is particularly noticeable this year in the wheat. Places where burrows have been or where the earth has been thrown out by these animals, show double the growth, and are rank and green. Is it due to aeration of the soil, to the admixture of more or less subsoil with the soil, or to direct fertilization? We have not yet learned all of nature's secrets and possibly there is a lesson for cultivators of the soil in the action of wood-chuck burrowings. There is a good deal of truth in the statements that the soil



Three Winners.

First-prize Shropshire ewes at the Bath and West Show.

It micht help oor credit at the banks gin we want tae borrow eneuch tae mak' the last payment on the automobile. It sounds like a mair aristocratic sort o' trouble than juist plain "hard times" onyway.

But at the same time, layin' a' jokin' aside, there's some people that seem tae hae pretty guid reason for their complainin' aifter a'. They're "up against it" as they say, whether their neebors are findin' the times guid or bad. They dinna seem tae hae a head for managing a farm or onything else. They want tae get along an' seem tae work as hard as onybody, but it doesna' go. They wad mak' fine hired men, an' there was a time when I wad hae advised them tae quit workin' for sic a poor boss as themselves an' gae tae workin' for wages, where there wad be someone at the head o' the business that wad dae their thinkin' for them. But I hae changed ma ideas aboot that. I've come tae believe that there's juist one way tae haud yer ain in this warld an' that is tae stay on the job. Gin ye're lucky eneuch tae hae a business o' yer ain tae manage I wad say, stay wi' it, even gin ye are no' makin' half what ye wad by workin' for some ither mon. The chances are that ye'll mak' it go some day, an' at the same time ye'll find that while ye were buildin' up yer business ye hae been buildin' up somethin' else, an' that there's noo anither mon in yer shoes, or at least a muckle sight better one than there was in the past. An' when ye reach that point ye'll thank yer stars for a' the "hard times" or "financial stringencies" that ye had tae fight through, an' that helped tae mak' life worth the trouble, aifter a'.

Sae, for three or four reasons I'm thinkin'