

The United Farmers in Convention A Full Report of the Toronto Convention. (Page 7.)

Cooperative Live Stock Insurance

The Experience of One Club. (Page 5.)

A Diversified Live Stock Farm And How Two Young Men Are Making Good. (Page 4.)

"I this is a so in

The Price of Breeding Success It's a Matter of Try and Try Again. (Page 4.)

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the Arabian Nights stories, the wonderful door that would open its treas-ures only to him who had the magic words "Open Sesame."

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28.

Canadian Creamery Association Holds Annual Meeting

Vigorous Protest Against Proposed Exorbitant Increase in Express Rates. Strong Support for National Dairy Council

Rates. Strong Support in Charlestite Hore score schered in the Carlostite Hore score schered in the Carlostite Hore score schered in the Carlostite Hore and Scher Tronts, on the score schere schere schere the score schere schere schere the scretcher schere schere the score schere schere schere the schere schere schere schere schere schere the schere schere schere schere schere schere the schere schere schere schere schere schere schere schere the schere sc

did not enlarge upon it.

did not enlarge upon it. Put Ban on Oles. On the question of oleomargarine he fett strongly, and male a vigorous protest against oleo being exhibited with dairy butter at the different ex-hibitions, and suggested that the frain from exhibiting butter at the ex-hibitions (10 doe be exhibited in the-same building. This suggestion was here from a a resolution, the fail same building. This suggestion was later framed as a resolution, the full text of which is given amongst the resolutions published here.

Dairy Council Will Be Great Assist-

In speaking of the National Dairy In speaking of the new movement must have their whole-hearted sym-pathy and support. Thirty-four thous-and dollars had already been pledged and donar's had arreary occh picages to the aupport of the movement; one creameryman alone, he said, had told him he was willing to put up \$400 for its support. Knitting, as it dees, all branches of the dairy associations under one head, it was feit that such ander one head, it was feit that such under one head, it was feit that such an organization as the National Dairy Council could be of the greatest ser-vice to the Creamery Association in helping to combat such things as the helping to compare such tanks proposed increase in treight rates Mr. Robertson was appointed repre-centative of the Association to the Na-tional Dary Council.

Express Rates. Mr. J. A. McPeeters. of the Teronico Creamery, spoke on the proposed in-crease he express rates. In the month of May he said he had waited upon the express companies in the office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Associathe Canadian Manufacturer' Associa-tion, to secure the option of returning all empty cans by freight horized of express. The deputation included re-presentatives of the bakers, produce dealers and lee cream men, and as a result of their efforts no change wat made. Now, he said, if the movement at present on fast is revise the exat present on foot to revise the er-press charges succeeds in its object press charges successes in its object it will mean an increase to the cream-erymen in their express damages of 100 per cent on short hauis and 29 per cent on long hauis. Creamerymen, he declared, must do all in their power to fight this increase, and he urged the greparing of figures to lay before the Railway Commission before whom the matter must come. No hearing date has yet been set with the Railway Board, Mr. McPeeters strongly urgod cooperation with other associations. Board. Mr. McPesters strongly urged cooperation with other masociations, such as the Wholesale Produce Asso-ciation, ice cream men. etc., who are also vitally affected by the proposed increase. It was moved that a com-mittee be appointed to confer with the other associations to appoint a com-cil to represent them before the Rail-way Board. way Board.

#### Better Grade Butter Wanted.

Mr. I. W. Steinhoff, of Toronto, said that great apportunities were open in foreign markets for their dairy pro-ducts, but it was immensely import-ant that they work towards a uniform greats of butter. Mr. F. White, of

Toronio, declared in his address a markets that during the last seam a la bad been coming to the city. It we would compete in the foreign me hous product, and builter recents ablighted to Ontario was any up to tranduct. In many cases, he shaid, ab builtor was whipped in poor unsaming cases. cases

December 26, 198

cases. Mr. Scott, official butter grader, that the biggest problems of cr erymen were those of pasteuriz and butter grading. A system and butter grading. A system grading, he said, had been introdu and the details worked out to g all butter which was about al had been done.

Cooperation of Government At the hanquet in the evening Minister of Agriculture, the Hon Minister of Agriculture, Henry, who was present, said that were approaching a time when dairy industry was going to here and it was necessary that all sh pull together. The Governmen declared, was anxious for the d ment of the Association. and every assistance, provided did their part. Resolutions Passed.

The following resolutions unanimously adopted:

1. That whereas olec mly an imitation of butter whereas the similarity of the pa wrapper, etc., in which handled to that in which butter is handled is used as argument by oleo dealers;

And whereas we believe as misrepresentation may be mad-oleo being exhibited in the building as dairy products at a tions and Tairs; Therefore, be solved. That the members of th sociation be urged to refuse to esh creamery butter at any exhibition fair unless we be assured by management that oleo shall not be management that one small not be a hibited in the same building as crea-ery or dairy butter. And that thele permitting the sale of oleo be ann-ed making it filegal to sell oles a packages similar to creamery or a butter, and that it be sold in packa nilar to lard and lard comm And that a copy of this resolution forwarded to the Honorable the Mister of Agriculture, the Honorable Minister of Trade and Comm the management of the Toronto is don and Ottawa Exhibitions, and a retary of the Ontario Pairs Asso

2. That whereas any lating the testing of cream mediately raises many matters a technical nature: Be it therefore solved. That this Association re an opportunity of consulting with Department of Agriculture before such legislation is proposed and h a copy of this resolution be forwar to the Honorable the Minister of A culture for Outario.

3. That this Association record appreciation of the assistance p the creamery industry by the Pa clal Department of Agriculture is pointing an official butter grader pointing an official officer providing the nocessary account providing the nocessary account of the work done by Mr. J. H. S as official grader, and that a cor this resolution be forwarded is Honorable the Minister of Agrical See Ontrop for Ontario.

#### Officers Elected.

Officers Elected. The following officers were est for the coming year: Presideal Newman, Lorneville: 1st vice dent, J. A. McFeeters, Toroati-vice-president, H. M. Waddel, & roy: secy-tressures, W. G. Isi Sincoe. Directors: R. M. Fi Sincoe. Directors: R. M. Fi Walkerton; A. Aldrick, Delhi; I Southworth, Omemoe; P. C. Ch Ottawa



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#### Elected.

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Trade Increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land - Lord Chuthan.

VOL XXXVII.

TORÔNTO, ONT., DECEMBER 26, 1918.

. NO. 52.

# Ontario Farmers Prove Ability in Business Affairs

United Farmers' Cooperative Co., Ltd., Does Business of \$1,765,378-Pays Dividend of 7 Per Cent-Capital Increased-Shareholders Hold Annual Meeting

THE steady, substantial and even rapid progress-being made by the United Parmers' Coopera-senting Co, Idd, was revealed in the reports pre-senting the fifth annual meeting of the sharehold-ers, held in formation has week. The meeting was sented at the fifth annual meeting, of the sharehold-ers, hald in Toronto hask week. The meeting, was attended by some 800 shareholders and was held one. Tuesday, bit day, preceding the two-day annual meeting of the United Farmers of Ontario. The meeting, was satisfactory throughout: Ohlef-cause for astisfaction centered around the financial statement and annual report covering. The yearis-operations presented by President R. W. E. Burnaby, of Leffware.

of Jefferson. This showed:

Sales,	1914 (part year)	\$ 3,300
	1915	226,000
	1916	410,385
	1917 (10 months)	918,197
	1918	.765,378

Total profits for 1918 were 4,102 A dividend of 7 per cent had been passed by the directors, and will be paid in due course. This amounts to about \$1,500.

Ten per cent hal been written off urniture, st ce fixtures and other equipment, and off the business extension and preliminary ex-pense, account, amounting to \$1,552.63. A balance of \$750 had been transferred to the reserve account.

#### Accomplishments.

The accomplishments of the year included the sale of \$80,225 of stock, increasing the capital of the company from \$9,725 to \$92,950, of which \$42,931 had been paid in.

The purchase of a retail and wholesals grocery business on King Street, Toronto, which was doing a profitable business, and which had given the company a valuable trading conze

#### Plans for the Future.

The directors have decided to purchase a seat on the Live Stock Exchange and com-mence a vigorous campaign in the selling of live stock for the local clubs as soon as a cap-able manager can be found. It is believed

that this man is in eight. Plana have been laid for the erection of warehouses at local points where the farmers war them. for the band ing of supplies, the shipping of eggs and peultry, etc. The money for this will have to be provided by the local farmers purchasing enough stock in the cen-

factors parchasing enough stock in the cen-tral company to make it possible. The establishment of a seed-cleaning plant is contemplated in order to make possible more extensive operations in the handling of grain and grass seeds:

#### Officers Elected.

The following directors were elected: Mesers R. W. E. Burnaby, Jefferson; R. H. Halbert, Melanethon; R. J. McMillan, Seatorth; M. W. Doherty, Malton; Eimer Lick, Oshawa; A. A. Powers, Orono; E. A. Van-Allen, Aultaville; E. C. Drury, Barrie; B. C. Tucker, Harold. The appointment of an auditor was left to the directors.

At a meeting of the directors, held Friday marning, Mr. Burnaby was re-elected presi-dent, and Mr. Powers, vice-president.

#### Opening Proceedings.

The proceedings were opened by President

Burnaby, Tuesday morning, who extended a fewwords of greeting to the suarcholders. The ques-tion of who could legally take part in the meeting being raised, it was explained that every share-holder could take part in his own right, and that a shareholder, acting as a trustee for the stock hold by his club and appointed for the purpose by his club, could vote for such stock in addition to any stock he might hold in his own name. In other words, much surprise was expressed when it was stated that a member of a club who did not hold stock in his own name could not represent stock held. by his club unless he had been appointed trustee of the club's stock and held it in his own name on behalf of the club. This, it was explained, was re-quired by the provincial law governing provincial companies, and was not a bylaw of the company. It was glocided to ignore the restriction, and a resolution was passed giving delegates representing stock

ASSETS		
Cash		\$3,806.88
Accounts Receivable		28,564.79
Deposits paid on Coal, etc		7,047.68
Stock on Hand as per Inventories	\$6,071.43	
Groceries	43,452.99	49,524.39
Office Furniture and Fixtures	\$2,284.45	401000000
Fixtures (Stores)	2,039,24	
Grocery Equipment	1,802.00	
Delivery Equipment	1,830,00	
		8,855.69
Insurance unexpired		493.10
Malling List and Business Extension	\$7.958.32	
Preliminary Expense	1,712.35	
	4	9,670.67
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
		\$107,963.20
LIABILITIES.		
Bills Payable, Bank		\$10,000,00
Accounts Payable (Trade)		37,535,27
Deposite Received, Coal, etc.	*******	9,707.80
Dividends Unpaid Capital Subscribed \$92,950.00		28.76
Capital Subscribed \$92,950.00		
Less Unpaid 50,018.50	S	
	\$42,931,50	
Reserve Account 1917 \$3.657.04		
Profit 1918 4,102.83.		
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held by clubs no's shareholders in their own right the privilege of voting on such stock.

#### By-Laws Amended.

On motion of Mr. Elmer Lick, of Oshawa, three amendments were made in the by-laws:

The first authorized the president and manager to fix the salaries of any employee when less than \$1,500 instead of all salaries being fixed by the Board of Directors:

The second authorized the directors to appoint aa to delegate any of their powers to the executive that they might deem wise

The third gave the directors power to borrow money upon the credit of the company and to secure such loans by mortgages or by pledging the real or perectals property of the company, or by both methods. They were empowered also to issue bonds.

or debentures, but not for sums less than \$100, and to give proper security in connection therewith.

#### President's Address.

The address of President Burnaby was listened to with great interest. In part, he said: "From a business point of view, the year in...

many respects has been a difficult one. We have experienced great difficulty in securing have experienced great dimenty in second great many of our child commodities. Owing to con-ditions over which we had no control, we have in many cases been to the trouble and ex-pense of making sales and then have been unable to make delivery.

"Fon example, we bought 100 cars of coal-50 of soft and 50 of hard. Before we offered this coal to our clubs, we had every asaur-ance from our suppliers that deliveries could and would be made promptly. Most of the soft coal was delivered, but just at the time-the hard coal was to be shipped, the United States Government stepped in and took pes-session of the whole output of the mine for war. purposes;

With binder twine, another of our importhat commodifies, we were only able torsee cure about half of the amount we could han-handled, and I can assure you what we did handle was secured in a very extraordinary water

"The sugar situation, too, was a great dis-appointment. After entailing all the expense appendix on the start of the start of the start of selling over a milion pounds, our order for which was accepted by the wholesalers, the Food Controller, passed his order, regarding sugar and the whole deal fell through.

#### Only a Few!

"Mill feeds in former years have been handled in very large quantities, but on achandlen in very large qualifies, out on as-count of the acute situation, with which you are all familiar, also due indirectly to the-war conditions, our business in this line has been greatly curtailed

"Stationery and office supplies have ma-terially increased in cost, and the salaries of the staff, of which there are now about thirty, have had to be increased.

"These are only a few of the difficulties and problems with which we have had to, grapple, and as directors, we feel that great credit is due our managers and staff that we

(Continued on page 20.)-

# A Diversified Live Stock Farm

How Two Young Men are Building a Model Farm with Cows, Sheep and Bees

THE 200-acre farm of Thomson Bros., in the County of Peterborough, Ont., affords an ex-ample of what enterprise and enthusiasm will do. The father died when the present proprietors were young lads. It fell to the mother to keep the were young lats. It fell to the mother to keep the place together until the boys grew up. At that time the old farm was in a prety rough condition; it had been hard to get hired help to take an interest. But been hard to get Dired help to take an interest. But when the two boys grew into mankod and took over the management of the place, doing all the work themselves, things began to happen. They are still in their early twenties, but under their careful and diligent work the farm is ravial being transformed into an up-to-date progressive place.

The old house has been torn to pieces and re-modelied into a thoroughly modern residence, equip-ped with the conventences too often hacking in the farm home. They operate an up-to-date line of im-plements and the motor car is considered a neces-sity. The harms and stables are about to undergo reconstruction. It halps alonged to put them in finit-

sity. The barns and stables are about to undergo reconstruction, it being planned to put them in first-class share as bars the best-equironed barns in the equipment is the farm workshop. It is up-to-date in every ressect, and all the repair work in connection with the farm is dono in it. But what has been resonable for all

farm is done in it. But what has been resonnible for all this channe?. The answer is not hard to find. Careful plannine. hard work and good live stock is the answer. They dopend entirely upon live stock for their revenue. Every pound of grain roown on the farm is fod and manufactheir revenue. Every pound of grain grown on the farm is fed and manufac-tured into some kind of animal product. The main revenues are derived from sheep, bees and cattle.

#### Sheep Are Profit-Makers.

It would be hard to find anywhere in the county a better flock of sheep than is maintained on this farm. They are pure-bred Shropshires. The owners pure-bred Shropshires. The owners are enthusiastic over the prospects of are anthusiastic over the prospects of sheep breeding. Five years ago they started with one ram and five swes. This fail they have a flock of 70 head, and they intend to breed at least Js eves. There is nothing new in the way they handle their sheep. "In the fail and writer we feed them outsid the night," said the younger moves what up firm. "In the day it they reason we do in the sheep-fold. The reason we do this is that we prefer giving them their

It has a have-room. The reason we use margin."" Thus is that we profer giving them their duction of roughas, on the ground rather than in racks. It realls in cleaner fleeces and forces the sheep to take more exercise. When asked what obtait on the sheep." When asked what obtait one that be the sheep." When asked what obtait one that of pulsed tur-ing, the given of the sheep. If we have any poor speci-ing, the fail and winter. In the spring all the sheep get a little oats and bran-three-parts oats to one-part bran. We find the care of sheep the most fouring the fail and winter. In the spring all the sheep get a little oats and bran-three-parts oats to one-part bran. We find the care of sheep the most found that 'f we keep a little sait where they can reach it at any time our flock keeps healthier during the winter."

When the profits of their flock are summed up we When the crofits of their flock are summed up we can easily see why these men are enthusiastic over sheep. From tasir wool they received a total of \$208.61 last corins. Most of their we and ram lambs and for from \$25 to \$30 each for breeders. Their total sales for sheep, wool included, amounted to over \$720, and not much to come out of it for ex-mense. penses

#### \$460 Profit From Bees.

The best revenue-producing crop on this farm, for the investment involved, is honey. Some years ago a start was made with one or yeo cerre a rand in-crease, last summer thing and excerte a rand in-terease, last summer thing and excertionally well of buckwhat honey and 500 hs, of white honey. The huckwheat honey and 500 hs, of white honey. The huckwheat honey and solad of 3300 and the white honey for \$240, making a total of \$340. The cost of operatine was not ereat. It was femred that, during apartine, which, at the ordinary rate of wases, would paint, which, at the ordinary rate of wases, would paint, use hones, frames, and so forth, did not amount to \$40. Other incidentials, such as honey pails, queen bees, frames, and so forth, did not this sideline, \$460 clear profit, was obtained. "Hees The best revenue-producing crop on this farm, for

for mine," remarked the older brother, who is the bee man. "My brother can look after the rest of the farm, and I will look after the bees. In two or three years more I will increase my apiary to a few hun-dred colonies."

The revenues from cattle are not as great in pro-The revenues ironic cattle and have part and sheep, portion to the outlay as from the keplary and sheep. However, it still forms the backbone of the farm operations. While the owners have not yet gone into pure-bred cattle, it is their intention to do so, Holsteins being the ones favored. The farm main-holsteins being the ones favored. into pure-bred cattle, it is their intendion to to "so," Holsteins being the ones favored. The farm maln-tains a large herd of grade cows, the average milk yield of which is estimated at about 6,000 bbs, per year. When asked what they got for their milk, the brothers replied that they did not know. "We do not brothers replied that they did not know. "We do not sell our milk to the creamery or cheese factory," explained one of them, but buy as many good Short-horn caives as we can handle and turn on the cows. Most of our cows will handle from two to three caives. We know that is do not make as great a profit from this method as we would if the milk were sold, yet we do not have the bother of milking, and can use our time profitably on our other work. We



Pearl of Balquido, First of Her Breed in the Dairy Test.

expect, however, to make a profit from our so-called scrub cattle of about \$900." One of the other mainstays of this farm is the pouliry. Purebred Rocks of a laying strain sare kept. Moat of the surplus eggs in spring and the

young birds are sold for breeding purposes. These young men, one of whom took a two-year course at the Ontario Agricultural College, have accomplished much in their few years of farm managecomparisons much in their new years of farm manage-ment. To them farming is more than a means of-making a living. Their work is their pleasure, and farming and stock breeding, in their eyes, is the ideal occupation.--C. E. McD.

### The Price of Breeding Success It's a Matter of Try and Try Again

By Tom Alfalfa.

AVE breeders generally a mania for taking in dispersion and consignment sales? I myself I myself н In green and commission success in myself freely confess to a weakness for the sale ring-side. A good auctioneer is always a treat. In add-tion, there is no place like the alse ring for study-ing the likes and dislikes of the buying public. In the prices bid one has the best opportunity in the world of discovering the lines of breeding that are generally favored, the emphasis that is placed on individuality as compared with pedigree, and the on individuality as compared with pengree, and money value of records, ofk.lai and yearly. Quite as valuable as any of the foregoing advantages of making holidars coincide with service ad dates is the opportunity of chatting with fellow-breeders and the opportunity of chatting with fellow-breeders and the opportunity of chatting with follow-breeders and discussing problems of mutual interest. At one big consignment sale recently I found myself atting beside a vormieent man in the Holstein ranks of Eastern Ontario. As we followed the bidding, we hoth romarked on the number of new breeders, mostly young men, who were buying.

"Well, I am sorry for the fellows who are not buy ing good stock," remarked this Eastern man. "I am convinced that there would be hundreds of real good convinced that there would be hundreds of real good breaders in this country who are not now in the game, because they got discouraged at the start off and quit. The greatest missike a young farmer can make is to try to get into pure-bred cattle too cheap. Cheapness, I have found, is almost always a sure forerunner of discouragement."

forerunner of discouragement." He then started to tell me about a neighbor of his. This young man had gotten the Holstein idea, and gotten it strong. When he went to buy his first stock he took the older breeder—the man with whom I was chatting—along: with him. They visitore expari-good entry for a build the stock of the stock fir momber right;—were purchased for \$300 each. They did well, so well that the new breeder decided that he would etrid of grade cattle altopether and how fin a bigger bunch of gureb-red. Very self.con-diden by this time, he went off alone to buy cattle-he had a certain amount of money, and he decided to make this money buy the number that he wanted to fill bis tables. This tim, he gaid an average price of \$150 per head for helfers id cows of milk-ng age. As he might have expected, there wasn't a good one in the lot. A couple of them were som-breeders. With them he introduced contagious abortion. Altogether it was a fisecurating proposi-tion; the young man lost havily. and

together it was a discouracing proposi-tion: the young man lost heavily, and finally decided that he, ould not again, risk his money in pur-breed cattle. He is now back with gre 'es. This instance, as related to me, re-called another of a simflar kind which, occurred nearcer my own home. In this case the dairrman, who decided to be-own a breader of medianed acttle had case the dairyman, who decided to be-come a breacher of registrand cattle, had for years been very solution in bis own serving as having the best grade herd of the county. He valued good helders of his own, and when he needed an extra cow, he never hesitated to pay \$150 or more for a real good grade milch cow. When he started to buy pure-bred cattle, however, he fixed \$250 a head as his 1.nit. He did not realize that a \$150 grade cow was almost cer-tain to be a much hetter animal than a \$250 registered cow. Finally, his herd was divided abou half-and-half between was divided abon half and half between purchreds and grades. The average production of his grade herd was con-iderably greater than the average pro-duction of his purchred herd. He sub-mitted his purchred cows to the offi-cial test, and, while he made a couple of creditably rough, no e of them were high enough to really create a d-mand for his stock. He refused to re-cognize that the fault was his own. He disposed of all of his purchereds and 's now back in grades. Since coming home from that particu-lar auction sale I have recalled a chat it an Oxford County forcader some years

lar auction sale I have recalled a chat that I had with an Oxford County breader some years ago. I will not mention his name, but merely state, that he is now one of the recognized leaders in his bread. He, too, started with a grade herd. Being of a cautious disposition, when he got the pure-bread fever ha limited his buying to one real good cow, And then his had luck began. At first it was male calves. It was several years before he had managed to bread up a nurbench derd of four females. Then its way up a pure-bred herd of four females. Then it was contagious abortion, and finally he found himse'f back where he started without a single effective registered animal

But this man did ot give up. He was made of, different material. He started over again with a good cow. The first two calves were helfers.

sourcem material. He started over amain w<sup>105</sup>. The first two calves were heiters. We-they arrived at milking are, however, both of them proved to be inferior antimals. His foundation was a producer, but not a reproducer. Three or four more years had passed and my friend was no gener-to owning a pure-bred herd than in the beginning. The third trial proved the lucky one. My friend bid in one of the best young cows offered at a disser-sion sails. She freshened soon after. That was only a few years are, but there are now three scenerations of that breeding on the farm. The old cow hereal has made over 20,000 lbs. of milk in a year. Bar dauchter is a 100-lb. cow, and two bull calves have been sold for 43,000. There have been no backwett, and every founds tested to date has made not only even thable, but hich records, and one of them in Can-wran channels for her division. Already a molecidu adian champion for her division. Already a soleridid herd is well on the road to realization, and the descen-

herd is well on the road to realization, and the descen-fants of that one one was now numerous sensuch that another complete harboard is now almost immossible. What is the neice of beaching supposed. I should say that, as in most office these it is test a matter of try and try areain. And it is well worth while. It is the splot of life. It workloss something to work for that never grows dall.

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Ro HE proble stockman winter me winter me hogs. By as solved, the suc measured. In rarely trouble, stock. Adjoint large areas of will, and on w cut to make he wets more thick ets more thic

appears, and t cultivation of f This has be munities of the ing place in V Here, with the free range and every year, and while the num

are increasing will, therefore, In many of have come to forder crop, es able, nutrition found to be a irrigable lands other States. eaten by cattle relishing them with alfalfa, p cially valuable

Much inten of sunflowers Southern Alber the Canadian I an average her more than 15 t cut and fed in cut and fed in way they eat well. The var mon Giant and the heads groo have had expe-south to be the The variety Southern Albe of the soil, ph enviable positi all the feed th



#### A Heavy Yielding Fodder Sunflower Experimented With in Alberta Robert J. C. Stead, Alberta.

Robert J. C. Stead, Alberta. THE problem of the dairy farmer, sheepman and stockman is the provision of teed during the whiter months for his cove, horses, sheep, and hogs. By as much as the winter feed queston is solved, the success of any system of agriculture is measured. In newly satified countries farmers are rarely trouble, about finding sufficient feed for their stock. Adjoining their farms there are generally large areas of land where their catile may grase at with, and on which large quantifies of grass may be cut to make hay for winter feed. But as a country yets more thickly setting, free range gradually di-

cut to make hay for winter feed. But as a country gets more thickly settled, free range gradually dis-appears, and the farming eradually dis-cultivation of fodier eropy on his farm. This has been the history of the farming com-munities of the United States. This is what is tak-ing place in Western Canada at the present time. Here, with the growing settlement of the country, free range and free hay is becoming leas and leas every year, and soon there will be none at all. Mean-while the numbers of catile, hores, sheep, and hogs are increasing faster than settlement. More folder vill, therefore, have to be grown.

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all the feed that he requires for his stock, and will



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mld . to a rive promise of becoming a crop of isl importance in Canada. The one prov-rhome to the mail boy of the illustra-grown in A born and has a diameter of 15 inches.

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Three Leaders in the Three Sections for Their Breed in the Dairy Test at Guelph

Three Leagues in the leaguest in the bagg herds of Edgeley. Ont. The two-year-old in front is Briar with 108 lbs, of milk testing 5.1 fail second is Edgeley Dairy Queen, three-year-old, 134.1 Ds. 5.1 third, Brany of Edgeley with 160 bbs, of milk testing 5.1. This last cow, as a three-year-old, produced over 11,000 bs. of milk and 600 bs. of fat in Record of Performance. -Photo by an editor of Parm and Dairy. All three Edgeley Sweet

be able to "carry on" with increasing usefulness and profit to himself long after the open range is ex-hausted. He can grow wheat, barley, oats, aifalfa, roots and many other crops besides sunflowers, from which an ideal fodder combination for milk cows can be made. What combination will give the beli re-sults is a point that will receive greater study when ants is a point that will receive greater study when more of the crop is grown. Farmers are being urged to give it a larger trial, but, judging from the ex-perience with other crops that have been grown in the West, there is not much doubt as to the result. the year, there is not much doubt as to the result. Being the largest yielding forage crop known, sult-able for feeding cattle as a solling crop or as en-alsace, sundrovers will no doubt in time become as popular a crop on the irrigable lands of Southern Alercia as they have become in Galdfornia and other States.

## Cooperative Live Stock Shipping

#### What One Association Has Accomplished C. E. McDowell, Peterborough Co., Ont.

G. E. McDowen, retereorougn Ca, ont. F ARMERS all over Canada are beginning to get They have long set back and taken whatever price the morehant offered them for their milk, live stock, or grain. Today the farmer is beginning to add the or the price and pully so. An interesting ex-ample of the price and pully so. An interesting ex-and communication and on the price producers producers and communications. and commission men is that of a live stock shipping association in Peterborough Co., Ont., which I in-

and commission men is that of a live stock shipping association in Peterborough Co., Ont., which I in-varigated recently. This organization was formed August 19th, 1918. At first only one shipping station was planned for. This was at Indian Fliver. Later, however, as the volume of business grew they established another hipping station at the town of Norwood. The asso-ration to date has done over a \$60,000 business. Up to November 1st it shipped eight carloads of hogs, for which the total receipts were \$18,000. They also hipped five carloads of carloads of thogs, for which the total receipts were \$18,000. They also thipped five carloads of carloads of hogs, for which the total receipts were \$18,000. They also thipped five carloads of carloads and benefited to historic state. The shirkage on hogs has been about the following shares has increased and the exercisively, makedor themes has increased and the state volume of the shirkage as pointed out to me-with the following example.

relling stock cooperatively was pointed out to me with the following example: Mr. J. Christle, a member of the association, ship-red a bunch of cattle to Toronto through the club just previous to the signing of the armistice. It will be remembered that the orice of cattle fell off coa-iderably at that time. Mr. Christle ferlued to take the price offered and held them aver for two weeks, hearing that there would he an advance on the exher prior on erect and neight them dyer for two weeks, hopping that there would be an advance on the ex-change. After taking out all his expenses for ship-ing, feed and care while in Toronto, be came out several dollars ahead of what he would have re-ceived from his local drovers.

A Businessifike Executive. A Businessifike Executive. The success of this association is due in a large measure to its executive members. The farmers were fortunate in securing men who had consider-able experience in organization work and in the bus-lag and selling of live stock. Two managers were apointed—one for actite and one for hoges. Mr. John O'Grady, of Indian River, is the cattle manager, the

while Mr. E. MacDonald, of the same filace, looks after the management of the hogs. These two men are real live wires, and have had a large experience in the buying and sciling of eattle and hogs. Live stock is gathered and shipped to the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, and sold by the managers on the Live Stock Exchange. The success so for obtained is in a large measure due to the energies of these men. There are instanting a large particular is in a large measure due to the charge of their time men. They are spending a large part of their time boosting the organization. I was told, on good anthority, that in August and September they Dosting the organization. I was told, on good authority, that in August and September they worked steadily all day an a good part of the night, and drove all over the country gotting in touch with farmers. It is the energies of such men as these that makes club a finant all success. All of as can be all the second to that fell through because of the lack of the face club that fell through because of the lack of the face club that fell through because of the

react of alter club that fell through because of the leak of alterthess and keen desire on the part of the many of the second second the part of the many of the second second the second the second second finatical footing. Cattle and hogs are been all for after being soil in the exchange. All ex-bed the second second in the second seco

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the flock, impure water, decayed | food, and lack of sharp grit and fresh monatable matter.

vegetable matter. Bronchills is caused by exposure to darp and wet weather. Cataerth is a cold in the head, cause ed by exposure, damb runs, poor ven-tilation of the house, and an unsani-

tilation of the house, and an unsan-tary condition of the same. Cholera-the genuine article and of which we have very few cases in this country-is generally caused by overcrowding, bad sanilary manage-ment, and unwebolescence or irregular food

Gramps, rhoumatism and leg w reas have symptoms very much alike, but the causes are different. Cramps are prevented to a certain extent by having dry houses. Rheumatism and leg weakness are caused by exposure to cold or wet, or roosting in damp, old houses or places. However, rh matism is more or less associated with bad blood. Leg weakness may also come from inbreeding, but gen erally from too high feeding, which

Increases the weight of the body out of propertion to the muscular strength of the limbs. Diphtheria is generally caused by roosting or alceping in a drift, or being confined in a damp place. The cause of micreated sore threat and canker are the same.

Diarrhoea in chicks is often caused by sour food, bad water, damp quar by sour food, bad water, damp quar-ters, filthy coops, exposure to cold or wet, and too much green food. In fowls, too, it is caused by too much green food, lack of sharp grit, and errors in feeding.

Indigestion is caused principally by lack of sharp grit, ovenfeeding, un-wholesome die', injudicious use of wholesome are, injusticious are grain, and debilitated system. Roup is the result of neglect or want of attention to minor diseases

the air passages, produced by of

#### A Winter Egg Record

By F- M. Caristianson "hundrell" and twen HARD Hundred and twenty one eggs from 12 Rhode Island Ked policits during January, February and March of 1918 was the reford of John Ray's bens, which he keeps on a small village lot. In the summer nt 1917 he bought a few Rhode Island Red hens, and rals ed a lot of young chickens. He selected 12 early pullets to keep over the winter. They began to lay well about the 1st of December, 1917, but no record was kept of the egga till the beginning of the New Year. And he got a fine lot of eggs from his dozen pullets. In January they laid 110 eggs; in February they laid 151 eggs; in March they haid 200

He fed them regularly, kept all clean and comfortable and made them work by scattering the feedgrain in some seven or eight inches of chaff on the pen floor. He fed no corn, but used wheat and oats en-tirely for the grain ration, supplo-menting it with table scraps and cabbage, sugar beets, etc., from his cellar. His efforts were well re-warded by the great number of eggs received during the unusually cold weather.

In April the hens became broady and were ready to incubate, thus ensuring early chicks for broilers

There is a chicken law in Indiana, according to State Attorney Jeffries which claims that when chickens wander away from their owners promises and take to tearing up the neighbors garden, they become wild birds, and the aforesaid neighbor may

Caging fowls separately for two weeks, while faitening them, will pro-duce tender meat; while, on the other hand, where fowls are yarded they are apt to mag and chase each other so that the muscles harden and the meat toughens.

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42nd Annual

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PROGRAMME:

THURSDAY (ranner, un-2 p.m.) President's Address: R. G. Leggett: "Feeds for Dairy Cattell: PROF. A. LEACH, O.A.C. Guslph, Address J. H. GRISDALE, Deputy, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Minister of Agriculture, Ottawk, Beening, HON, DR, CODY, Minister of Bd-work, and CoDY, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, FRIDAY (a. DEFARA, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, PRIDAY (a. DEFARA, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Digest, Paesen, Beport, G. Co, Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor Basteri, Ontaria Medica of the Creamery Industry Minister Oftak, Oftakin Burter, Gree M, M, Sock, Oftakin Burter, Ortavia

der. Discussion (Afternoon): E. H. Stonehouse, President Cream and Butter Association, Weston, Ontario G. H. Barr: Chief Dairy Staff,

Ottawa. A. Zufeit: Dairy School, King .-

aton. Addresses: Montreal Produce Mer-

J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissio Ottawa. Come to these meetings. P yourself posted. The next years will be important ones our great dairy industry. The les are specially invited to avening meetings.

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THURSDAY (Farmers' Day).



December 90

T HE fifth an history. ers ever held i were over 1.50 delegates repri extended from and never once thuslasm was ered a wide n many and mor sions arrived way in which pointed, the i to the commo that is develoy politics, it wo ceveed to sha cramp his opin whole conven fectionable di One of the

the convention farmers' platf Winnipeg, wi ments. This ductions in th tion. The res that Daylight ad that artra good roads be this time, and and the count published in f sue. A report United Farme pany, Limited most successi lished elsewhe President 1 elected presid alon in succ iasm. Mr. E.

ident, tried to new blood in plained. But none of it an unanimous vo The S

J. MORI

Associati with jus ing the clubs have b pared with a There are not the U. F. O. at over 25,00 against a ga said Mr. Morr development membership, activity, and, fident realiza that this Asso of their inter stitute the A tivities, in fa that it is the and the most sing their w these facts i is manifestly self-assertion Ontario."

Tbe speak activities of the governm paign, follow council of A the first rush soul on the i working to meant bushe the great de tawa. "The ernment wa polite nor th tory to the i



#### Prof. M. C. Herner, Manitoba Age cultural College.

UST now there is much trouble in poultry with the "Flu." Almost

form or other The first signs of it are successing or coughing, discharges from the nose and tiny bubbles in the corners of the eyes. Later, swellings appear around eyes, and the coughing and aneezing becomes more pronou When the disease becomes more the chicken has difficulty in breath ing. This stage is the worst form of the disease

Unless the causes of it are moved and steps taken to prevent the whole flock and possibly kill off the whole flock and possibly all our quite a number. Trying to cure indi-vidual chickens is a slow job, and at best the ordinary farm chicken is not worth the time it takes to do it. Do not spare the axe in disease. It is the best and surest cure in the end. Kilf off any birds badly affected and give flock treatment to the rest This method will be the best. It This method will be the best. It means the least handling of slok birds and quick treatment for the flock as a whole. The simplest reme-dies are the best. Clean houses, no overcrowding, and plenty of fresh air without draughts should come first. Feed one pound of Epsom Salts to every hundred hens once a week in a wet or soft bran mash, and a tea-spoonful of coal oil to a paliful of drinking water. The saits will clean up the system, and the coal oil, brevents the spreading of the disease through the drinking water.

The best medicine, if it can be called such that the writer has ever used is alr-alaked time or time dust. To use it, the doors and windows should be closed and the whole flock crowded into one end or corner of the house The lime dust is then thrown over them, 'a handful at Use at least two gallons of time time. Use at least two gallons of dust to every 100 hens. Throw it is a sa-to hit the birds as much around the head as possible. The more duit get-ting into the eyes and down the throats of the birds the better. There is no danger of suffocating them. Use it liberally and "stay with it" as long as your own eyes and throat can as your own eyes and thoat can etand it. Repeat the dose every two days for two weeks, and likely the "Flu" will have "flew" away by that

#### **Common Diseases**

BRIEF reference to the causes A of many of the most prominent diseases may prove beneficial. Anaemia means the lack of blood, it is a condition allied to indigestion and is caused by overcrowding, de-fective ventilation and poor light in the hen house, as well as from innu-

tritious and insufficient food. Apoplexy and vertigo are preally the same. There is a rush of blood to the head, caused by an over fat condition; hereditary tendency. due to inbreading; excitement and violent exercise by heing chased, great heat, indigestion, and also by straining to lay an egg-in the latter case hens are often found dend on

the nest. Atrophy of the liver means a wasting of the liver, caused by be-ing improperly fed or poorly cared

for. Baldness, to which class also be-long white comb, scurvy or fich, is caused by foul, damp and dark houses, an over-crowded condition of

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# The United Farmers of Ontario in Convention

The Largest and Most Enthusiastic Convention of Farmers Ever. Held in Ontario. About 1500 Delegates in Attendance. Over 600 Clubs Represented. A Full Report of Discussions and Decisions.

HE fifth annual convention of the T HE fifth annual convention of the United Farmers of Ontario made history. It was the largest and most enthusiastic convention of farmers ever held in the Province. There were over 1.500 in attendance. These were over 1,000 in attendance. Inese delegates represented over 600 clubs and 25,000 members. The meetings extended from Wednesday to Friday and never once did interest flag. Enand never once did interest flag. En-thusiasm was characteristic of every session. The subjects discussed cov-ered a wide range of subjects and many and momentous were the deci-sions arrived at. Considering the way in which the "elegates were appointed, the almost unfailing unan-imity of opinion was a great tribute to the common new feeling of unity that is developing in Ontario. Party that is developing in Ontario. Party politics, it would seem, have almost caused to shackle the farmer and cramp his opinions. Not once, in the whole conventon, was there an ob-jectionable display of partizanship.

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One of the most important acts of the convention was the adoption of the the convention was the adoption of the farmers' platform, as submitted at Winnipeg, with but elight amend-ments. This calls for sweeping re-ductions in the tariff and direct taxas tion. The resolutions called for abolthat Daylight Saving be not re-enact-ad, that extravagant expenditures on ed, that extravagant expenditures on good roads be not embarked upon at this time, and many other questions affecting the well-being of the farmer affecting the well-being of the farmer and the country generally. The "black-form" and the resolutions are both problished in ful elsewhere in this issue. A report of the umeeting of the United Parmers' Coopercitive Com-pany, Limited, also the largest and most successful to date, is also pub-lished elsewhere in this issue. President R. H. Halbert was re-elected president for the fourth time in succession amid scenes of enthu-issue. Mr. E. C. Drury, first vice-pres-ident. tried to withdraw and "allow

ident, tried to withdraw and "allow new blood in the executive," as he explained. But the meeting would have plained unanimous vote

The Secretary's Report.

J. MORRISON, Secretary of the

J. MULTISUN, Secretary of the Association, presented his report with justifiable confidence. Dur-ing the year just past, 300 new clubs have been organized as com-pared with a gain of 115 clubs in 1917. pared with a gain of 110 ciuos in 1917. There are now 615 ciubs affiliated with the U. F. O. The membership stands at over 25,000, a gain of 13,000 as against a gain of 4,000 the previous year. "We have reason to be proud." said Mr. Morrison, "of our phenomenal development this year in finances, in nembership, in enthusiasm, in useful activity, and, best of all, in the conactivity, and, best of all, in the con-fident realization by the rural people that this Association is their own, and can be used by them in the promotion can be used by them in the product of of their interests; that the people con-stitute the Association, direct its ac-tivities, in fact, make it or break it; that it is the living breathing expres-sion of the opinions of the rural people sion of the opinions of the that people and the most potent means of expres-sing their will. The realization of these-facts is our greatest asset, and is manifestly evident in the growing self-assertion of the people of rural Ontario.

The speaker then briefly traced the The speaker then briefy traced the activities of the year, starting with the government's production cam-paign, following slong to the order. in-council of April 80th, delivered, "in the first rush of seeding, when every the first rush of seeding, when every soul on the farm, young and old, was working to the limit, when hours meant bushesi in returns," and then the great delegation of protest to Ot tawa. "Their reception by the Gov-ernment was not considered even polite nor their explanation satisfac-tory to the farmers," stated Mr. Mor-

rison, " and another convention, 3,000 strong, assembled in Toronto on June 7th, where strong resolutions were passed, favoring independent action passed, favoring independent action by the farmers as a class hereafter, and the creation of a newapaper to express their views, as it was con-sidered that the press had been very unfair to the foreing developed "all bye-sile of the foreing developed "all byeelections held since the June conven-tion have resulted in the election of farmers

The secretary spoke highly of the organization of the United Farm Woorganization of the United Farm Wo-men of Ontario, "the natural mate of the United Farmers of Ontario," and concluded with an appeal for speak-ers, "bright, intelligent farmers with a determination to place agriculture in the forefront of industry, its rightful place

Membership Fee Increased

S treasurer of the Association, Mr. Morrison submitted the statement, which has already Dairy, ahowing a surplus for the year of \$8.758.74. He was careful to explain that all the expenses of the that all the expenses of the conven-tion still had to come out of this sur-plus, the railway farce of which would alone amount to \$5,000, and leave operating expenses for the nast year, the clubs having paid their feer in advance this year. This led to the question of raising the fees in order that the Central executive could give better service to the industry. Mr. Morrison stated that the 50 cent fee was the smallest of that of any association on restord. He explained the necessity for more money and his

The Opinions of The United Farmers of Ontario

The Resolutions That They Discussed and Approved at Their Annual Meeting in Toronto

Repeal War-Times Election Act.

HAT this convention of United Farmers of Ontario in annual meet-

ing assembled demand the immediate repeal of the War Times Election Act, 1917, and that in lieu thereof for the preparing of a suitable list for Provincial and Federal elections in the province of On tario we return to the Voters' List Act of 1914 with the following addi tion: that the assessment rolls of each year shall include the names of all qualified citizens arriving at the age of twenty-one during the current year, and also the names of all females qualified to vote at provincial and federal elections.

#### Let Parliament Be Summoned.

That, in the opinion of the United Farmers of Ontario in annual meet-That, in the opinion of the United Farmers of Ontario in annual meet-ing assembled, it is the immediate duty of the Government of Canada to summon Parliament at the earliest possedble date and submit to the rep-resentatives of the people the proposed attitude of Canada at the peace conference, the plans of the Government for reconstruction, and also the conterence, the phana of the Governmont for reconstruction, and also the action of the Government in sending recent drafts of Canadian soldiers to Siberia. And that the Secretary at once transmit a copy of this resolu-tion to the Acting Premier of Canada.

Permanent Parliamentary Committee Provided For.

Permanent Parliamentary Committee Provided For. Whereas a Permanent Committee was appointed by the representative delegation of farmers from several provinces of Canada which met in Ottawa on May 14th, 1918, and Whereas their common purpose found its inspiration in deep concern for the weifare of the nation, and Whereas their common calling and interest suggested more intimate co-operation for the development of their industry, and Whereas the necessity for concerted action among all classes of the Canadian people, and particularly among these of common occupation ap-pears urgent and timely, be it resolved. That the said Permanent Committee be hereby continued and autor-ized to organize and direct further common action by the farmers of the provinces of Canada in pursuance of the ideals and for the promotion of the interest which they have in common, and to take all necessary action to this end, and that the U.F.O. representatives on this Committee be appointed by the directore. be appointed by the directors.

#### Military Training in Schools Condemned.

That while we acknowledge the necessity, under proper conditions, for consistent physical culture in the schools of our land, we offer our solean protest against any system of training which will lend to beget a spirit of militarism with all its attendant caste.

#### Expensive Provincial Highways Not Wanted

That we protest against the expenditure of labor on expensive pro-vincial highways at the present time when there is so great a demand for all kinds of commodites. Speedways for kile automobilists may be all right in themselves, but at present the expenditure of money on such a relatively unproductive emerprise is unparionable.

#### Educate People in Production Costs.

That, whereas, because of the increased prices being paid for milk and other farm products, a false impression has gained wide acceptance among the residents of towns and cities that farmers are profiteers and that they are becoming wealthy at the expense of the people living in urban centres, and

Whereas investigations conducted by Government officials in various Whereas investigations conducted by Government officials in various parts of the United States and Canada, as well as under the Food Con-trol Boards of both countries, have shown that the increased cost of the supplies purchased by farmers, as well as the labor and, other factors, have been such that farmers as a class are not earning a fair return on their investment, and Whereas it is derivable that there should be the best possible under-standing between our urban creatres and rural districts. Densitient of the standing between our urban creatres and rural districts.

Be it resolved that we are in favor of our Ontario Department of Agriculture taking such stops and expending such sums as may be neces-sary to make these facts adequately known in our urban centres. (Continued on page 8.)

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remarks were heard with approval, such approval that a proposed change in the constitution, calling for an inin the constitution, calling for an in-crease to \$1 a year per member, was immediately amended by Mr. G. F. Marsh of Grey County, and seconded Marsh of Grey County, and seconded by Mr. Little of Dufferin, that fee to the Central be two dollars a year. Finally the original motion of Jno. Buchanan, Kent County, seconded by Chas. Bailey, Wellington, was passed almost unanimously, placing the capialmost unanimously, placing the capi-tation tax at \$1. Many felt that it should be more, but, as W. D. San-ders of Huron County and others pointed out the 100 per cent increases was enough until farmers generally had come to appreciate the necessity of organization.

Women Admitted To Membership

change in the constitution, ad-A change in the constitution, ad-mitting women to full equality of membership, moved by Mr. McMillan of Huron and seconded by Mr. McKillam of Elgin, passed with but little discussion and unanimously

A change proposing an increase of the directorate from the present nine directors elected in the general meetdirectors elected in the general meet-ing to a director representing each federal electoral, or about 69 in all, was approved in general principlez. Advantages claimed for the larger directorate were that, as each direcwould be elected by the clubs of his own district where he is known, the best men would be selected; each director could then be made respon-sible for his own district and a closer tab would be kept on each club. Working with each director of course, would be district scentiver. course, would be district s-couliver, such as have aiready been organised in some connties. When it came to deciding whether federal or provin-cial ridings or the counties should be the slective units, a difference of opinion developed, and three motions came before the meetine. An amend-ment by B. C. Tucker, Hastings, sec-onded by Mr. Prench, Kent, favoring a director for each coundy or judicial district, was carried. district, was carried.

#### Military Exemptions

B. Military Representative in District No. 3, justified the farmers in their action last summer when they went to Ottawa in protest against the conscription measure adopted on April 20th. "The results against show that you got what you went after to a great extent," he stated. Twenty per cent. received leave of absence for three months to assist on absence for three months to assist on the farms and 600 men in lower categories were returned to the farms. "Special hardship" leaves werg the first fruit of the Farmers' dele-gation. Late in August harvest leaves ere further extended.

Two things Mr. Tucker protested Two things Mr. Tucker protested against, the sending of drafted men to Siberia and the deliberate theft of the civilian clothes of draftees which are supposed to be expressed to their home addresses, but which frequently go astray.

#### The Cross Case

HE U. F. O. delegates rallied strongly to the aid of Mr. Cross of Brantford, accused of

uttering seditious sentiments in connection with the Military Service Act in a private conversation. It will be recalled that the magistrate ackno recalled that the magistrate acknow-longed his pile sagist, the United Farmers and there is good reason to believe that the Cross conviction and time of \$500 was, intended to intimi-date the farmers and the U.P.O. dit not intend that Mr. Cross shall bear the full cost of what esemed to be arecuted as a threat at them all. After Mr. Waidrow, the associations solicitat, who denhad Cross has casefully reviewed the case, the has

## The Opinions of The U.F.O.

#### (Continued from page 7.) Drafted Man on the Siberian Expedition

That whereas our attention has been called hy our Agricultural Rep-resentative in Military District No. 3 to the fact that soldiers are being drafted to Siberia contrary to their wishes and in face of the fact that others are willing to available

urance to Smerine Contains years others are willing to volumeter. Be it reacived that this meeting profest most strongly against such action, and that this fact be drawn to the attention of the Minister of MiHila for Canada, and that he be requested attention orders that Those already drafted be returned by a contained and that further drafts be stopped

#### Assistance to Returned Soldiers.

That U's convention is entirely favorable to the policy of encouraging returned soldiers to settle on the land, but believes that such encouraging-ment should consist first in the removal of all disable secondarity in discrimination under which agriculture labors, and ably secondarity in loans, free land, etc., and that this settlement be made in well settled districts

#### Will Co-operate in Educational Investigation.

Will Co-operate in Educational investigation. A movement is being organized for the study of the entire system of education in Ontario with a view to the greatest efficiency in rural and urban schools, as well as in technical and research work. Various or-ganizations, chief of which is the Ontario Educational Association, are taking part, and the UFO. Ind Leen asked to name a committee to take part. The meeting approved of the move, and named Mr. Bothwell, Grey County: Mrs. Laws, Haldimand, and E. C. Drury, Simcoe, as a committee committee

#### Parliamentary Members Cannot Hold Office.

According to the constitution as it now stands, if any officer of sither the U.P.O. or the Company is elected to Parliament his sent automati-cally become wacant. In view of the prespective selencing the sense in North Oniario it was suggested that the company of the sense allow of the official continuing in office. A motion was carried advising that no action be taken.

#### Daylight Savings Should Not Be Re-enacted.

That the Daylight Savings Bill, having caown itself injurious to agriculture; be not re-enacted.

(Had Sir Geo. Foster been on hand when this motion was passed, he would have changed his opinion that opposition to his pet scheme is limited to "a few farm paper editors.")

#### Let Paper Be Placed on Free List

Prospective publishers, as the United Farmers consider themselves, it was natural that the operations of the paper combine, helieved to exist, which thus increased the price on some grades of paper by as much as 400 pc. since the war began, should attract their attention. A resolu-tion was approved which urged that, "as a measure of getting justice in the matter, that all custom duties on all kinds of paper be removed." Cheese Company Endorsed

A resolution, published in full elsewhere in this issue of Parm and Dairy, reviewed the proposal to form a great co-operative chease cor-pany in Ontario, and strongly approved the proposal, urging that the On-tario Government grant the desired legislation to make the company possible

#### Express Rate Increases Will Be Oppose

The express companies of Canada are asking the Railway Board to allow increases in raise warying from 28 p.c. to 100 p.c. The convention instructed its executive to take action to prevent such an increase if TICESREE

#### COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE RESOLUTIONS

COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE RESOLUTIONS. In addition to the resolutions above, the meeting also approved of a group of resolutions adopted by the Canadian Council of Agriculture at their result adopted. These resolutions are as follows: "The this Council phones itself on record as opposed to the Govern-ment of Canada entering init, any agreement with any class of immi-rants relieving them from any of the necessary durings of citizenskip." That this Council processive the generation the high-iconal system as will train the rising generation to the highest ideal of citizenship, and that we cooperate with those who are promoting a na-tional existences on editoriation.

Citizenson, and se education. Usual coopress on education. That this Council approve strongly of the work done by the laboratory That this Council approve strongly of the work done by the laboratories in Winnipeg, and urge upon the Dominion Government the elaboration in Winnipeg. and urge upon the Dominion for making accurate milling in winnipeg, and urge upon the hommon dovermaking accurate milling and extension of the system of laboratories for making accurate milling and haking iests of Canadian wheat, in order to secure more nearly the intrinsic value of the wheat upon the market.

Intrinsic value of the wheat upon the market. That this Council expresses its cordial sympathy with organized labor in its demand for economic justice, and that we encourage the various organizations affiliated with this Council to become better acquisitied with the labor organizations and the labor problems of Canada with the purpose in view of finding a common ground for mutual effort. That the Executive, take steps to investigate the conditions au-rounding the marketing of stock, particularly the various items of ex-remove their generations of the second steps of the steps of the second steps of the second

pense that are charged against shipments.

pense ruat are carged against supported. That the post discharge allowance to returned soldiers be increased to cover a period of six months instead of three months, which we un-derstand is the practice at present. That the Executive be instructed to deal with the matter of arranging conferences between the Canadian Council of Agriculture and labor organizations.

That the Executive be given authority to take action in connection with any movement towards instandardization of text-books in

with any movement constraints the scheme of the scheme of Canada. That the platform /se submitted to provincial organizations for auto-mission to their mem'sets in accordance with their respective methods

of government. of government. That this Council recommends to the provincial associations that they take action in whatever manner they deem advisable to ascure the mo-mination and election of candidates at the mert federal election who will enforce and support the platform adopted by this Council.

was passed and the delegates contri-buted more than the \$500 required to pay the fine. There was no finer ample of the spirit of unity in the whole convention.

At the same time Mr. Waldron reviewed the Lewis and Gray "habeas corpus" cases and made the serious corpus cases and made the serious charge that the judges of the Supreme Court who held the amendment of April 20 constitutional, had carried out a plan pre-arranged with the Minister of Justice. The only remedy for such perversion of liberty, for such perversion of mostly, he stated, was to elect a parliament in accord with the ideals of democracy, who could impeach the judges before the bar of the House of Commons.

#### The President's Address

A<sup>S</sup> usual, the presidential ad-dress of Mr. Halbert was spirited, and voiced the senti-ments of organized agriculture. He exalted the democratic ideal as co trasted with the Prussian system of autocracy, and then solemnly warne his audience that there is a danger nis and/once that dotted in a grad-nal adoption in Canada, if the friends of freedom do not stand fast. "It has been said," remarked Mr. Halbert, "that every German workman worked with a soldier strapped to his back that is, he had to support himself and family and a soldier. The English workman carried a Squire or a Lord carried the American workman carried politician. The Canadian farmer ca ries the plutocrat and profiteer. But the day is not far distant when even the distinguished personages will have to get off and walk; the farmers are thinking for themselves even if the peanut politician says he mucht?" he mustn't

he mustur." Later Mr. Halbert added: "May we not hope that out of the overthrow of Kalserism and the tiownfall of Ger-man autoeracy there may spring up democracy, even in Germany. And also that the untions that have shared in the overlars of German auto-cracy will see to it that autocracy deem't lift its head within their borders."

#### Norman Lambert Speaks

ORMAN LAMBERT, secretary of the Canadian Council of Ag-IN or the cananian Council of AF riculture, stopped off on his way to Europe, for a day with the U. F. O. He placed the present strength of the movement at 127,000; 30,000 in Alberta, 60,000 in Saskat-N so, so in Aneria, co. so in making chewan; 12,000 n Manitoba; and 25,000 in Ontario. In speaking of the Parmers' Platform adopted at Win-nipeg, he stated its object as the making of coulditions favorable to the people who will develop the great agricultural resources of this coun-

agriculturful resources of this could "This coultry has falled uttariy to take the money for taxes from those who are best able to pay it." He in-stanced Britain and the United States taking over 80 per cent, of their rev-enues from taxation of property and incomes while Canada got only 11 per cent from this source in the same period.

"The Man From Manitoulin

ENIAH BOWMAN, M. P. P. for Manitoulin, the first candi-date elected on a U.F.O. plat-was accorded an enthusiastic В form reception when he came forward to tell how the campaign was conducted in Manitoulin. His chief message was that farmers can stick together. John Calder, M.P.P., North Oxford, also a farmers' club nominee, was also well received, as well as Mr. Frazer, M.P. P. of North Huron.

As a matter of convenience in keep ing the two organizations closer to-gether the meeting decided that the president of the Co-operative of the nber pany should be a n executive of the U.F.O.

The Ladies Addressed The Meeting W Entrest to the convention of interest of the convention of the second secon

#### December 26, 1914.

the United Farmers. To say that the three ladies who spok, for the U.F. W.O. were enthusiastically received by the men would give only a slight idea of the warmth of their reception. Mrs. Brodie, Miss Griesbach and Mrs. Laws completely captured their au-diences. Mrs. Brodie thanked the men diences. Mrs. Brodie thanked the morning in admitting women to full privileges of membership. She thought it fitting that a body of farmers were the first to take this step, "for where do men and women work more closely in co-operation than on the farm?" A few

operation that on the furth A low jotings from her address were: "One thing we must do is, build up the community life of rural Canada. Men can no more do this without women, than they can keep honse without

without women." "In our club the attendance doubled when the ladies were added the membership." 10

the membership. "There is nothing in our public school curriculum to give a child a love for nature or for country life. Ninsty-sight per cent of the children of Canada are sacrificed for the bence publie fit of the two per cent. who go to college.

"We want consolidated schools and we want technical training."

"We want teomical training." "We want no women's party. We value too much the privilege of standing shoulder to shoulder with our men."

Lot The Men Assist

Miss E. Griesbach came to the mea with a definite proposal, that they assist in organizing a woman's local in connection with every one of the doo U.F.O. clubs not yet so supplemented. "You men pay your wives" membership," advised Miss Gries-bach. "There was a time when you took them out and scorned to let them

pay their own way." Mrs Laws of Cayaga, started with Mrs Laws of Cayaga, started with a reference to the work that Cana-dian vorman were doing on the land and referred to comparisons between their work and that of European wo-men. She had the house right with her whom she declared: "European wo-men belower to started the net of any set bar of the started the started the started the started of the started the star tion belong to a class that we do not intend shall ever exist in this cour y, the peasant woman class." Just few remarks from this accellent address were as follows:

"If the U.F.O. is not political you men had better go home. You are just beginning to learn to say 'politios' without meaning partisan poli-

"There should be one woman on every school heard to look after tho little things that are so important, but which men overlook." "We need in our homes to form the

reading habit and the habit of disussion

"I expect to die some day. I will not take the farm with me. If I can leave it for all time, surely I can leave it for two or three days, or two or three hours

#### Drury On The Tariff

O call the address of E. C. Drury T on "Economic Problems," the greatest of its kind ever pre-

not be overstating the case. Occupy-ing an hour and a quarter, Mr. Drury analysed the economic situation of the country and the industry for which he spoke. Only the briefest review can be given of it here. It will be published in more unan issue of Farm and Dairy. issue of Farm and Dairy. published in more detail in a future

The whole situation, the speaker thought, centres around our foreign adebtedness. We have a commer-al indebtedness abroad of \$4,300,000. und incentenness abroad of \$4,300,000. 000. National borrowings must be ad-ded. To meet interest on all our foreign debis will require exports each year to the value of \$170,000,000. This will absorb one half of our total normal exports if we had no imports. But our huports, in normal times, were twice as great as our asports. If we sould cut our imports down to quar-ter of normal, which Mr. Druzy did Iteres Continued on page 113

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Mr. Drur Two a The first the feder manufact This clau taken bei

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2. We should be equal, un authority. control. to bind t Council of democracy

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# Farmers' Platform as Adopted by United Farmers of Ontario

A League of Nations Endorsed-Tariff Reduction Asked For-New Sources of Revenue Suggested--Recommendations Regarding Demobilization and Soldier Settlement Schemes-Public Ownership of Public Utilities Favored-Direct Legislation Wanted-Prohibition for Canada Heartily Endorsed

Utilities i avored--Direct Legislation Wante Antonia of the Council of Arrive and a approved at the recent tario and the Western Provinces at we and approved at the recent tario and the Western Provinces of Ontopresented. This justification is automatical to the United Farmers of Ontopresented. This justification are automatical to the United Farmers of Ontopresented. This justification are automatical to the United Farmers of Ontopresented. This is also ceptance of the Ontopresented tarias and the area the area initiar reduction of the United States toward Canada be more sential of the Ontopresented tarias and free trades the United States, free trade with Britain and free trades in the United States, free trade with Britain and free trades in the United States, free trade with Britain and free trades in the United States, free trade with Britain and free trades. No sential reductions of abolition of the tarifs. (Applause). No states way further reductions or abolition of the tarifs. (Applause). No states way further reductions or abolition of the tarifs. (Applause). No states way further reductions or abolition of the tarifs. (Applause). No states way further reductions of Canadia market is open swith the Vankees. The amendmented amendment of and the tarifs. (Applause). No states was adapted on the Canadia market is open swith the Vankees. The amendment amount he Mer. W. 1. Such was also approved

arm. Two amendments proposed by Mr. W. L. Smith were also approved. The first changed the term "reform of the federal senate" to "abolition of the federal senate." The second added a clause, "the prohibition of the nanufacture, important and sait of intoxicating Hugors in Canada." This clause had been contribut at the Winnipeg meeting because of a mis-taken helief that the question had already been settled. It was carried amid hearty applause. The amended "Platform" is as follows:

#### League of Nations.

League of Nations. 1. A league of nations an international organization to give per-manence to the world's peace by removing old causes of conflict. Imperial Federation Opposed. 2. We believe the further development of the British Empire should be sought along the lines of partnership between autions free and squal meter the present governmental system of British constitutional control. We are strongly opposed to any attempt to central imperial control. We attempt to set up an independent authority with power control. Any attempt to set up an independent authority with power control. Any attempt to set up an independent authority with power control. Any attempt to hamper the growth of responsible and informed democracy in the Dominions.

democracy in the Dominions. Tariff Reduction Demanded.
3. Whereas Canada is now confronted with a huge national war debt and other greatly increased inancial obligities, which can be most readily and effectively reduced by the devicement of our natural re-sources, chief of which is agricultural lands; and whereas it is desirable that an agricultural career should be made aitractive to our returned soldiers and the large anticipated limit-gration, and owing to the fact that this can base to a compliable by the devicement of a national policy which will other to a nationmu the devicement of a national policy which will not be accompliable by the devicement of a national policy which will not be accompliable by the device of Hwing and the cost of moducing.
And whereas the war has revealed the amazing financial strength of finance finance of a sum of the strength of the struggle, but also to assist in financing her allies to the extent of numdreds of millions of pounds, this eaviable position being due to the free trade policy;

hundreds of millions of pounds, this eaviable position being due to the free trade policy; And whereas the Protective Tariff has fostered combines, trusts, and "entegrades agreements" in almost every line of Canadian industrial quarkable agreements in almost every line of Canadian industrial industrial states been sharefully exploited through the elimination of com-position, the ruination of many of users smaller industries and the ad-ancement of prices on practically all manufactured goods to the full extent permitted by the tariff: And whereas agriculture—the basic industry upon which the success of all other industries primarily depends—is unduly handtapped through and the and practically with declining rural manufactured goods to dari-entitient and practically when the declining rural shoes, building wateren Canada, due largely to the graph to buy, caused by the protective Tariff, so that it is becoming impossible out, and practically everything the farmer has not and cosity and ever designed for raising national revenue, backed and cosity order of the pockets of the protective Tariff is the most at three doiling up ary prolar obtained thereby for the public treasury at least three doiling up ary prolar obtained thereby for the public treasury to the state the reductive save prolar obtained thereby for the public treasury to the state three doiling and any prolar obtained thereby for the public treasury to the the rich richer and the pocynery.

eged class at the expense of the masses, thus making the rich richer and the poor poor; And whereas the Protective Tariff has been, and is, a chief corrup-ing influence in our national life because the protected interests, in order to maintain their majors strillages, have contributed lawishly to political and campaign funds, thus the standard of public morality. Therefore he it resolve thing the standard of public morality. Therefore he it resolve thing the standard of public morality. Therefore he it resolves that the Canadian Council of Arriculture, of remedying these evils and brings about much needed social and economic reforms, our tariff laws should be amended as follows: I. By an immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff.

By an immediate and substantial all-found reduction of the customs tartif.
 By reducing the customs duty on goods imported from Great Britain to one-half the ratics charged under the general tarif, and that further gradual uniform reductions be made in the remaining tartiff on British imports afgreement of policy of the trade between Great Britain and Canada in five years.
 That the Reciprocit books, be accepted by the parliament of Canada, and that any further reduction of the tariff of the U.S. to-

Rollingtion for Canadia Flearfilly Encorsed
 ward Canada be met by a similar reduction of Canada's tariff toward the U.S.
 4. That all food stuff not included in the Reciprocity Agreement on the free list.
 5. The control of the stuff of the

New Sources of Public Revenue.

4. As these tariff reductions may very considerably reduce the na-tional revenue from that source, the Canadian Council of Agriculture would recommend that in order to provide the necessary additional re-venue for carrying on the government of the country and for the bearing of the cost of the war, direct taxation be imposed in the following manner.

1. By a direct tax on unimproved land values, including all natural

recentron.
2. By a graduated personal income tax.
3. By a graduated inheritance tax on large satures.
4. By a graduated inheritance tax on large satures.
5. That in levying and collecting the Business Profits Tax the
Deminion Genomment should insist that it be absolutely upon the
basis of the automatic for what is popularly known as watered stock.
6. That no more abund rain resources be allemated from the Crown
bat bronch into use short tam lab be properly safeguarded, such the taterests in the public shall be properly safeguarded, such leases to
be grand only by public and failing failing

#### Demobilization and Soldier Settlement.

Win regard to the returned soldier we urge: That it is the recognized duy of Canada to exercise all due nee for the future well-being of the returned coldier and his de-

b. That demobilization should take place only after return to Canad

Canaza. c. That first selection for return and demobilization should be made in the order of length of service of these who have definite occupation awaiting them or have other assured means of supplet. preference being given first to married men and then to the relative needs of industries with care to espure so far as possible the dis-charge of farmers in time for the opening of spring work. d. That general demobilization should be graduau, taiming a the discharge of men only as it is found possible to secure steady em-physment.

e. It is highly desirable that if physically fit discharged men should endeavor to return to their former occupation; employers should be urged to reinstate such men in their former positions wherever possible.

T. That vocational training should be provided to those who, while in the service, have become unfitted for their former occupation. F. That provision should be made for insurance the public ex-pense of unpensioned men who have become undesirable insurance

pease of inpensioned mon who have because intrestrate instruction. Inits while in the service. A. That facilities should be provided at the public expense that will enable returned solidiers to settle upon farming land when by training or experience they are qualified to do so.

#### File Selling Price on Land.

6. Land settlement scheme based on a regulating influence in the selling price of land. Owners of idic areas should be obliged to file a selling price on their lands, that price also to be regarded as an assessable value for purposes of taxation.

## Extension of Co-operative Agencies.

7. Extension of cooperative agencies in agriculture to cover the whole field of marketing, including arrangements with comments' societies for the supplying of foodstuffs at the lowest rates and with the minimum of middlement handling.

the adjusting of index and control of railway, water and aerial trans-8. Public ownership and control of railway, water and aerial trans-portation, reighnence, telegraph and express systems, all projects in the development of natural power, and of the coal mining industry.

#### Legislative Improvements Desired.

Legislative improvements Desired. 9. To bring about a greater measure of democrasy in Government we recommend the immediate repeal of the War Tive Election Act; the aboliton of the practice of conferring titles upon citaens of Canada; the aboliton of the fortal scatter and increased responsibility of individual the fortal scatter and and increased responsibility of individual partonages partaments in all legislation; the complete aboliton of the partonages checking and increased periodical publications and expenditures only and the partonage periodical publications and expenditures the immediate restoration of the rights of free speech; the set of their ownership and comparison and periodical publications; refer-indum and recall; the opening of glatistic in frong the initiative, refer-indum and recall; the opening of sites in Parliament to women on the same terms as men, and the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intexicating liquors in Canada.

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# FARM CHATS

#### A Wet Hen

Y <sup>OU</sup> have heard the proverb: "Don't try to sell a hen on a wet day." Anyone who has noted the woe-begone appearance of a wet hen will appreciate the wisdom of the say-ing. When we delve down into the fundamentals of this warning we have a don't the but for the superflower. rundamentais of this warning we nave to admit that but for the superfluous humidity a wet hen is all that a dry hen is. A dry hen, upon becoming impluviated, is neither better nor worse than in its desicaated condi-tion. In fact, it is to all intents and purposes the same hen. It is not as

FARM AND DAIRY

if it had become crippled, or diseased, if it had become crippied, or diseased, or attenuated; its powers and percep-tions have in no degree been altered. Its epthusiasm in voicing its egg song, or in pursuing the nimble grass-hopper may not have been dampend; just that its feathers are wet and it has outwardly assumed a bedraggled has outwardly assumed a bedraggied and disreputable appearance. All the same, while an analysis of the pro-verb's warning shows us that there is no intrinsic depreciation in a hen's association with a rainy day, we re-alize that the hen has in fact lost

alize that the hen has in fact lost value as a market commodity. Now, in view of the approach of a prospective buyer, would it be honor-able and honest to drive that particu-lar hen in out of the wet, dry it care-fully, give it an inviting environment, and in general do those things con-

ducive to its most pleasing appear ance? Someone answers us that, when buyers as a class expect to see the object of sale trimmed up to its best. he is only seeing what he expected see; and further, by developing the see; and turther, by developing the possibilities of a good appearance, you have shown him real values which he perhaps did not know existed. The truth holds good all through. Thirty sheep of an equal goodness will sell better than 32, with the added two miserable ones thrown in gratis. Fat

miserable ones thrown in grains. Fat on a horse covers a multitude of ribs. For sales purposes no fence at all is better than a rotten fence. Next to the needed coat of paint, few things add to the selling value of a property more than a choice lawn. I can hear some farmer say: "Lawn, how much feed for a cow on a lawn?" But it is

#### December 26, 1918

ducive to its most pleasing appear- | the wet hen again. . The laws med as a cow pasture? Or for the horses to punch up with their hoofs? No, there is a line where utility stops and where utility stops and a line where attractiveness begins.

Now, there are more things about a Now, hiere are more timing about wet hen than solling it. If you morely are looking at a hen, you want a dry hen. If the man's stock is the criterion of the f.rmer, as someone said to judge his wife by her kitchen, just as surely are the looks and ap-pearance of the premises, the driveway, the front fence, the lawn, the things that testify what the man really is above and beyond just a minister to his occ necessities. Appearances really count; and particu-larly when the tax collector jots down your assessment. But that is, another story.

#### Two New World's Records

r never happened before. Con-sider a two-year-old heifer cap-able of averaging 20 lbs of butter every week and 70 bs. of milk every day for an entire year. Then consider a three-year-old, a stable mate of the first one, and tested at the same time, averaging 23 lbs. of butler every week and 75 lbs. of milk every day for a year. Such was the performance of Beauty Beets Walker Segis and Jewel Pontiac Segis, the two newest world event difference in the second difference of the secon Pontiac Segis, the two newest world record Holistian. They were bred and are owned by Senator J. M. Hackney, of St. Paul, Minn. Official figures from the advanced registry office credit Jawel Pontiac Segis, the three-year-old, with 53.52 lbs. ot builter fat and '27,065.5 lbs. of milk in 355 days. the record being started immediately after her second freshening at the age after her second freshening at the age of 3 years and 10 months. She had carried a calf four months at the con-clusion of her test. The record of Deauty Beets Walker Segis is placed at 832.51 lbs. of butter fat and 25,343.3 at 832.51 lbs. of butter fat and 25.84.3 lbs. of milk in a year, this record uo-ing made with first call at the ade of 2 years and 8 months. The record of Jowel Pontiac Segia displaces the re-cord of the Jersey Lass Seth of Hood Farm, for the world's champlonship in the senior three-year-oid class, and Superd, for both milk and butter fat records for both milk and butter fat, production in the seven aged classes from two years to maturity. A few notes on the care of these two re-cord breakers may be interesting.

The grain ation was composed of the following: 200 lbs. barley, 100 lbs hominy, 100 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. brewers' grains, 50 lbs. oil meal, 50 lbs. Schumaker feed and beet pulp, silage, alfalfa hay, salt and charcoal.

The two heifers were milked and fed four times a day during the entire year. Jewel consumed daily an aver-age of 26 lbs. of grain, 80 lbs. of beet age of 25 105. of grain, 55 105 both pulp, 12 105. of sliage and 8 105. alfalfa hay. Beauty Beets consumed each day 24 105. of grain, 68 105. of beet pulp, 16 lbs. of sliage and 18 lbs. al-faifa hay. During the summer the cows were outside and the sliage was The feed dropped from the ration. The feed bill may seem large, but let it be remembered that these two cows, or rather heifers, produced as much milk as a dozen average cows. At whole-sale prices prevailing in St. Paul their product would have sold for \$2,-000. As a matter of fact it was certi-fied and sold under the Arden Farms special brand for over \$4,000. Their performance is a wonderful tribute to the effectiveness of good breeding, intelligent feeding and careful management as factors in getting the utmost in dairy production.

#### An Impressive Pause.

Rich Old Aunt-"Robert, I am g Rich Old Aunt-"Hooser, 1 am go-ing to make any will. I think I shall leave you-(pause) Nephew (eagerly)-"Yes, aunt." Aunt-"Bofore long."-Boston

## Unite

not consider would not be tion is to g duction and Mr. Drury trade statist

the manufa conclusively ports on white is this prod This brought The farmers' at a price de kets, plus fre protective ta right in Cana Such have b one-sided arra reason we as there are cer farm well en there than in

"Our man lower tariff," cause they w forego unusua water out of up the adva attained thro bines in the The speaker proven - instar ers had abuse the most flag enrichment. H ment of Mr. of the Canad sociation, that as great prof vestment as r lenged Mr. P in asking for tigate the w ward revision cated amid a Mr. Drury's ditures on en ways in provi ceived with strictest econ d'ure will be Public works during the tra condemned-h productive na forestation be cluded the sp believe, is for the Canadian With its trad its taxation p just one thin added to it, a novation of and the thoro gean stable of thing which c citizens arous free of party parliament me Canada

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imminen has been beginning of h matter what government o tion, a prosp happy common tained." In these wor

ham county, e of finding som recurrence o sider the situa are enough d over Europe, a together," said tresh wars." Smith thought preventing was bracing. "A p the teeth to ho jection," he jection," he in lead to the cr eague to resis If a league of purpose its an all armies and

Press Advertising Sold Victory Bonds

BEFORE the war, bond buyers were "marked men." In number they were 40,000 in March, 1917-this is shown by the number of purchasers of the Government War Loan of that date. But in the autumn of the same year, their number increased twenty times-to 820,000! This was the number purchasing the Victory Loan, 1917. Last month-November, 1918-over 1,000,000 persons purchased the Victory Loan, 1918!

These wonderful results were accomplished by Press Advertising.

Before the war one-half of one per cent. of our people bought bonds. Now quite twelve and one-half per cent. of our people are bond buyers!

Before the stupendous amount of \$676,000,000 worth of bonds could be sold to our Canadian people in three weeks a most thorough and exhaustive campaign of education was necessary, and this campaign was carried through by advertising in the public press. The power of the printed word never had a more convincing demonstration.

By means of the printed word, through the medium of advertisements in the press of our country, the Canadian people were made to know what bonds are, the nature of their security, their attractiveness as an investment, and why the Government had to sell bonds.

Every point and feature of Victory Bonds was illustrated and described before and during the campaign --- in advertisements. No argument was overlooked. No selling point was neglected. The result is that Canadians to-day are a nation of bondholders.

They know what a convenient, safe and profitable form of investment bonds are. Instead of one man in two hundred owning bonds, now one Canadian in eight --- men, women and children -- owns a Government Security.

This complete transformation in the national mind and habits was brought about by advertising in the press of the nation. Press advertising has justified itself as the surest and speediest method by which a man's reason can be in-fluenced and directed.

The Minister of Finance acknowled this. His own words are:

"The wonderful success of the Loan was due in large measure to their (the press of Canada) splendid and untiring efforts during the whole of the campaign.

The success of Victory Loan, 1918, and the knowledge which Canadians now possess of bonds are a straight challenge to the man who doubts the power of the printed word, in the form of advertisements, to sell goods --- and this applies not to bonds alone, but to every line of commodity that the Canadian farmer or the Canadian manufacturer has to sell.

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# United Farmers of Ontario in Convention

(Continued from page 8.)

mot consider poscible, even then it would not be enough. "The only solu-tion is to greatly increase our pro-duction and our exports." Mr. Drury then analysed our export

duction and our exports." Mr. Drury then analysed our export trade statistics and the attitude of the manufacturers, which proved conclusively that it is agricultural ex-ports on which we must depend. How is this production to be increased? This brough Mr. Drury to the tariff at a production to be increased? This brough Mr. Drury world mar-protective tariff and pluste, plus the protective tariff and pluste, plus the arright in Canada the price is the same. Such have been the results of this meridded arrangement that, "the only reason we are on the farms is that there are certain people who love the tarm well enough to work for less there than in town." Why Manufacturers Are Opposed "We manufacturers Are Opposed "Why manufacturers are on the farms is that there than in town."

up the advantages which they had attained through mergers and com bines in the control of the market." The speaker then cited several well proven instances where manufactur-ers had abused the tariff privilege in the most flagrant way for their own enrichment. He referred to the state own ment of Mr. Parsons, late president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Asof the Canadian Manufacturers' As-sociation, that farmers were enjoying as great profils on their capital in-vestment as manufacturers, and chal-louged. Mr. Parsons "to join with us in asking for a Commission to inves-tigate the whole matter." A down-ward revision of the tariff was advo-wind avail capitance in the tariff was advo-

cated amid applause. Mr. Drury's condemnation of expen-ditures on expensive cement high-ways in provincial trunk lines was received with equal approval. "The strictest economy in national expen-dware will be necessary," said ho. Public works to provide employment Public works to provide employment, during the transition period were not condemned—but they must be of a productive nature, drainage and re-forestation being mentioned. "We need a New National Policy," con-cluded the speaker "That policy, to believe, is found in the platform of the Canadian Council of Agricaliture. With its traxition policy r agree. There is just one thing I would like to joy added to k, and that is the entire re-novabion of our parlamentary life added to M, and that is the entire re-novation of our parliamentary life and the thorough cleaning of the Au-gean stable of Canadian politics, a thing which can only be done by the clizens arousing themselves, shaking free of party shackles and electing to parliament men who will indeed re-present them."

#### Canada After the War.

641 F the danger of war is to be ever imminent in this country, as it has been over Europe from the beginning of history . . . then no matter what may be the system of government or the method of taxa-tion, a prosperous, contented and happy commonwealth cannot be main

In these words, W. L. Smith, of Dur-ham county, emphasized the necessity of finding some means of preventing a recurrence of war. He did not conrecurrence of war. He did not the sider the situation promising. "There are enough disputable questions all over Surope, apart from Germany al-together," said he, "to start a dozen freeh wars." A lengue of nations, Mr. Bmith thought, could be successful in preventing war only by being all em-bracing. "A partial lengue armed to future the substantiane of the successful in preventing war only by being all em-bracing. "A partial lengue armed to future the substantiane of the substantiane of the future of the substantiane of the substantiane in the substantiane of the substantiane of the sub-league to resist domination by forces it a lengue of nations is to serve the purpose fits advocates have in mind all armises and all navies must be reduced to the limit of a domestic police force. All must agree to submit all differences to an international court."

Failing this, which Mr. Smith fear-ed, he advocated the "South American idea." This proposal came first from idea." This proposal came first from the South American republic and involves an American republic and in-volves an American league of nations, agreeing to submit all differences to a judicial tribunal for an adjudication. All America, including Canada, would then form a power "too powerful to be defied by any one nation or combe defied by any one nation or com-bination of nations, and would be for-ever freed from war's alarms." With America thus at peace and prosper-ing, Europe, in time, would be glad to follow our example.

#### Our Neighbors of Quebec

A HEARTY reception was accord-ed M. Jean Masson and Mr. Doherty as representatives of the organized farmers of Quebec. The applause spoke for the new feeling of unanimity that is developing be-tween the two peoples. "Circum-stances have brought about a fateful Stances have prought about a faterun reunion of our two great provinces," said Mr. Masson. Later, in speaking of the delegates of the two provinces to Ottawa, he said, "It was found that there is no difference between us and that neither of us grow horns." Every reference made by the French visitor to the unity of inter est between the farmers of both pro vinces and the friendship that should exist, was met with hearty applause. Many of the Ontario men were surprised to hear that in Quebec there are already over 700 clubs and a fairly extended system of co-operative banks.

Mr. Doherty, of Buckingham, Que., vice-president of the recently organ-ized United Farmers'of Quebec, spoke ized United Parmers'of Quebec, spoke briefly also conveying the greetings of the organized farmers of Quebec to the organized farmers of Ontario. The aims of the two organizations, he said, were the same, and it was tho desire of their farmers to work in harmony with their brother farmers in other province. in other provinces.

Mr. Morrison stated that thoy lands Mr. Morrison stated that unqualway of French-speaking Outario farmers in the counties of Prescott, Russell, Renfrew, Nipissing, and others have joined the association, and have paid their membership even far more freely than the farmers in English-merking districts speaking districts.

The director for Prescott county, Mr J. A. Caron of Curran, Ont., spoke for the French-speaking members. The first voyagers in Eastern Canada to explore the rivers and

great lakes and were the first to offer great nakes and were the first to offer prayers to the true God, were French-Canadians. The people of the two races may worship God in different ways, but they could unite in working in the interests of Canada and in bringing about a better understand-ing between the French and English, which for too long have been separ-ated by the politicians and the press.

Mr. Gurney of Paris reported for Mr. Gurney of Paris reported for the committee that worked at Ot-tawa when the delegations had de-parted and stated that "not one On-tario member on either side of the House was of the least assistance to us." He stated that the memorial that that committee drew up for presen-tation to the House of Commons had shee been characterised as "a second Magna Charts."

#### Parliamentary Representation

"W E have come to the cross roads of our organization" roads of our organization," eaid W. A. Amos of Perth county in his address on "Organized Agriculture and Parliamentary Re-

He continued, "We must take soon a decided stand that we may must take assure ourselves a better legislation than we have hitherto enjoyed." The than we have hitherio enjoyed." The speaker then made an eloquent ap-peal for firm adherence to the high est principles. "The deep trouble is that, in our public life, we have de-parted from principle and asted ac-cording to policy," said he, "Let us cording to policy," said he, "Let us to power for 18 year est don't attain to power for 18 year est don't attain to power for 18 year est don't attain to power for Pather in Haveren" com-rest to OUT Pather in Haveren" comto power for 19 years or 89 years, Let us be right and just and leave the rest to Our Pather in Heaven." Com-ing more directly to partimentary re-presentation. Mr. Annos advised that avoided "Pather existing parties bo avoided "Pather existing parties bo nothing clear bit set?" (Not avoided that avoided "Pather existing a set as politicians they will use us, but not for our upit but for diff themssives." In this last stand, Mr. Amos was beartly seconded by Mr. Amos was beartly active and adopted it its 'ign-mers' platform he was branded as a parky mair from the first. 'Our can clistes," aid be, "should ally them-solves with no parky and attend no parky caucuse."

In speaking of the ability of farmers to participate actively in the government of the country, R. J. Mc. the Millan, Huron county, mentioned the financial soundness of rural munici-palities, the failure of the Robia Government of Manitoba to aun the provincial elevators without great loss and their profitable operation

1



Jolts that tell on Election, Day .....

when taken over by the Grain Growwhen taken over by the Grain Grow-ers' Grain Company, and 'finally the great record of the present Manitoba Government under the premiership of Mr. Norris, a farmer, as proof of the farmer's capacity. Another state-ment made by Mr. Drury should be mentioned. "When you put up a man 10 coulds! constitution death small. menioned. "When you put up a man to contest a constituency, don't expect him to stand alone. Put up a cam-pairs fund from the source from which & should come.-the pockets of the people. The man who pays the ploper is the fellow who calls that une." Mr. Amos was paid a yery special compliment by the ladies. His was the only address which they was the only address which they asked specially to hear and during it they discontinued their own meeting to attend.

#### **Directors** Elected

IRECTORS, according to coun tles, were elected for 1919, as follows: -- Northumberland, G. H. Huff, Brighton; LennoxAddington, B. J. McKeown, Tamworth; Kent, E. A. Pickard, Thamesville; Brant, Peter Porter, Burford; Grey, E. Park-Content Porter, Burford; Grey, E. Park-Burford; Grey, E. Park-Content Porter, Burford; Grey, E. Park-Burford; Grey, E. Park-Peter Porter, Burlord; Grey, E. Park-lineo, Clarkburg; Halton, G. A. Far-row, Oakville; Perh, W. A. Amos, "Jamerston; Lincoin, H. H. C. Ffiher, Niagarzon:the-Lake; Lanark, E. Ho-gan; Russell, E. J. Meand, Embrudg, Euri, Bar, B. A. Newman, Bar River; Higtoms, F. A. Newman, Bar River; Hollcom, W. Jo, Sanders, Excler; Nor-folicom, W. Jo, Sanders, Excler; Nor-folicom, Bishrow; Mancesa; Wend-toris, Barbow; Jancesa; Wend-toris, Barbow; Jancesa; Wend-toris, Barbow; Jancesa; Wend-toris, Barbow; Jancesa; Wend-Sander, Barbow; Jancesa; J 

The Live Stock Shipping Associa-tion, which was organized at Indian River on Aus. 18th last, bas done the following bass last, last, bas done the colpts for which were the total re-ceipts for which were the total re-ceipts for which were the total re-solution of \$1,2,000.00. There made for themselves about 4 per cent and have benefited by this organization to the extent of \$1,200.00. Their shrink-age on hogy has been from 4 to 5 per cent. They are all well satisfied with this method of doing business and doubless more will come in this or-ganization as time goes on.—P. C. McRae, Peterboro Co., Ont.

# Christianity centres in an alleg-iance to a person. Christians do not worship a memory, they follow a living Leader. The men and women who have hest served their kind have done it to lay some offer-ings at His feet. . In the in-nals of the heroism of our race there are modentume to comment. there are no chapters to compare with those that chromicle the deeds done on this earth for the love of Christ. Silvester Herze.

(13)



"The Farm Paper for the farmer who miks cows." Published every "Duraday. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: President, W. H. Ballantynne, dairy famite, Siratford, Ontarie; Vice-President, G. A. Gillenpie, M.L.A., cream ery proprietor, Pietoboro, Ontario, Senetari, Pher. Peter-and Managing Elevelor, H. B., Greinellanning, dairy farmi-er, Manilla, Ontario, A. J. Hoynolds, reliefed farmier, Kamglion, Ontario, A. N. Paz, I. chesto niere Astro-ration, Ontario, N. N. Razet, chesto niere Astro-zontson, Ontario, R. M. N.L.A., general merchant and farm proprietor, Eight, Ontario,

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C. Stafforminia and Audia are restailable on requisit. OUR GUARANTEE. We guidrantse the advertiser have no requisit. To the stafform of the

#### The Rural Publishing Company, Ltd. PETERBORO and TORONTO

"Read not to contradict and to conflate nor to belie ind take for granted, but to 'weigh, and consider."

The United Farmers of Ontario RGANIZED agriculture in Ontario should bene

O dig meah from the convertion held in Toronto inst weak. The enthusiasm of the great gath-ering was contractions. It put new face and new de-termination into the heart of every man and every commation into the heart of every man and every woman who attended. These delegates, one thou-sand five hundred in number, are now back on their farme and-she inspiration of the grees galifering will be imparted, in some measure at, least, to all the local-tobus in the Province: This result can only be another great forward, step toward more complete organization.

bioinformation in the Previace. The result can only be consider area forward step (award more complete manufacture). The most pleasing feature of the satherine was farmers have come to reulize this we have all is different to the satherine was the sate of the neither the sate of the satherine was the sate of the neither the sate of the s

cratic government.

#### The Tax on Tractors

The fax on fractors ON February 6, 1014, the Jounhane Government agreed to refund the dary on tractors costing not more than at the official faures of customs entries, an earling less than files menths of free en-tries that the file official faures of customs in the second state of the file of the second our times the number of tractors came into canada than eame of all varieties during the preced-ing twelve menths. The saving to the farmers by the metating to them of the 37% per cent duty mounted to \$3,215,57. This gives an average value to the tractors coming in free of duty of \$22,53, representing a maxing of \$253,15 on each tractor through the 37% per cent duty which the farmer did not have to Bay.

not have to pay. The refunding of the duty on tractors has been fruitful in sustaining agricultural production in a

FARM AND DAIRY

FARM AND DAIRY the store of great national peril and need. But it has been unover the tractional peril and need. But it has the unoverse the traction have afforded a commission of criticultural implements and other needful supplies prary Sth last that §80.515 tarff far we work will meet the start that §80.515 tarff far we work will meet provide the need of farmers which farms for highest is then the start of the start of the start the start hat §80.515 tarff far we as a will meet provide the need of farmers which farms for highest is shown to reduce farm profits. Previous to Peo-ter the start of the start of

## The Housing Proposition

The Housing Proposition as been a bitter and burnlag problem for many months past in all Canadian centres computation but more particularly in time have not been houses enough to burnlag the time that the term of term of the term of t dires, working men and women and these of small-meaning, the houses must not cost over \$3,000 each, including the lot, the interest has been raised as five proper women and payments may extend over a period of

per cent and payments may extend over a period of treaty years. It is another example of ill mits appeals to us as just another example of ill considered legislation. There were houses in our and to spare when war broke our. We considered op-cated, the working population of the second star-from the souther villarity not owns to the larger cliffs. The loss that the second start is another war a med is population down to the larger cliffs. The loss that we contracts just shout war a med is populations of Toronto, Hamilton and the surplus populations of Toronto, Hamilton and other cliffs will be filling the vacant houses in small-er places. er places.

## Dairy Type and Production

HE dairy test at the Ontario Provincial Wha-tor Fair this season afforded scielless evidence of the essential relationship between type and duction. Of the 80 cows of dairy breeding enproduction. Of the 80 cows of dairy breading en-tered in this test, not over our-laid forzan could have been culted as inforior individuals. Were the en-tries in any of our larger fail tains, they would have made a story of our larger fail tains, they would have made a chas of milking females seen on the larger fail age mass.

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#### Back to the Bacon Hog

DAICK to the Daton rate and the bacon hog," exp alabelah farmer met as back to the bacon hog," exp Live Stock Commissioner H. S. Artell. His remark is one first found the second the secon

minimize with an increasingly keen damand. This is not as it should be. Receivables the cerra belt of the United Sittes has had aimost point of the United Sittes has had aimost increasing the second second second second duction of hors of this type is limited to such a second below on the united Sittes is the pro-duction of hors of this type is limited to such a the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second secon

Britain. In gating away from this type, however, farmers are not allogether to biame. In recent years the de-mand for pork has been so keen that packets have been paying flat prices, making no during the atom there has been in price has been innicht as shot to gover weight hogs. We must not go back on the bacon type, which can be produced in Canada at a profit, and a long step will have been that dustry in Canada when packets get together and agree to buy long on a graded basis. Why not pay a prenium for everything that will grade "Select"

## Some Figures to Ponder

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production. Everything points to a better market for Canadian print crops of 1959 via the park reate than by the way of the elevator of the mill. The same is true of grains fed to other lines of live stock. We feal safe in stating most emphasically that a couldy tied safe Canada's agricultural prosperity south tied up with the development of the live stock industry.

#### A Desirable Departure

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December :

Letters

## The Pr

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a bonanza ri Just think cent. and the to feed the p ly the Gover commissior. the profiteer apparently does not kn very quickly ed of at a lo frequently d entire capita sis and othe bears of the have various to mention.

Years ago ewes on sh method of i vicinity, but that the cus out, our mon take a mort security at five to eigh farmer do a But I have

such a lauda help the fa production of means push our town an working on savings inve shares, they idea of the from farming predict that ferent from F. Marsh, G

#### Sunday

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#### December 26, 1918.

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# Letters to the Editor

#### The Profits of Farming

DTOR, Farm and Dairy.-What Profilesers these farmers are that the series of the series of the profilesers these farmers are that the Most per cent. on feeding cattle Most per cent. on feeding cattle Most per cent. end the series of the manure clear after all overhead charges are puid. Last year it was 70 per cent. profit on sheep. Study the buileting and we see that they made from \$100 to \$200 per acre on potators, \$30 to \$150 on a cow, enormous profits per are on orchards, on other crops, on clifferent lines of live stock and, of course, as everyone will tell you, the farmer can do it better than the Government. Ask the Government to run a farm and pay overhead charges and taxes. The reply 14, "We cannot make money on a farm, but we can tell the farmer how he can do it." Is it any wonder that the cly man who reads Government builtims (and I firmly believe more city men than farmers read them, as the farmers have become disgusted with the unfair presentation of the case) is sure that the farmer to fully the start of the starmer to the starmer to the farmer start between the starmer to the farmer start. But we can be farmers have become disgusted with the unfair presentation of the case) is sure that the farmer to show the sheeding that every tusn?

According to your Ottawa correspendent, he has proven the case as he made 16 2-3 per cont, putting cows out on shares. It is reasonable to believe that the farmer would make as much, which would be 33 per cent. if the farmer had provided the money himself. Not much I admit for our financiers to make, but still a nice tidy profit for our downstredden farmers. How shortstighted our country bankers and loan companies are to miss such a boarans right before their eyse.

Just think of it! Thirty-three per cent. and the farmers clamoring for a raise in the price of milk that goes to feed the poor man's haby! Surly the Government should appoint a commission: to investigate and hall the profiteering farmers into court. apparently your correspondent does not know that cows get oid very quickly and have to be disposed of at a low price as conners; they frequently die, thus wiping out the entire capital; abortion, tuberculosis and other diseases are the bugbears of the distryman; claves also have various aliments too numerous to mention.

Years ago putting out cows and ewes on shares was a common method of investing money in this vicinity, but the risks were so great that the custom has practically died out, our moneyed men preferring to take a mortgage or note with good security at the insignificant rate of five to eight per cest and it the farmer do all the *Morry lis*.

But 1 have no wish to discourage wuch a landahle attempt to not only help the farmer but also increase production of foodstuffs. By all means push the idea. for when all our town and city counts who are working on good salaries have their savings invested in live stock on shares, they will have a much better idea of the profits to be derived from farming and I would venture to predict that they would be very different from your correspondent.-G. P. Marsh. Grey Co., ont.

#### Sunday Sale of Gasolene

DITOR Parm and Dairy-Because the Pust Controller has announcthe Sunday cale of gazoline many conends that there is now no reason why this commodity should not be freely sold on Sunday. Two considerations of vital importance are, however, overlooked.

"First: The Fuel Controller's authority is limited. His order prohibiling Sunday sales had in view the conservation of gasolene for war purposes. The rescinding of that order means only that the crisis is past and conservation is no longer necessary and, therefore, so far as the interests he represents are concerned, there is liberty to sell on the Lord's Day. His action is no way affects nor can affect the Lord's Day Act. Which there is the sell on the Lord's Day. Fuel action is no way affects nor can affect the Lord's Day Act. Which are the sell of the Lord's Day troller? Because some authorities: concerned in the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act regarded the sale of gasolene on Sunday as necessary. We have had, however, new light upon the question. It has been demonstrated not only however, new light upon the question. It has been demonstrated not only however, new light upon the question. It has been demonstrated not only in other words, the case is reopened because new and your vincing testimony is away beliered to may proven. Thanks to the Puel Controller H has been made clear: that it is no more necessary to sell gasolene on Sunday than the food for man and beast required for that day.

If this be the case then Sunday sales of gasolene are still illegal notwithstanding the rescinding of the Fuel Controller's order.

Second: Under the blan, motorista discovered the possibilities of fordiscovered the possibilities of orget their fasses. They have learned that the, alleged necessity was not absolute but avoidable; that it was perfectly simple to purchase on Saturday the quantity required for Sunday. No burden was placed upon them by the ban other than to bethink themselves of their Sunday requirements in good time. Thus the vendor discovered that a Sunday was possible, found happy release, and his employees and their families shared his liberty and delight.

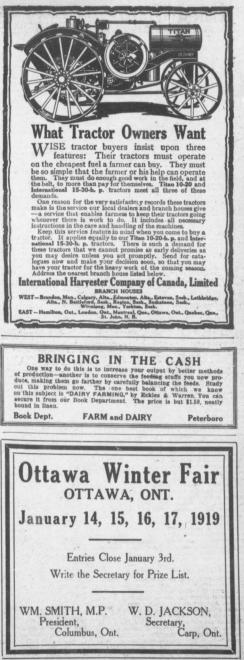
The moral is plain. "Buy your gasolene Saurday." What you were compelled to do for a while do now voiuntarily. Do not be a conscript. Do not hog the day which was designed for all. Permit others to come into its freedom and opportunity. Do not forget the lessons of forethought and charity taught incidentally by our erstwhile schoolmaster, the Fuel Controller.

Of course, if "please" does not ac complish results "must" then takes its place. There is the law. Its majesty must be upheld and the-right of employees and the community to their day of rest be fully vindicated. The end, however, may be accommisshed without an appeal to the law. This is a a splendid opportunity for seller and buyer to show themselves magnanimous and by combining to discontinue this form of unnecessary Sunday trade.

W. M. ROCHESTER, General Secretary, Lord's Day Alliance.

#### Mr. Maharg for England

A CANADIAN Press Despatch from Winsiper states that H. Woods, President of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, who was nominated by the Council at its recent meeting to be the Government's representative on the Trado-Mire, he is the state of the tradoment's representative on the Trado-Mire, he is the state of the tradotive will be impossible for him to go versear, and the Executive of the Council, which was granted power; for such an emergency, has nominsted Mr. J. A Maharg, M. P. of Moose Jaw, as a substitute to Mr. Woods. Mr. Maharge's name, together with Mr. Woods' withdrawal were forwarded to Clawa, Friday to Hon. A. K. Maolean, Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce.



Please Mention FARM AND DAIRY

(13) 1477



HEN death the great reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent of, but our severity.—Geo. Eliot.

#### The Homesteaders A Novel of the Canadian West-By Robert J. C. Stead. though expecting someone; he whistl-

in answer

though expecting someone, he which-ed a line of a popular song, but the only reply was from a samey eaves-dropper which, perched on a near-by limb, trilled back its own liquid notes

thrust its brown nose into the blue wedge before him. The cance slid

lips moulded as though to speak, our when she saw how unobserved she was, she remained stient and upright as an Indian while the cance slipped could toward the shore. Presently

se an indian while shore. Presently gently toward the shore. Presently it cushioned its nose in the velvety sand. She rose sliently from her

seat, and stole on moccasined tip-toes

sear, and stole on moccasinad thy-tees along the stones until she could have touched his hair with her fingers. But her eyes fell over his shoulder on the papers before him.

'Always at your studies," she cried,

"I may as well improve

Preiude.

S and six little fatures atod erect between their benches. "Right turn!" said the master. "March! School is dismissed"; and six pairs of bare little legs twinkled six pairs of bare little logs twinkled along the aisle, across the well-worn intreshold, down the big stone step, and into the dutay road, warm with the rays of the Indias aumner sun. The master watched them from the open window until they vanished be-hind a ridge of beech trees that cut by value from the concention. While

"I may as well improve the mo-marked to bis undiod test;" he re-marked to bis undiod test;" he re-test is undiod test in the second two incidents, "He sated chimmeld on a two incidents," He sated chimmeld on a re-r, and approved a map before him. In a few moments he was so en-grossed that he did not hear the ai-most noiseless motions of a cance as it thrust its brown more find the blue his vision from the concession. While they remained within sight a smile played upon the features of his strong, sun-burned face, but as the strong, sun-ournee ince, but as the last little called dress was awallowed by the wood the smile died down, and for a moment he stood, a grave and thoughtful statue framed within the white plac casings of the sash. His sober grey eyes stared unseeing

His sober grey ayes stared unseeing into the forest, while the light wind the thread the golden maple leaves toyed gently with his unruly locks. His brown study lasted only a mo-ment. With a quick movement he walked to the blackboard, caught up a section or sheepakh, and bagas crasing the symbols of the diay's in-structions.

"Well, I suppose there's reward in heaven," he said to himself, as he set the little schoolroom in order. "There isn't much here. The farmers will be deter their side inte schoolroom in order. "There pay a man more to destor their sick sheep than to teach their children and wool from a sheep. I othere can take a chance to the state than it longer than the con take it too. If it were not for her I would of Domorrow."

to to-morrow." The last remark seemed to unlink a new chain of thought. The grey eyes, ilt up again. He wielded the broom briskly for a minute, then

tossed it in a corner, fastened the windows, slipped a little folder into his pocket, locked the door behind him, carefully placed the key under the stone where the first step in the morning d find it, and would swung in a rapid stride down a by-path lead-ing from the little ing from the lashoolhouse into the forest

Ten minutes' quick walking in the woods, now glorious in all their autumn splend all our, brought him to a point where the sky stood up, pale blue, evasive, through the evasive, through the next mo-

trees. The next mnhe stood was stores and hemmed around by the forest, except for one-wedge of blue that broadened into the distance. He glanced about, as and

## FARM AND DAIRY

my time in Manitoba, Mary." my time in Manitona, marrier in his She caught a grave note in his voice as he said her name. Seizing his checks between her hands she turned his face to her. "Answer me, John Harris. You are not thinking of going to Manitoba!

"Suppose I say I am?" "Then I am going too!"

"Mary!" "John! Nothing unusual about a wife going with her husband, is there?"

there?" "No, of course, but you know..." "Yes, I know"...tiancling at the ring on her finger. "This still stands at par, doesn't it?" "Yes, desr," he answered, raising the ring to his lips. "You know it does. But to venture into that wilder. ness means—you see, it means so much more to a woman than to a

And I have sown discontent-"And I have sown discontent. "Piesas don't interrupt. Tacching seemed as good as anything electric "As good as anything electric better than anything elec. I better than anything elec. I better that is better than training the tender child, inappring him Teaching

with your ideals-

I know all that. Until I "Oh. began to have some genuine ideals of my about I was satisfied it But nowown with well, everything is dif-ferent."

"I know," she ans wered. won't support two There's the rub." They sat for some

wedge before him. The canneality with its own momentum grandully through the quiet work to hoart of any article provide the second second ber brown arms and browner hair clutening in the mellow euch, her face bright with the light of its own as pectancy, was a lithe and beautiful they young man on the hand, and the they young man on the hand, and the tips monifed as though to sport the order as how momentum sho minutes, gazing dream lly across the broad sheet of sliver. "And so you are go-ing to Manitoba ' she

said at length.

"Yes. There are pos

"Yea. There are pos-schilltice there. It's a samble, and that is suble, and that is wooster, of v w

yet, John. You won't find it in that folder, edface." He isu he's induty-a happy, hoy-ish isugh. You woeks the determina-tion to mknown. Cenadian Wesh had been growing upon him, and as it grow he shrank more and more from disclosing his pikna to his fiances. Had sho been one of the country gifts of the neighborhood, a daudtier of the situdy backwoods pioneers. here of the neighborhood, a damptier of the sturdy backwoods pioneers, bred to hard work in field and barnyard, he would have bestated less. But offe was groung from gentler stock, it of his longing the of a homesteader of the back second plate of the on the bleak, unsettled plains-to see her in the monotony and drudgery of the ploneer life. He had been steel-ing himself for the ordeal; schooling ing almeet of the outward of the second seco with the picture of his own herowan in braving the unknown. And she had scaled every breastwork at a bound, and captured the citadel by the adroit diplomacy of apparent sur-

thought you were still in the Eastern "So I am-in school. But out of school I am appending a good dan of a ha definition of the source of the source of the source of the achool I am appending a good dan of a ha ha ha have the wheat he had

set in motion their possible course staggered him, and he found himself arguing against the step he contem-

arguing against the step he contemplated. "It's a samble," he repeated. "The arguing against the step he contemplate the step he st

eration."

He was at her heels. One hand He was at her heels. One name resting on his strong arm sufficed to skrady her firm body as ahe tip-toed over the stones. Somewhere in the cance she found a parcel, wrapped in a white naphin. Under a friendly before a white napkin. Under a the



camera on the farm makes penetite the continue of mentices of happy times specific thereads, or the suring of shows the second bases, of Victoris, 60, Opt, may be seen with her explicit prioritis.

In the crimson glory the sun had sunk behind the black forest across the lake. The aliver wuters had draped in mist their fringe of invertdraped in mist their fringe of inver-ed frees along the shore, and hay, pas-sive and break and very atll, benesity of the shore the stars came one is the heavens, and do by one their doubles wavered and minicked in the lake. A duite point of liket bespicks a sattler's exhin on the dist-ant shore.

"And we shall build our own home, and live our own lives, and love each other-always, only, for ever and ever "" she breathed.

ever" she breathed. "For ever and ever," he answered A waterfow! out the air in his sharp, whistling fight. The last white shinner of daylight faded from the surface of the lake. The lovers float-(Continued on page 15.)

#### THE FIRST INSTALMENT.

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forever Yet that se and behi Standeth Go keeping

> N EVER the po truth trated as du clared in 19 by the Huns tidings of fr committ country, the shaken. How ed, permit s Omnipotent? on the scaff ently reign These were many-but ( dow waiting ple to come f sate the rig was as thi we saw duri we know that of all shadow lief. Truly over the ast last few mor wonderful wrought for belief and m for a mome thought tha right.

Many are has taught u the apostle s that God can His side is a ness, truth the prayers could ever w aiding unrig the Judge of ing other th haps, but n the mills of the nation of aside His-ho patience as may stand w grinds He a enemies His indeed. In our in

our national occasions du hich God h a shadow son heart has a eye of faith dim that it the gloom. I mysterious t gives greater the sceptic t Without att mystery of tress ofttime would remin tress of thime would remin mise that ev work togethe perhaps of v but will kno sceptic we w tian walk is of "believin prove."

prove. It is a goo when our fa shadows of path to take over our lif things have together for time is more we stand on year to count



Mrs. Wm. Andrews, of Richmond Co., Que., who with her little grandson. Collin, may be seen disging potatoes for dinner, enjoys the best of health, even though she has passed the Sind milestons.

He smothered her banter with his affection, but she stole the map from

"I declare, if it hn't Manitobal What next? Siberia or Patagouis? I thought you were still in the Eastern Townahlpa?"

December 26, 1918.

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## The Upward Look

#### The Shadows of Life

"For now we see through a glass darkly."-1 Cor. 13. 13.

darkiy,"--1 Cor, 13. 13. Careless seems the great avenger, history's pages but record One, death grapple in the darkness twist old systems and the word; Truth forever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne-Yet that scaffold sways the future, and behind the dim unknown Standeth God within the shadow keeping watch above His own. --J. Russel Lowell.

-J. Russell Lowell. N EVER sides the above words of the the best on above words of the the best on above above the the set of the the set of the the the set of the set of the the time, when each day brought dings of fresh disasters and atroci-ties committed on an unoffeding ountry, the faith of many was ablest. How could food, if the was makes, How could food, if the was makes, How could food. If the was many reigned supreme over all many—but God was only in the sha-dow waiting for the call of His peo-ple to come forth and abundantly via-dinate the functionaux of our cause The to come forth nucl abundantly vin-dient the rightcourses of our cause. It was as through a glass darkly that we saw during these days, but now-we know that God was there in spite of all shadows and doubts and unbe-lief. Truly as we look backwards over the astounding events of these hast few months and contemplate the wonderful victories the Lordr un-bedief and marvel that we could ever for a moment have erricrained the thought that might aione makes right. right

thought that might and makes right. The start was not the lessons that the war has taught us, not the less of which that the make truly when he reid that Got make truly when he reid that Got makes truly when he reid that Got annot be tempted with evit. His side is always that of righteos-the Jodge of all the east from deal the Jodge of all the east from deal ing other than justic, and not all the Jodge of all the east from deal ing other than justic, and not all the Jodge of all the east from deal ing other than justic, and not all the Jodge of all the east from deal ing other than justic, and not all the Jodge of all the east from deal ing other than justic. The side is the side His-holy law, and though with east back of the east of any start in the truly east of the east the side His-holy law, and the east of any termine His mills have ground small main the institute of the side with east the side His-holy dual life as well as

mensies His mills have ground small indeed. To orz individual life as well as occasions during the past years in which God has been "in the shadow," been been been been been been been of the shadow," heart has almost despaired and the eye of faith at times has grown so dim that it almost failed to pierce the gloom. Nothing, perhaps, is more mysterious to many Christians, and gives greater scope for the sneer of the sceptic than the alences of God. Without attempting to explain the reas oftlines of Ged's people we would remind ourselves of the pro-most together for our good in ways perhaps of which we know not now, but will know hereafter. To the sceptie we would any that our Christ-of "believing where we cannot prove". Ht is a good thing for us Christians. prove

prove." " It is a good thing for us Christians when our faith grows weak and the shadows of afflicton lie long on our puth to take a retrospective glance over our life and see just how all things have so marvellonaly worked together for our good in the past. No time is more opportune than now, as we stand on the threshold of a new year to count our blessings during the rese that has admost field. It helps to take the future with the per-

fect assurance that He who has as marvellously guided the past, under-takes for us also the care of the future. The writer recalls a dear old lady of ninety years, now gone to her reward, but who, during her life, had a much greater struggle against sorrow, affliction and distress than falls to the lot of most women, who yet could say that the beautiful words of Mrs. Cousin perfectly es-pressed her experience of Divine grace throughout her long life. Can you, dear reader, say the same?

With mercy and with judgment My web of time He wore, And aye the dews of sorrow Wore lustred by His love; I'll bless the heart that guided, I'll bless the heart that planned, When thrond where glory dwelleth In Immanuel's land.

-ATLSA

#### The Homesteaders

### Continued from page 14 ed on, gently, joyously, into their ocean of hope and happiness.

#### CHAPTER L The Beck of Fortune.

The last congratulations had been offered; the last good wishes, some-what mixed with tears, had been exwhat mixed with icears, had been ex-pressed. The brids, glowing in the happy consciounness of her own beauty, and desided by the great ten-deraces that onveloped her new estate like g golden misd, said her estate size golden misd, said her drowning eyes. Grady volce and un-drowning eyes. Grady volce and un-drowning eyes. Grady volce and un-drowning eyes are been to the great mother-beast that was fighting with joy and unspoken serve whrough is joy and unspoken sorrow through its travail of the soul, did their bright rays moisten and tremble like suntravail of the soul, did hele bright rays moliten and tremble like sum-shafts in a pool. It was for the mo-ment only: one hallowing kiss on the dear, while check; then. with uplifted head, she said good-byce, and the mother smilled upon her in a pride that was deeper than her pain. The breed that had not feared, a scenara-tion back, to cross the seas and carvo a pravince and a future from the forest was not a breed to withhold its most beautiful and noble from the ventures of the great West.

Jorean, were not a order to writhing its must beautiful and noble from the virtures of the great West. There is a bury writher for John Harris, and its low state to be a summitten of his lowest to be a solities and new outlets for his intense energies. Since the face and form of Mary Allas had first enrawtared him in his little heckwoods school flatrict, a vast ambition had nonseesed his soni, and to day, which had seemed to be its end, he now knew to be but its he-sinnive. The ready consent of his betrothed to share bis life in the un-known wilderness between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains had been a tide which taken at its flood. River and the ROCKY MOUNTAINS had been a tide which, taken at its flood, might well lead him on the fortune. At the conclusion of his fail term he had resigned his position as teacher, and with his small savings had set about accumulating equipment essen and with his small savines had set bout accumulating equipment essen-tial to the homesteader. A team of homes, two cows a few that, areas, at saving the same saving and the saving and the saving and the saving at the saving and the saving and the homestead the saving and homestead the homestead the home saving and homestead the home saving and homestead the home saving and homestead the home saving homestead the homestead the homestead homestead homes

save for their personal baggage, rumbled on in\*a box-car or crowded stolidly into congested side-tracks as the exisencies of traffic required. At a junction point they were trans-

ferred from the regular passenger service to an immigrant train. Im-migrant trains, in the spring of 'eighty-two, were somewhat more and less than they now are. The tourist sleeper, with its comfortable berths. The stand they now are. The tourist is convint its confidentials berhaft is convint is confidentials berhaft is dusty attendant, restrained to an attitute of arceable deference by his anticipation of a gratuity, was a grey atom of potentiality in the brain of an unknown genius. Even the colonist car, which iss done noble service in later days in the peopling of the Prairie West, was only in the same of immirrent brains was to more poorie. To supply, confort as well as locomotion was an extravarance un-deremed of in transportation. The train was full. Every seat was taken; alles were crowded with

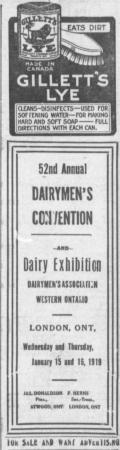
The train was 'full. Every seat was taken: a leisen were crowded with atanding nassengers who stumbled over bundles and values with every pitch in the uncertain roathed; wonno fourth bravely with memories to recent to be healed, and children crowed in hardy abandon or shrieked as they fell between the silonery seats. The men were mainten as which ther come were sufficiently in-tervoren to link un relationshing with little differently, and already they were sufficiently and aready they little automatic and already they were exchanging anecdotes in high bilarity or discussing plans and prospects with that mutual symmathy which so quickly arises among those who seek their fortunes together under strange conditions.

conditions. One or two of the passenners had already made the trip to Manifoba, and were now on the fourners a sec-ond time accommanded by their wives and families. These mone were noted as individuals of some moment: they become the centre of libre. Instate of prants hung in reverent attantion upon every word from their lins. Their description of the reast plains. where mon induct to the areast the upon every word from their lies. Their description of the rerat plains, where one middt look as far as the own could every in every direction without seelers house or tree or any the second second second second second the worder of the Arabian Nichts upon the every commany. Stories of the tret, to Her River exit and ox-term of dirk shouling by the second the tret, to Her River exit and ox-term of dirk shouling by the second the tret, to the River exit and ox-term of dirk shouling by the second which and second second second second should be the second second second second by the second second second second by the second second second second second by the transfer and sets and cold -cold that crackid and second the second second second second second second second second second the second second second second the second second second second second second second second second the second sec peering unexpectably through cabin windows; of bardship and miration and strength and courses and nossi-blifts hexond the messure of the immerization-chess fail from the lise of the favored old-timers, nunctuated with fest and nonexpect and nicely-timed intervals of silence.

"And is there no stones there, or stumms?" select a women, big of bi-can and deen of chest from years of wrestline with the nocks and timbers of Lamark. "Has the bush all been ared away?"

cleared awar?" "Buh? There's no hush to clear. The write's as hald as yer table-no reflection or your cookin', ma cood woman, but so it is, excent for the grass that lickles yer fingers as ye walk and the pearime that up-ends ye when yere no thinkin'. Bunk! Al're burnt more bush from ma ten-arce clearin' than ye'll fink in a down content. "Deed, ye'll think a little more bush's be a still think when ye have yer house to build an' a hanery store to kent." "The whereby do they make thet

whereby do they make their Continued on page 18



(15)

1479

THREE CENTS A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER STORM WINDOWS FOR SALE.-Get our price list showing cost of windows glazed complete, any size. Halliday Com-pany, Box 61, Hamilton. CREAMERY WANTED-Good cream-

or creamery opening wanted, with od prospects. Apply giving full par-ulars to Box 60, Farm and Dairy, tioule

Peterboro. Ont. "WANTED-Interest in either Butter or Cheese Factory, or a combined fac-tory. Apply Rox 28, Farm and Dairy, Peterborough, Ont."

MONEY TO LOAN. \$200,000 to lend on farms. Reynolds, Victoria St., Toronto.



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1480

Address Circulation Dept. FARM & DAIRY PETERBORO ONT.

December 26, 1918.

First / Women of in Co HE United tario has as a com te United Fa Foronto last w 569 ently with tho int session in ng and they w eived and ma Everywh that the would be a grea Geo. U.F.W.O. the T the r to sh Separate sess on on Thurs. in number

and er giving and tha ould pr a II R lar, simil of thi half the Cen therings and the delegates not be amount i that they alr own onvention and financin with the inderstanding m

> Organiza TERESTING

tion work wer the delegates. Kent county. with their organ ficers and h and the men wo intend vives and In Brodle

Women of Keen Intellect and a Desire to Work for the Betterment of Rural Conditions Hold Successful Convention in Conjunction With the U.F.O. Plans of Organization Completed. Methods Discussed for Extending the Organization to All Parts of the Province

HE United Farm Women of Ontario has now come to the front as a companion organization to the United Farmers of Ontario. In Toronto last week the women's organ-ization held its first annual convenination held its first annual conven-tion, their sensions running concur-rently with those of the mea. At one joint sension the speakers of the even-heg and they were enthusiastically re-ovired and made a spisation was sheard the woman's organization would be a great asset to the farmers' movement, in which hold will particle movement, in which both will partici-pate and that the men did well in

movement, in which both will partici-pate and that the mun did well in chauging their committion to admit equal footing with mean "No, we are not roing to observe the second second out roing to organize a well and the U.F.W.O., assured the L500 dot-gaisen of the U.F.O. "We value too highly the privices of standing shoulder to shoulder with our mean" Signarate sessions of the U.F.W.O. "Signarate sessions of the U.F.W.O. "Signarate sessions of the U.F.W.O. "Signarate sessions of the U.F.W.O. "The second session of the U.F.W.O. "The second set of the second set of paid up and that, after near and second second set of the second second second second paid up and that, after near and the second second set of the second second second second second set of the second second second second paid up and that, after near and the second garding the fee shich U.F.W.O. mem-bers should be handled. Successful to the should be should be handled. Successful to the shoen ope deltar, similar to that of U.F.O. add haif of this amount has to be shot to the Central Office. In some of the women's sections of the Prairie Provinces all the money saked for is the amount which goes to central. The the amount which goes to central. Provinces are the underly asked out is the amount which goes to central. The remainder is raised through social artherings and other methods. Some of the delegates present thought they should not be asked to hand over a derain amount to the men's contral, but that the women were coming into this organization. Mrs. Brodie pointed out that the women were coming into this organization as a support of the men scale of the theory of the men scale of the second of the theory of the the theory of the theory of the output of the second of the second anticipation, however, that before the convention, however, that before the convention is order that a thorough understanding might be reached. Organization Work

#### Organization Work

Ungentration, including a mathematical and a second a se

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The U.F.W.O. Platform Improvement of rura' homes and schools

mprovement or rura: nomes and schools. Removal of disabilities of rural women to qualify as school trustees. Special attention to our educational system, ascertaining the views of the provincial members of the legislature—a question directly affecting The appointment of county police matrons. That labor saving devices for the home be put on the free list.

> Since that time, however, the flu has come into our section twice and it has shut down all meetings for two months

> or more. I have just been watching for an opportunity to organize a U.F. W.O. and haven't yet met with an un-

One delegate said the Women's In

stitute in her neighborhood was clash ing with the U.F.W.O. and on that ac

ing with he U.F.W.C. and on that ac-count she has not been given mich of a bearing has not been given mich of or a bearing of the second second second organizations should only these organizations should only the second heat institute worker, says sheh-tends to work in the institute still and also to do what she can to heir the U. F.W.O. "At present we he through for the "oportune time."

Greetings from Saskatchewan

URING one of the sessions, a

DURING one of the sension, a cetting of the sension of the sension

Ince saying that I am anoresents the unhoncred farm women of Ontarlo, for when did you ever hear of a farm-er heing knighted? We feel just as good, and maybe a little better, than these knighted individuals, for our

sympathetic person.

country," declared Mrs. Brodie. "In tobarry, uccaree airs isrocies. In our own club we have one of the finest of orchestras consisting of two vio-lins, two mouthorgans and an atto harp. We also have readers and sing-ers and do not ask outside talent to by the source of the source of the source of the source view in a containtenant. When the give us our entertainments. give us our entertainments. We in-tend to either rent or buy a plano. Our club at Newmarket is a large one, but I do not say that a large club is the best kind. I think smaller clubs will

I do not say that a large citth is the best kind. It think smaller clubs will do better work than one large club." Mins. Frank Webater, Oakwood, said haw went home from the June meet-and the state of the state of the state hard as possible intention of working as hard as possible intention of working as the organization was rembers until the organization was rembers and the synaphic view. Thave stated as strond.twice. Thave stated as a state with the state in the constitu-recently and feel the prospects are good for a club there. I have stated thom—that club there is the constitu-tion—the be made in the constitu-tion—the change in fee. We are having a county, meeting next were having a county. the other a change in fee. We are having a county meeting next week at which we expect to have represen-fatives from all the clubs in Victoria' County and after having attended this about the short the sho

County and after having attended this convention 1 will know more about our membership fee! Another, delegate stated that a meeting had been held on July 11th and they had succeeded in getting 30 members. They decided to have a concert for the benefit of the club and also decided to anote it on anote states. also decided to appoint delegates to convention.

"We have been planning for some time to organize," said another dele-

Gleanings from the U.F.W.O.

HE time is ripe for this organization. The women are thinking, and it argues well for the future."---Mrs. Geo. A. Brodie.

In connection with the receiving of greetings from the Saskatchewan W.G.G.A., Mrs. J. N. Foots said: "It is spiendid to have such coopera-tion between the West and the East. Our aims are the same."

"In aspiring to these higher things, let us see to it that we are in-formed on the subjects that command our attention. Let us work in-telligently, so that the men cannot hold us us and say. There, that's just like them. They don't know what they are doing when they do start out." That's why I say, don't let us make any one subject a fad in our organization."—Mrs. Annis.

"You men have been telling us that this isn't a political organization. If it isn't, you'd better go home. You men have only begur to learn to say politics without meaning party politics."—Mrs. La.",

gate, "but one thing and another has prevented us from doing so. Last Monday evening I learned of a woman who was planning to come to this con-vention, so I gathered up the names of a number of prospective members, secured their fees and in this way we

were able to send our delegate." "Some time last July," said Mrs. Annis of Woodville, "a U.F.O. was or-ganized in our district. We invited the secretary and his wife to our home one evening and not knowing there was any U.F.W.O. in existence (we had missed seeing a report of the June meeting in the papers), I said to the secretary Why not have an organ-ization of women to help the men? I believe the women with their business capabilities could help a great deal.

work in life is practical and highly onorable after all. There is no place in the world that has yielded so many In he world that has yielded so many keen intellects as the farm. Wilk re-gard to gotting other organizations into our LFWO., in the first place, don't antagonize. We have heard a great deal since we have sai in see-sion of the feeling of other organiz-tions against this one in embryo. Let us steer clear of any asymptotic place. tions against this one in embryo. Let us atec clear of any antagonism and remember that the largust and small-est streams as they mate, flow genity toward the eas. Emlist as far as pos-able, the sympathy of these organisa-tions. A great deal can be done by getting in touch with the heads of the organisations organizations.

"In the second place, demonstrate to the farm women the value that it

will be to them to have a direct marthing that hasn't been touched upon in our meetings here and I have been watching for it. The great majority of farm women have been doing their marketing by taking their basket to the little country store and taking trade. Almost every week lately I have had telephone messages asking mare and teleptone messages asking mes such questions as "What shall I dispose of them?" You send your produce to Toronto, do you not, and do you have good axisfaction? We have to be able to say as members of this organ-tation. You can send your produce such a place and get the actual value of them?" of them.

"We must demonstrate also the value of the cooperative purchasing, I have proven from my own experi-ence that I can send to Foronto for things and purchase at a lower price than I would pay in our country store. "Let us see to it that we invite other organizations, either as organ-

izations or individuals, to our meet, ings, and enthuse them with the high age, and enthuse them with the high calling to which we are attied. This is a young organization but let us skeer clear of any fads. That has been the fatal polat on which so many organizations have zone down. Don't be faddista by any means. Make your work broad and practical That is where the strength of the organization

"Because of the innetus that we as women can give to the U.F.O., let us join it and show these other organiza-Join is and show these other organiza-tions how we can help our husbands. Let us use our latent powers and powers which we as women never considered we possessed, to help the men along.

"Let us give these organizations to understand that the U.F.W.O. is going to be the strong stone to the highest possible molifons for women on di-cutal footing with men. If a women has to don the overalls in time of war-can she not stand shoulder to shoul-der with men. In gother thines? If we what we call the dundaries of life have to be shared by the woman can she not share the higher things? But women, in applicing to these thines, let us see to it that we are informed on the subjects that command our ab-tention and consequently ist us work intelligently. to be the stepping stone to the highest intelligently.

dention and consequency are us obtained from the consequence of the second s pation from the degeneration that we have had to put up with all these centuries

#### The Officers for 1919

N connection with the election of N connection with the engaing year, Mrs. officers for the ensuing year, Mrs. Frank Webster said: "I feel that A Frank Webster said: "I feel thus after we have seen the good work of our present officers, I mean our presi-dent, vice-president and secretary, we all realise that they have struggeded hard to get this U.P.W.O. as far as, % is and T would move that they have re-elected by acclanation." This was carried maintaneous."

is and I would move that they be re-elected by acclanation." This was carried unanimously. In replying, Mrs. Brodie said: "I thank you very much for your appre-ciation. Someone has to do a lot of work in this organization and to it

A Board of Management was also a Board of Management was also elected consisting of Mrs. Geo. Brodie, president; Mrs. J. N. Foote, Colling-wood, vice-president; Miss Emma Wrod, vice-president; Mrs. Frank

wood, vice-president, Mrs. Frank Griesbach, secretary: Mrs. Frank Webster and Mrs. Wilson. Young People's Committee: Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. Mead, Mrs. Annis and

Schneiner, Mrs. and Mrs. Laws, Educational Committee: Mrs. Laws, Mrs. Brodie Mrs. F. E. Webster, The Resolutions. The following resolutions were pass-

Resolved that we the United Farm Resolved that we be on appre-clation to the University Board for the use of their buildings while in con-

That the message of Miss Yates, re Rural Sociolosy course of lectures be referred to the Board of Management of 1919, for further consideration and

of 1919, for further consideration and study. That since women have been graht-de provincial and municipal transfise and with the promise of mercanitise and with the brind of several 100-criment that on the stream of the arranged that all the stream of the canadian and the stream of the canadian and the stream of the arranged that all the stream of the canadian appreciation of the services of the officers since the organization merics in Jame.

meeting in June. Purther plans for extending the or-parization were suggested by Miss. Griphady night, a summary of which oc-curs in connection with the report of U.F.O. convention.

The Homesteaders

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vention

Frank

# Preparations for the Sewing Campaign

(18)

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Form and Dairy patterns shown in these columns are especially prepared for one ways by the part of the paper pattern. When sending your deals and include be careful to state bust or waist measure for sain an ending your the number of the pattern described. Order our would be an event to 10 days after re-capt. Price of all price of all price pattern with an event to 10 days after re-capt. Price of all price pattern and Dairy. Peterboro, Ont.



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minutes auft. Pour sheet; 3, 5, 4, and 3 years, pp. Lady A out, aftractive, costume for practical back, but aftractive, costume for practical ways, and 1s one which can be worn on many occasion. Elifest haft of low reck may be used, but with a suff a

A series in the analyse view, see front fatters, Seven sizes, 24 to 46 houses but one of the seven sizes, 24 to 46 houses but one of the seven sizes, 24 to 46 houses but one of the seven sizes, 24 to 46 houses but one of the seven sizes, 24 to 48 to 48

out like a jungle." 'Is the Injurs werry big?" piped a little voice. "My pa's go'n' to make me a bone-arrow so I can kill 'em all

up." "That's a brave soldier," said the man, drawing the child to his knee. But Ah knows a better way to fight to the solution of the second second D'g about Moses". "No, Ah ain't quite up-to-daie on Moses, but Ah can tell ye a story thout a better way to fight Indians than with arrows an' powder. An batter meat, an' it's a long way better." ter.

The child climbed up on the friendly knee, and interested himself in the great silver watch-chain that loopthe great sliver watch-chain that loop-ed convenient to his fingers. "Go on wif your story, man," he said. "Tse

listenin"." And bis Alex McCrae forgot the im-migra ats crowded around, forgot the larkh of the train and the window-gilmune of foresis heavy blanketted with non-ton and encend a sudden har-rest of wonderment before the little with thar clung to his great watch-hear.

Harris and his young bride found much to occupy their attention. Their minds were big with plans, nebulous and indefinite but charged with pominds were biz with pins, nebulous and indefinite but charged with po-effect when they abould put into effect when they had selected their severise home. The young girl, natur-iourney of life unon which they had so recently embarked together took consisting they are able to the second consisting of the glamour of ionization when the second second second before her were value of mist of slory, as ahe fault in any rifle could really hord, no pirfution could cut to deep, with a diversified filling her desting at and best of men. The siter womines, could only be their fault of a happings to only be only in the share. her the and com-mat the share. her the and here and the balars. her the here here the to the balars. here the here here the to the could be and hore, and hore and the here here the share to approximation the siter womines, could only be the second and the second second balar here the obsecond the share here the share here the obsecond and the second balar here the could a the share here the second balar here the the second and the second balar here the the second and the second balar here the obsecond and the second balar here the could a here the second balar here the could a here the second balar here the could balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the could balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here the second balar here the second balar here the the second balar here there there the second balar here there the second their utter wardiness, could cany us fur to be-rail of Mea and love, as color; full of a happiness too great be contained. She autoched he white trees risins woked, fitted on a thou-sand miles in divince while on the cold window cilck of the car wheels increash. Hereta, too, was buay with his

coid windowent her notera cauped undernach. Harris, too, was busy with his thousands. Harris, too, was busy with his shead with the greater, prim, love was not a residents find. The shead with the greater and the shead with the shead the <text><text><text><text><text><text><text> confidence which set his being actor with the joy of immeasurable posses-lim. As he throught of her tore, her faith her confidence, he waver in his want hor sorrow should come upon her; that thronch every adversity of life he would he her protector, her charmion, her defence. And so in the charm and mirase of their young irsem they rode daubiesly, joyous-ity, into the unknown.

ly, into the unknown. With Ned Beacon, the trusty hired man, in charge of the carload of ef-fects, under the direction of Tom Kas-freisn, Harris was relieved of many duties and responsibilities that would Continued on page 22 of the men passevers. "What iffe wheat can ye grow?" "Like corn," said the narrator, with great, deliberation. "Heads like ears o' corn Wheat that grows so fast ye can hear it, Nothin' uncommon 'o, while into kneat, fields when they's kneehtigh; an' have to fight yer way

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Grades for ( T HE desire grades for all the Pr

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ed, sound surfa for special gra Sec Flavor, "frui nipy," or other texture, weak, too soft, too dr tled, or object tied, or object very uneven in corners, black i surfaces, soft r in diameter; to than one-half a of the cheesa. I Ends made of material. 0

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92 points. Mi points.

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The Makers' Corner Butter and Cheese Makera are in-vited to send contributions to this department, to ask questione on matters relating to cheese making, and to suggest subjects for discus-tion.

Grades for Cheese and Butter

T HE desirability of standard grades for cheese and butter in all the Provinces of Canada was strongly emphasized by all the dele-gates to the Dominion Dairy Con-ferênce, held recently in Ottawa. The following standards were submitted to the conference and approved:

Grades for Cheese Special Grade—Score 94 to 100 oints. Minimum for flavor, 41 points points.

First Grade-Score 92 and under 94 points, Minimum for flavor, 39 points, Second Grade-Score 87 and under 92 points. Minimum for flavor 37 poh

Off Grades-Score under 87 points and under 37 points for flavor.

STANDARDS FOR GRADING CHEESE. Special Grade.

Flavor, clean, sound and pure; tex-ture, close, firm and silky; color, good and uniform; finish, even in size, ture, close, firm and silky; color, good and uniform; finish, even in size, smoothly finished, sound and clean surfaces, straight and square; boxas, atrong, clean, close fitting, well made, and nailed. It made of wood, ends to be of seasoned limbor; weights sten-clied or marked with rubber simp. First Grade, Flavor, not guile cleah; texture, slightly weak or open; color, uniform; finish, fairly even in aise, well finish.

finish, fairly even in size, well finish-ed, sound surfaces; boxes, same as for special grade. Second Grade.

Second trans. Flavor, 'fruity,' not clean, 'tur-nipy,' or other objectionable flavor; texture, weak, open, loose, "anidy," too soft too dry; color, useven, mot-tled, or objectionable shade; finish, very uneven in size, showing rough corners, black mould, dirty or cracked surfaces, soft rinds; boxes, too large in diameter; top edge of box more than one-half an inch below the top of the cheesa. Made of light material. Enda made of improperty seasoned material.

Off Grade.

Off Grade. Playor, randid, badiy "off," any-thing inferior to second grade; tes-ture. very weak, very open, showin, pin holes or porous. very 'acidy, 'very soft or very' dry; color, badi's motiled, or very objectionable shade; fulsh, snything worse than second grade; boxes, no question of boxes sufficient to make third grade if other qualities are good.

#### Grades of Butter.

Grades or Butter, Special Grade-Score 94 to 100 points. Minimum for flavor, 41 points. First Grade-Score 92 and under 94 points. Minimum for flavor 83 points. Second Grade-Score 87 and under 92 points. Minimum for flavor,... 37

points

Off Grade-Score under 87 points and under 37 points for flavor. The Committee recommends that Official Grade Certificates shall be issued only on butter made from ef-

Standards for Grading Butter. Th order that creamery butter may qualify for "Special" grade certi-factes, it must have been made from enterprise pasteurized cream and otherwise closely conform to the following de-scription, which represents in a general way the requirements of the export or best Canadian markets.

Flavor, fine, sweet, mild and clean: texture, firm and fine; incorporation of moisture; clear, but not excessive free moisture; color, uniform and of a pale straw shade; saiting, not more than three per cent. and thoroughly incorporated.

The Dairymen's Banquet

DARY exhibitors at the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair this year enjoyed the usual banquet in honor of the winner of the sweep-stakes cow. Mr. A. S. Stevenson, of Ancaster, presided, and Mr. George Smith, of Port Perry, was, of course, the gneat of honor. Mr. Smith proved a modest young mina, and when the banquet was over he left the speaking and the entertaining to others. and the entertaining to others.

Standardization of products was the text adopted by Prof. H. H. Dean. He advised standardization of cows in size and weight, perhaps even color; that is, within each breed. Produc-tion, too, he thought might be standardized. "We can't afford to keep cows," he said, "that make less than 8,000 or 10,000 lbs of milk each year and 300 or 400 lbs. of butter."

"We must cull our pure bred herds more severly," he added later. "It is a common experience for a farmer to take a pure bred cow home and find take a pure bred cow home and find her a poorer producer thas grades already fhere. This is not good busi-pess." As a means of improving the general dairy stock of the country. Prof Dean suggested that the breed-ers of pure bred dairy stock could af-ford to put pure bred dairy animals on the grazes farm the regimen five on the average farm to replace the scrub males already there and do it at no cost to the farmer. In making such a transfer he thought that the Government could take a hand.

Hon. George S Henry, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, was a guest of the evening; the first occasion on which a Minister of Agriculture has attanded the dairymen's banquet. "I attanded the dairymen's banquet. "I know that in the past the dairy "armer has not been gotting a fair return for the labor and expense involved in dairy preduction." and the Minis-ter. "I believe now, however, that the consumer. As becoming more will be up to far a good article. "I may hock formers fring all the assist-tance posethie to the live stock in-dustry. It doesn't matter how much-moner is apent in this f.t.t is specif. money is spent in this if it is spent wisely."

The banquet came to an end- with short addresses from J. L. Stansell, speaking for the Ayrahire breed; B.A. Bull-for the Jerseys, and R. M. Holtby for the Holsteins.

#### Winnipeg Dairy Show

W HEN the suggestion of a Dair Show for Wingings Show for Winnipeg first com-mended itself to a number of the members of the Manitoba Dairy Association, it was lecided at a gen-eral meeting that the idea was a nns erat meeting that the idea was a file one, but there was a diversity of opinion regarding the possibility of occupying all the space that the large auditorium of the industrial Bureau offered. The committee inaugurating the movement have since made it clear that even more space could be taken up if it were available. The recognition thus being shown to the recommitton thus being shown to the project is most encouraging to those who have undertaken the task and there is now every assurance that the event will go down as a record in the dairy history of Manitoba.

The committee have been fortun ate in securing the beautiful exhibit of the Manitoba Government, which was accorded first prize at the Inter national Soil Products Exposition in Kansas City, Mo., this year. This will be one of the most spectacular ex-hibits at the show. The space at our nipris at the show. The space at our disposal is being rapidly taken up by manufacturers of dairy equipment and farm and dairy supplies from the Unit-ed States and Canada, and arrange-ments are being made to have speakers in attendance—men who are out-standing figures in the dairy world.— Manitoha Dairy Association.



Ontario Branch, Belgium Relief Fund .- . 95 King St. W., Toronto

to your Local Committee, or to

## An Official Organ for the U.F.O.

## A Report on the Debate in the Toronto Convention

REAT interest centered in the G REAT interest contrast in the report of the directors of the Farmers' Publishing Co., Ltd., in reference to the proposed farmers' daily paper. President Halbert de-elared it to be one of the most mo-mentous matters that had ever been before the farmers of the province. The director for the province.

(20)

The directors first presented their report at a private meeting of the shareholders of the Company held Wednesday evening. Later the report was read, almost in full, to the mem-hers in the once convention hy Mr. bers in the open convention by Mr. Powers, the manager of the Company. In brief the report stated that capital stock subscriptions had been received to the amount of \$15,350, of which c) the anome or subject, or which \$1,855.0 had been paid and \$7.161. 50 was in promissory notes. The sasets included: Cash on hand, 325. bank balance, \$6,841.76; moles receiv-able, \$7.161.50; office equipments included \$522.08 and newspaper which included \$522.08 and newspaper included \$52.08 and \$8,188.50 had been paid-up and \$7,161.-

#### Handicaps.

Mr. Powers reported that two out Mr. Powers reported that two out-breaks of influenza had cocurred, de-laying the sale of stock for weeks at a time. The Victory Loan had also interfered. Then, also, many of those who were selling stock had not re-ported their results. Reports as to the prospects for sel-ling the sterik varied according to dis-

ling the stock varied according to dis-tricts. In the County of York it was tricts. In the county of terk it was reported that 60 per cent of the farm-ers were buying stock. In other sec-tions farmers were taking hold ener setically. There was reason to be-lieve that the full amount required could be obtained.

could be obtained. The function regarders out of the basis of the second secon company and to give the organized farmers representation on the board of directors. He had further suggest-ed that the Weekly Sun and Parm and Dairy, could their support he obtain-ed, could render valuable aid in pro-motion the cause of the organized ed, could render valuable aid in pro-moting the cause of the organized farmers. Both companies were said to be in a good financial position and dends on any money invested in them. Not much moncy, comparatively, would be required for this purpose.

#### Cost of Operation.

Mr. Powers said that efforts had been made to find the cost of operatbeen made to find like cost of operat-ing a daily paper, but it had been found difficult to obtain accurate in-formation. One firm had offered to supply and instal the complete me-chanical equipment required to print i fense delly name for kit on

chanical equipment required to print a 16-page daily paper for \$41,000. This would be a second-hand machine in good condition. Another firm of while experience offered to print a morning daily piper and to supply a complete staff in op-erate it, but had asked that its fire processhould not be made making. This erate it, but had asked that its mg-ures should not be made public. This estimate, including probable receipts as well as expenditures, anticipated a considerable deficit for the first couple

considerable deficition the first couple of years of operation. One firm offered to print an 3-page morning part of 20.000 circulation for 3111.600 a year. In addition there would be heavy expense of em-loy tagergraphic service, etc. Should 176.900 to 375.000 be raised from sub-

scriptions a balance of \$40,000 or \$130 an issue would have to be carned to meet the mechanical costs alone. This should be possible.

This should be possible. Mr. Powers polsted out that the ob-taining of reliable information con-cerning the general operating ex-ponses was so difficult as to reveal the magnitude, uncertaining and diffi-cultings of such an undertaining. Be-cause of the rush under which a daily maps had to be issued and the model paper had to be issued and the rapid manner in which the articles had to be prepared, there was little or no time for the review and careful pretimo for the review and careful pre-paration on necessary to a well-adi-ed, speci lized organ such as was re-quired fc. an aducational progganda. For these reasons it was possible that a daily space might not be as satis-factory a merium for educational pro-nergada as a washing paganda as a weekly.

#### Favored a Daily.

Mr. Powers reported that the share holders had met and carefully consid-ered the directore' report and had de cided that as soon as \$150,000 stock had been subscribed the print ing of a dally paper should be under-taken. They had given the directors power to commence operations when \$100,000 had been subscribed should

\$100,000 had been subscribed should they deem such action practicable. In presenting the report on behalf of the directors, Col. J. Z. Fraser, the president, and Mr. Powers, the mak-ager, bub refrained from recommend-ing either a daily or a weekly. They claimed this was a matter for the ing other a daily or a weekly. Indy claimed this was a matter for the shareholders to decide. As many of those present felt that they did not have sufficient information to act in-telligently a divergence of views was soon ennegat soon apparent

#### Mr. Morrison Opposed.

Mr. Morrison took strong ground in favor of starting a weekly first and using it as a means to obtain enough stock subscriptions to start a daily. He said that months had passed and comparatively little had been accom-

(Continued from page 3.)

are able to make such a satisfactory

eport to-day. "During the year, a moderate stock "During the year, a montate solver selling campaign has been in progress with the result that the subscribed capital of the Company has been in-creased from \$9,725.00 to nearly \$100.

created from \$9,725.00 to nearly \$100. 600, and there is atll a large amount outstanding which has not yet reach-ed. the another of the standard office. This increase in capital has made it possible for us to purchase the old consolicated wholesale and retail gro-cate of the standard purchase of T. I. established wholesale and retail gro-cery and produce business of T. J. Mediand, at 130 King Street East. This business is not only proving profitable, but is rapidly tuffilling the real purpose for which it was bought, namely, establishing a wholesale con-pacion of us com and considers nection of our own and providing a market for farm produce.

#### Into Live Stock Game.

"During the year, we have had un-der serious consideration the advisa-bility of establishing our own office at billy of establishing our own once at the Toronio Stock yards. Several conferences have been held with our live stock committee, and finally a resolution was passed instructing the executive to open up this new branch of our business. We are now ready to buy a seat on the exchange and open up the office as room as we are able to accure the astronom of a wear able man to pait in athere. Recently we have been adouting with the United Grand expect to seeme from ensure as services and the second concernal separation of their live ators department, who obtained his early experimence on the Foronto Ex-change, and who has since had a wide and valuable experience representing open up the office as soon as we are and valuable experience representing the grain growers of the West on the Winniger Live Stock Exchange. He

pliahed although faithful work had been done. Some \$15,600 had been raised ar this province in an effort to raise additional stock would require variae additional stock would require write a cepanes. In the meantime an election might soon be upon the farm-ers and they were uttery unprepared for it. He urged immediate action to set control of a weekly to start with 107 I. He urged mimoriate action to get control of a weekly to start with. Mr. Morrison's views were support-ed by Messre. T. McMillan and R. J. McMillan, of Seaforfft; W. C. Geod, ef Paris, and a number of others. Others strongle supported a faily. All were Paris, and a number of others. Others strongly supported a daily. All work arread that a daily would be been if it could be safely this successfully inanced. As calls doubt. Mr. Burn-bern and the safel doubt. Mr. Burn-bath had been promised for a daily paper at the Mansey Hall meeting last june, scarcedy half of the had been paid in. Many said that they believe tained. The discussion, which we at the defined state, which we at the defined and the following morning.

As anyourned units the tolowing morring. At the Thursday moralingeacasion it recommended by the shareholders and to get bury in an affort to raiks and to get bury in an affort to raiks the \$100,000 or \$150,000 required work were willing to subscribe for shore were invited to a so, and score at \$5,000 extra stock was subscribe \$5,000 extra stock was subscribe \$5,000 in each case. In all it was re-ported that about \$9,000 or \$10,000 of address. In the way is answer to a quest be found impraction burget that should it was re-pleted that should it paper, these who piles that should it us found in the second cable to start a daily paper, those who had subscribed for stock because they wanted a daily, and who were not in favor of getting a weekly, would have their money refunded less their share their money refined tess their share of the organization expenses. The feeling of the meeting was strongly in favor of a daily paper and a deter-mination to make the undertaking a

### was evident.

# Ontario Farmers Prove Ability

is just the type of man we have been looking for to fill this position for us.

Business Operations.

Business Operations. "By referring to the accompanying financial statement, we are pleased to report that we fave asceceded in placing an order for our next year's supply of binder twine. The twine is put up under our own brand by one of the largest manufacturers in the United States, and we look forward to a cubstantial business in this line a substantial business in this line from our clubs.

#### Issue a Catalogue

"Your directors have also had under consideration the question of issuing a catalogue of the lines handled, such as groceries, implements, harness, enas groceries, implements, narness, di-gines, etc., but on account of high and unsettled prices, and the present high cost of printing, the matter has been left in abeyance for the time being.

District Warehouses Proposed. Another Important matter in which "Another important matter in which you will all be interested is that of establishing district warehouses throughout the province. We do not advocate establishing retail stores, but recommend the central warehouse system, and propose to establish the same on a basis similar to that of the Grain Growers elevators in the west. Our idea is that warehouses be secured at central and convenient points, around which we should have a num-

ber of local clubs. "A manager and clerk should be in charge of each warered of to keep in lock will be cache warered to keep in took will be cache warered to keep in table and arranging for the delivery to the warehouse of butter and eggs, the carried in warehouses, the local members would be required to sub-

scribe in cash to the capital stock of the United Farmers' Cooperative Co., Limited, an amount equal to each such local investment.

#### Would Assist Loyalty.

Would Assist Loyaffy. "A local advisory beard would be chosen but the office would be run as a branch of the meed office. We have found that in districts where ware-houses have been established by local clubs, there has been a tendency to buy from sources other than our head office. Hus estatem in the committee

buy from sources other than our head office, thus entering into competition with an article competition of the source our being powers. "The source our bound that many firms will faul to local clubs but ignore head office entirely. We are of the opinion that this system of warehouses would hard by overcome this difficulty. For matance, if a travailer calls at a local warehouse to soll his goods and the manager results them, he could says warehouse to sen his groups and the masager requires them, he could say to this traveller, 'Yee, we will take this stuff, I will send a requisition to the head office by first mail, you can take the matter up with them.' Such a system we feel would go a long way toward overcoming two of our great difficulties.

"ist, the tendency of clubs to forget their responsibilities to their head

"2nd, it would also prove to whole "Ind, it would also prove to whole-salers the power drop organization. By placing the summer, it grees us a buying power which few firms are in a point sum or the system has the farmers' organizations in the similar system would work to a similar system work work to a buy the system system work on a buy the system system work to a buy the system work to a buy the system sy

### Handle Grain and Grass Seeds.

"Another branch that we feel should Another branch that we feel about be developed as soon as capital will permit, is the handling of grain and grass seeds. This will necessitate the establishing of a seed clearing plant. Having in mind the fact that these seeds are soon by family and the Having in mind the fact that these seeds are grown by farmers and pur-chased by farmers, there is no reason why there should not be a large co-operative business developed in this department. It think it would not be cut of shown in such any duot

"In controlsion, I time it would not be out of place to say that our direc-tors have done their utmost to pro-mote the good cause which they re-present. There has been the utmost harmony throughout the whole year. In fact, there has never them a direcharmony throughout the whole year. In fact, there has never been a divi-sion of the board. In many cases, we have made sacrifices to attend meet-ings and look after your business. We have received an fees, but feel amply repaid for all our efforts in assign the representation of the same second by the progress made by the organization from year to year."

#### Paying Dividends.

During the discussion of the pred-dent's address it was pointed out by Mr. Cowan, of Peterboro', that the fa-ancial statement showed that the capital of the Company was too small for the volume of business being done. the volume of business being dom. As the great majority of the shareholders held only one Sizes, on which they had paid only one Sizes, and which they had paid only of 7 per cent hat and the smooth of the directors, and as it would cost \$400 to \$500 to per the dividend of \$1,800 in pa.tare, et change, addressing, etc. Mr. Cosen suggested that the shareholders mist directors to vote them to the reare instead. instead.

This suggestion was supported president Burnaby, secretary J. J. Morrison and R. H. Halbert, but ex-Norrison and R. H. Halbert, out ex-ception was taken to it by a number of the delegates on the ground that litton of the Company by the di-clude that the Company by the di-clude that the Company could one divide that the Company could one divide that the Company could one divide that the would make it more dif-clude that the would make it more dif-could to sell additional stock. Whe Cown suggestion was allowed to free MC Moreor pointed out that de-company now has 3,500 shareholden and that the scending of a remittant

#### December 24

to each of the dertaking. Se ly urged the of seat on the as possible, a vigorously. M Malton, said the Company thirds of the province. On that farmers charged in tw operators, firs the exchange when buying for feeding were given th dealt with. I Hand

One delegat undertake the chinery more aby pointed require a ver tal.

#### Cor Mr. Gordon

solicitor for clubs frequen power to own ing halls and Incorporated their own nas name of som officers. This not satisfacto Mr. Waldro

to own prope the Ontario ( permits five out a charter Other expens total cost to company he shares small, each, in orde people as pos In the case

pany he had ceeded in ge porated, whi power to cha \$1.00 a year the club or c

Shareh

Mr. Burnat tarmers who have refused on it though do so. Mr. V men are liab

#### their stock s forced by law Mr. il

A delegate about a Mr. have been a Company for had said that swindle, run ers, that he he could, but that he inter farmers' can

tion

Mr. C. W. Cheer had be months some ant in the a that work ef work was fi go. If he de form against be delighted charges were

#### Distric

Mr. Fergus stated that h in organizing section and down to spe the district r him against with the Uni Co., Ltd., on nearly bankr ganized. that have been in that the farm be better set selves with county unde tiat represe

#### 1918.

tock of ve Co. each each

ould be run as ware-by local ency to ar head petition to in-

ore head opinion as would t a local and the ould say will take you can n.' Such long way our great

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t would not t our direc-nost to pro-ich they rethe utmost whole year. ny cases, we attend meet-usiness. We it feel amply in seeing the organization

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of the presi-sinted out by , that the fin-that the cap too small for being done, of the share-are, on which 2.50, and on per cent that 87 cents, and o \$500 to pay in postage, ex-... Mr. Cowan cholders might and ask the to the reserve

supported by scretary J. J. falbert, but ex-it by a number he financial pe-by the diviy by the divi men would con-y could not pay ecide not to 20 ke it more diff-10 his motion and ullowed to drop. out that the ioo shareholders, of a remittants

#### December 26, 1918

to each of them is a considerable un-dertaking. Several delegates strong-by urged the directors to open up the Seat on the live stopic exchange as noon as possible, and in develop its train of the stopic stopic state of the stopic stopi te live stock exchange as sou operators, first when sending stock to the exchange to be sold and, second, when buying stock on the exchange for feeding purposes. Assurances were given that the matter was being dealt with. More capital is required to handle it properly.

#### Handling Machinery.

One delegate urged the directors to undertake the selling of farm ma-chinery more extensively. Mr. Burn-aby pointed out that to do so would require a very large amount of capi-

#### Commercial Law.

Mr. Gordon Waldron, of Torento, solicitor for the Company, said that clubs frequently ask if they have power to own property such as meet-ing halls and warehouses. Clubs not incorporated cannot hold property the hele own many hole are do exit the their own name, but can do so in the name of some of their members or officers. This procedure generally is not satisfactory.

not satisfactory. Mr. Waldon advised club desiring to own property to incorporate under the Outario Cooperative Act. which permits five or more persons to take out a charter at an expense of \$10. Other expenses should not bring the total cost to over \$25. In a small company he advised making the shares small, possibly as low as \$1.00 each, in order to interest as many woods as nosable.

people as possible. In the case of one Glengarry com-pany he had soit incorporated he ano-ceeded in getting a provision incor-porated which gave the directors power to charge chareholders a fac of 1 100.4 reas for cancel a small of he \$1.00 a year for services rendered by the club or company.

#### Shareholders in Arrears.

onarcologra in Arwars. Mr. Burnaby said hata a number of farmers who subscribed for stock have refured to make any payments on it though they have been asked to do so. Mr. Walfrow ropiloi that such men are liable for the full amount of their stock subscription and could be forced by law to pay it.

#### Mr. Cheers' Charges

A delegrate asked for information about a Mr. Cheers, who claimed to have been assistant manager of the Company for eight months, and who had said that the Company was a and said that the Company was a swindle, run largely by retired farm-ers, that he stayed with it as long as he could, but had finally got out, and that he intended to work against the farmers' candidates in the next elec-

Mr. C. W. Gurney replied that Mr. Cheer had been in the office for a few months some years ago as an assist ant in the scale business. He did that work efficiently, but when the work was finished they had let him go. If he desired to go upon the platform against the farmers they would be delighted to have him do so. The charges were not taken seriously

#### District Representatives.

Mr. Fergusson, of Frontenae county, stated that he had been instrumental in organizing the farmers' club in his section and had invited Mr. Morrison section and had invited Nr. Morrison the district oppresentative had ware for the district oppresentative had ware out the the trained section of the section of the company. The co. Ltd., con the ground that it was beerly bailty with the bailt of manifed that Mr. Morrison sheald not have been invited litt the county and that the farmers of the county that the farmers of the county and that the farm

#### FARM AND DAIRY

#### Canadian Soldier Struck by Suffering of Belgians

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said that quite a number of local farmers were joining the local com-pany ander the impression that they were joining the United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Ltd. He wanted to know what was the reason for this anaronicm antagonism

antisponding and poplied that while some district representatives were op-posed to the United Farmers many others were not and helped the United Farmers all they could. The organ-ized farmers have nothing to fast from clubs organized by the district representatives, as experience has shown that about 80 per cent of these clubs later allistered the organized farmers. At times there had over-ment appeared to be induity anxious to egnantse independent farmers' clubs and syon to help them to do business Burnaby replied that while to organize independent farmers clubs and even to help them to do business to the disadvantage of the regularly organized farmers. Against this, however, the Government never made however, the Government never made if y effort to organize a central or-ganization, and, therefore, clubs or-ganized by it lacked the united atrength and advantages enloyed by the organized farmers through having provincial organizations headed up in the Canadian Council of Agriculture

#### Work of Egg Circles.

Mr. J. C. Stewart of the Dominian Department of Agriculture spoke of the development of cooperative spike of of eggs through circles in Ottario. The number of circles had increased from 36 in 1916 to about 50 to-day. from 36 in 1916 to about 50 to day, and the number of members from 755 to some 2.500. The volume of husi-ness in 1916 was \$146,4000, and for this year it will total \$600,000. In Durdas county, Mr. Stewart said, there is a circle with 400 members, which de-died in store arms in the mutid of cided to store eggs in the period of flush production and sell later. In April, May and June they stored 88,000 dozen, valued at \$35,000, pay-S5,000 dozen, wateed at \$55,000, pay-ing their members the ruling store price. Then they were forced to sell-at \$8c per dozen, because the local bank, although friendly, would not advance any more money. They stored again in July, August and Sep-tembers and eadl later at 51c new dog. tember, and sold later at 51c per doz-tember, and sold later at 51c per doz-en. After having paid their members the store price all through, besides expenses, they had \$7,500 to distribute in dividends to their members, or within \$500 of the share capital of the organization. If they could have held their April, May and June eggs they would have done still better.

#### Progress of the Company

favorable impression. As the matters dealt with by Mr. Powell have been touched on in part elsewhere in this issue, more extended reference to it will be made in a later issue.

The meeting was a most satisfact ory one throughout, and clearly show ed that the Company, in spite of the great handicaps that have been con-Areat manhforms that have been con-tended with during the past four years of war, has not only become firmly established, but has reached a point where the prospects are bright for even more rapid and substantial progress in the future.

#### The Secretaries Meet

A meeting was held on Friday be-tween the secretaries of local clubs and the officials of the company. It was a grievance meeting. Mr. Blatchwas a grievance meeting. Mr. Blatch-ford outlined some of the difficulties of the company and showed where the local clubs might help. He was optimistic. The all the time I have been connected with the company," and he, "there never was a time when things looked as well as they do now. Firms that would not do humans with us a ware are not. business with us a year ago are now asking for our business."

Mr. Ed. Fulton, secretary of a Hu on county club, spoke of the difficul ties of club secretaries. The first problem is to find time for the work. problem is to find time for the work. The next is to get a complete car let of goods ardered by members be-fore the car is ordered. When it does come in, however, there is demand enough for two car loads, superally might be dispered of with difficulty The best solution is to warehouse the goods. This involves capital, other than deposit note. than deposit note.

A question came up as to licenses for the handling of coal. Some clubs had received advice that, when coal was handled on a non-profit basis, a was nancied on a non-pront basis, a license was unnecessary. Another club, unable to secure a license, was required to turn the coal over to the local dealer who charged 50 cents a ton for handling it. In regard to refusal of dealers to give coal to farm-ors it was pretty well proven that dealers cannot refuse to give coal to farmers who have no wood.

Mr. Fulton emphasized slow delivery of goods from head office as a preat difficulty. This, however, has been greatly improved in the past few months. "When we first started been greatly improved in the past few months. "When we first satred we sold as cheaply as possible," he explained later. "When we we began to carry gnods are found ourselves in the hole. Now we sell held cools at atmost current price. Goods from the cart are sold at an advance of the sec-ret are sold at an advance of the sec-ret and the sold is the per cent."

"If we secretaries handle eggs, butter and poultry we will have no time for farming," said Mr. Fulton. "If this is done we must have a man develop his time to ft." In this trade

#### \$44.1 190.

he saw a great opportunity for the U. F. Company "if farmers can be ed-ucated to ship only high class goods."

#### Live Stock Shipping

scales. The insurance of proper weights alone will make the scales profitable. If privately owned scales are installed on public or railway property, however, use of scales can not be refused.

How are you going to overcome the opposition of the drover? he asked. In the first place advanced prices offered by drovers at first must be re fused. In his club the drovers offer ed the farmers an advance of 25 cents and got not a single hog. Next shipping day the drover offered 70 cents more. Mr. Hoover advised his memhere to sell to the drover "and empty his pockets." A couple of months later this drover shipped only nine hogs as his last shipment. "If you stick for the first few shipments un til you get your trade established you er also suggested that in shipfing hogs, clubs might cooperate in filling cars. Also a packer prefers to buy three or four decks to one.

In handling cattle, Mr. Hoover weighs each animal by itself and numbers it. Each man is then paid for exactly what h \_\_\_\_\_\_ antributes both in weight and quality. Also there is less weighing at the stock yards and hence less expense

"Have a board of auditors in your the and a bankit every document to them," he advised. Then further: "I would not advise getting in bad with any of the packers or buyers even if they do seem unfair at times. You may need that packer very badly some time

"If the western farmers can sell 90 per ceni of their stock cooperative-ily, then surely we can in Ontaclo," concluded Mr. Hoover. "I know of no better method of holding the mem-bership of a club together."

#### Mr. Burnaby Speaks.

The report has been circulated that Mr. Burnaby, president of the com-pany, is not a farmer. Mr. Burnaby replied that he owns 1,400 acres of land, 120 pure bred Holsein antic, and cut 400 acres of grain himself this summer, riding the binder from dew-off to moonlight. Also he has a 500 acre for the farm 600 acre fruit farm. Mr. Burnaby warned the secretaries

Mr. Burnacy warned the secretaries against over-buying at this time when prices may start down at any time. He asked that the secretaries coop-erate in the selling of stock and thus reduce the expense. Finally he ask-ed that in shipping live stock, they cooperate with the head office, which has invested over \$25,000 in an office on the stockyards. This investment may show a loss if the clubs do not support it.

"Pa, what does it mean when it says that a man has arrived at years of discretion?"

of discretion " "It means, my son, that he's too young to die and too old to have any fun"-New York Sun. "Can any of you tell me what the ruler of Russia was called?" asked

the teacher. "The Czar," roared the class, "And what was the Czar's wife known as?"

Only two voices answered this

"The Czarina."

"The Czarima." "Ah!" said the teacher, eying his flock fondly. "That is very good. Now, who will tell me what the Czar's children were called?" "Crandines!" yelled one hittle boy.

## (22) Death of J. N. Paget

Death of J. N. Paget Bader in the Ontario diary industry for over a quarter of a century passed away last week in the person of J. N. Paget, of Canboro, Orte fontinuously last week in the person of J. N. Paget, of Canboro, Orte has been a direct's Association, and gent for some the Western ontari flot twice, has been its presi-one of the source of the source of these deal butter factory at Can-pered's reputation for honesty and it his factory, in which the has always makers, that for years buyers have on source of the source of the source on source of the source of the source of the makers, that for years buyers have on source of the so

his product. Mr. Paget's connection with the dairy industry dates back to the days when the late Thomas Ballan-tyne, M.L.A., and the late Alex. Mac-Laren, M.P., of Stratford, the late Aldrew Pathullo, of Woodstock, and Aldrew Pethullo, of Woodstock, and Andrew Pattullo, of Woodsteck, and other outstanding figuration is the early arg of the dairy playing the impor-ern Onitia in connection with it that has mean to much to it ever since. Although only 64 years of age, Mr. Paget might be said to have been the last remaining member of the "Old Guard" in Western Ontario. Mr. Paget was an outstanding

F A R M A man physically, mentally, and we feet in height, heavy in build, ise inde-tine of the second second second intellect and alow of price follow-direc-tors of the second secon

commission at Montreal. For years great rouble was experi-ienced sach year in obtaining a com-petent dairy such that the second dairy behildion. Each fall there altry behildion. Each fall there among the exhibitors. Several years ago Mr. Paget was prevailed upon to accept the position, and as though by magic the trouble disappeared, and each year since general satisfaction has been expressed in connection with the mangerment of this import-ant part of the Exhibition. As a farmer's institute meaker for

ant part of the Exhibition. As a farmers' institute speaker for the Ontario Department of Agricul-ture, Mr. Paget has travelled exten-sively throughout the dairy districts of the province, and become widely known. He found the work trying, but continued it for years, largely out

N D DAIRY of a sense of public duty. When some 13 years are the two Ontario Dairymen's descriptions first considered Ontario, and decided which finally resulted in the estab-bidment of Farm and Dairy, Mr. Paget not only became a shareholder him the stock helm, and thus became a root of the Rural Publishing Company, Lude, a position he held for several years. Later he dropped off the board for a while, but was reap-pointed a director again two years ago, a position he held for several years. Later he dropped off the board for a while, but was reap-pointed a director again two years ago, a position he held for an one draw induction the real for the board for a while, but was reap-pointed a director again two years ago, a position he held for an one draw induction. has played an important part in con nection with the dairy industry.

Mr. Paget had a stroke of paralysis on Dec. 6, from which he died on Dec. 16, the funeral taking place on Dec. 20. It was largely attended, although many from a distance did not hear of his death in time to at-tend. Among those from a distance not hear of his death in time to at-tend. Among those from a distance who were present were: Rev. Mears, (Dr.) E. M. Morrow, ed Cash Mearra, W. A. Car Beadorth; Frank tin; C. Barbaro, sceretary of the Henor, D. A.: H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, and R. H. Green, of Cayuga.



a strong incentive to every-day economy."-Sir THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

WAR-SAVINGS STAMP is Canada's promise to pay Five A Dollars on January 1st, 1924. It costs you \$4.00 if purchased before January 31st, 1919, and the purchase price increases one cent each month after that date.

SOLD WHEREVER THE SIGN IS DISPLAYED

The difference of one dollar represents the high rate of interest earned. W-S.S. are a splendid investment for every man, woman and child in the Dominion of Canada.

Certif.cates are issued providing spaces for ten W-S.S., and in order to protect you against loss through fire, theft or other cause, you may register a certificate, with one or more W-S.S. attached, at any Money-Order Post Office. A Certificate registered in your name is of no value to anyone but yourself.

THRIFT STAMPS are also on sale and cost 25 cents each. These bear no interest, but they help you to save to buy a W-S.S.

Sixteen Thrift Stamps on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for one War-Savings Stamp.

You have all the resources of the Dominion back of your investment in War-Savings Stamps, and if at any time circumstances compel you to realize on your investment, your money is available.

December 26, 1918.

#### The Homesteaders (Continued from page 18.)

have broken in somewhat rudely on his dream. Traffic was congested with the immigrant movement; cars were side-tracked at nameless places were alde-tracked at nameless places for indefinite periods, but stock had to be fed and cared for; bonds had to be provided, and all the conditions of departmental red tape compiled with when the effects entered the United States, for in 1882 the all Canonited States, for in 1852 the ari can-adian railway was a young giant fight-ing for life with the mighty rocks of the North Shore route, and railway traffic with the New West was, perforce, billed over American roads. These details and a score of others These details and a score of others called for patience, for tact, and a jadicious distribution of dollar bills. Harris made a mental note of his obligation to Tom Morrison in the matter. He was shreaw enough to surmise that this was the farmer's very practical wedding rift, but he took debit for it nevertheless. And so the fourney ware on As

And so the fourney wore on. As day succeeded day to the monotonous any successed day to the monotonous rumble of the car wheels the immi-grants became better acquainted, and friendships took root that in after rienzanips took root that in allef years were to brave every storm of adversity and bloom forth in the splendid community spirit and sacri-fice which particularly distinguished the pioneers. But the strain of travel the pioneers. But the stain of the of drew heavily upon physical endur-ance; meals eaten stale from lunch-baskets, or hastily snatched at waypasheds, or hastily snatched at way-side stations: the cramp of days spent in the crowded seals; lack of exer-cise and lack of size; these laid their heavy finger on the strongest and heartiset. But one night the word went round that daylight would see them hack on Conglian soil and see them back on Canadian soil, and the lagging spirit of the travellers, was revived. Someone struck up an impromtu song, parodied from a well known hymn; men, women, and chil-dren joined in the chorus as they caught the words, and rolled it forth with a vigour that vibrated every timber in the car:

"Oh Prairie Land, sweet Prairie Land, Where everyone joins heart and hand,"

they sang, and the sociability of the party seemed to swell with the vol-ume of the song. A bond of human interest, human interdependence-

ume of the song. A sond of mandal interest, human interdependence-perhaps, even, some phase of human suffering, was aiready linking them together with links of steel bould withstand even the together the coming years, and gighty land. In when the sun had not yet dis-boundations of any of a March mort-spiled the mists of night, and the frigging woods back from the Red liver loomed white and appetral through the frost, they resentered the Empire, and in a few misules were detraining at Emerson, the boundary town and gateway to the prairies which for a thousand miles stretched into the mysteries of the units. (Continued next weak!)

#### ROY VINING IS DEAD.

R OY Vining, B.S.A., is dead. He contracted influenza at the time of the Guelph Winter Fair and, due probably to a constitution weakened by the wounds he received in France, he passed away. He will be effectionally campaned by he passed away. remembered by affectionately remembered by the people of Wentworth Co., Ont., whom he served as Dis-trict Representative of Agriculture for some years. He left this post in the early days of the war and served for many months in France. He was wounded and returned to civilian life, but never completely recovered his health. At the time of his death he was on the staff of the On-tario Agricultural College in the Department of Animal Husbandry.

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## The Dominion Grange is Progressing The Forty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Oldest Farmers' Organiza-

tion in Canada

The oldest farmers' organization tional prohibition, land banks and making Germany pay as much as organge, lield its 44th annual meeting on Monday and Tuesday of last week in Toronto. An interest ing feature of the mething was the memory of three members who urange, nem ha 44m annual meeting on Monday and Tuesday of last week in Toronto. An interest-ing feature of the meeting was the presence of three members who have belonged to the Grange and at tended almost all its meetings for from 40 to 44 years, including R. C. Unandon, of Cannington; Henry Ofinalenning, of Maulia, and Mr. Glausening, of Maulia, and Mr. Schwart. The reports presented abereat that the organization had increased its financial strength dur-ing the the strength dur-ing the the strength dur-ing the the strength dur-ing the strength of the as-thor Mr. John Pritchard, of Corrie, showing the have not abilities and a balang it to thave no labilities and a binnee on hand of \$175.

a builder on many of \$1.0. Signs on the walls showed that Granges are located in the counties of Eigin, Simce, Huron, Oxford, Wellington, Oniario, Victoria. Nor-folk, Grey, Essex, Kenf and Durham.

#### Oldest Organization

The National Grange is the oldest and much the strongest farmers' or-ganization in the United States. It is 52 years old An unusually inter-esting account of the recent annual manine of the Netland Council of the states. esting acts out. An unusually inter-menting out of the recent annual in styre of the National Grange held in Styre and the New Yark, was given by Miss Hattle Robinson. of St. Thomas Hattle Robinson. The National tons in the United States are even over a the United States are even of particulary representation was observed with the States and the States of the the States are represented in Course of States are represented and a state of the States are and aparting for them, full as they are particle for the States of States and and the states of States are and and the states of States of States are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states are and the states of States are and the states



Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for Particulars. **ROY D. POTTER** ESSEX. ONTARIO

class in matters of national legisla-

tion. Officers Elected

The officers were all re-elected as follows:-

bilowsi... Woreheld; Worthy Overaser.-How and Bertam, Midhurat; Secretary Treasurer.-Nell & Burton, Port Stanley, R.R.: Asiliant Secretary Trossurer.-Miss Huite Robinson. St. Thomas, R.R.R.: Asiliant Secretary Trossurer.-Miss Huite Robinson. St. Thomas, R.R.R.: Glaphain--Wm, McCrae, Guerha, H.: Chaplain--Wm, McCrae, Guerha, H.: Sisiatant Slow-and, Huite R.: Gather Manilla; Stewardess--Miss Alice Barton, Manilla; Stanley, R.R.: Gather Barton, Manilla; Stanley, R.R.: Gather Barton, Manilla; Stanley, R.R.: Gather Barton, Manilla; M. A. Philo, Whitly: Pomona--Miss Lena Huil, St. Thomas; Flora--Miss Lena Huil, St. Thomas; Flora--Miss M. Thomson, Palmerston, R.R. 3, M. Thomson, Palmerston, M.B. McCrae: Uselera Fair Board, W. E. Wardell; Usela Kasociation-W. McCrae: Western Fair Board, W. E. Wardell; Western Fair Board, W. E. Wardell; Western Fair Board, W. E. Wardell; Western Fair Board, M. E. Straer, Western Fair Board, W. E. Wardell; Western Fair Board, W. E. D. Pound, Western Fair Board, M. B. Down, Merrier, Miss Murdock, Miss McMas-ter, Palmerston; Mir, J. D. Pound, Warder, Palmerston; Mira, J. D. Pound, Marker, Palmerston; Mira, J. D. Pound, Marker, Palmerston; Mira, J. D. Pound, Marker, Schmittee- Marker, Worthy Master-J. C. Dixon. Lorrie; Miss Murdock, Miss McMas-ter, Palmerston; Mrs. J. D. Pound, Ayimer; committee on agriculture-T. H. Adams, Essex; W. J. Goodfel-low, Allandale; Robert Ruthven, Jow, Allandale; Robert Buthven, Clarksburg; ritual and .coastitution -W. Oke, Whitby; W. E. Leson, Aylmor, R.R.1; Arunoid McGallain, 'Glanworth; committee on dorman; Granges and Salt Co.-J. C. Dirof, Moorefield; Howard Bertram, Mid-burgi.

Affiliation With U.F.O. The Worthy Master, Mr. J. C. Dixon, of Mooreleid, was asked if any arrangement had been made for the affiliation of members of sub-ordinate Granges with the U.F.O. It was explained that some granges had send in the some granges had show a sub-for their members and others had not been as a conference which it had been intended to hold between offers of the two organizations to had been intended to hold between officers of the two organizations to consider the basis of affiliation had not been held. Later if was an-rounced that provision for such a conference would be made. Addresses were given by Henry Olendemning, of Manilla, Robt. C. Brandon, of Camington, John Pritch-ard, of Gorrie, W. L. Smith, of Oro-ard, of Gorrie, W. L. Smith, of Oro-no. H. B. Cowan. of Peterborc. Col.

ard, of Gorrie, W. L. Smill, of Uro-no. H. B. Cowan, of Peterboro, Col. John Z. Praser, of furford, Mr. Mc-Kay, of Kincardine, Mr. Wardell, of Rt. Thomas, H. Bertram, of Mid-hurst, O. Wilson, of 'Peoria, and

#### Resolution Passed

At the closing session on Tues-day a resolution was passed urging the Union Government "to take no-tice of the unrest that exists among free of the infrast that others among farmers, clizens and returned sol-diers, showing the awakening of the conscience of the masses that em-bitters their following against the classes," Another resolution urged apon the Government the necessity for generous treatment of the returnfor generous resument of the return-ed soldier, and still another demand-ed a cessation of "promiscuous legis-lation by order in Council and the War Times Election Act." "While the Grange was fully in sym-

Wante the brance was fully in sym-pathy with the farmers' platform as enunciated from the west," Worthy Master Mr. J. C. Dixon of Moorefield, said, "the general outline of its claume, because altorated, by the

# ALL ABOUT SILOS

and other things that help make farming profitable.

ONCRETE makes the ideal silo, because it has air-tight, water-tight walls, with no joint-the walls being non-absorbent and round in shape. Besides that air-tightness and water-tightness which are so essential to the proper preservation of the silage, the concrete silo has such other important qualities as fire-proofness and permanence.

A permanent silo of concrete is the safest and best investment a farmer can make. It means larger herds, less work, more profit.

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MILK WANTED The Orillia Dairy will pay Toronto prices, supply cans, also pay express R. T. HILL ORILLIA, ONT.

Farm and Dairy stands foursquare against everything that is detri-mental to the farmers' interests, and whatever appears in its columns, littler advertising or adjorial, is guaranteed reliable.



**Brantford Kerosene Engines** An engine for every need **Brantford Kerosene Light Tractors** WINDMILLS Grain Grinders, Wood Sawing Outfits, Pumps Tanks, Water Boxes, Concrete Mixers, Etc

Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Ltd. BRANTFORD Portage LaPrairie, Regina, Calgary

## Dairymen Approve of Proposed Dairy Company

### Leading Authorities Favor It Strongly. United Farmers Endorse It Unanimously

Unanit A indication that the dairy farmers of Ontario are likely company that it has been proved of hall be formed, with the dairy scheme of the provide of hall be formed, with the dairy scheme of the provide of the dairy scheme of th

unanimously:

unanimously: United Farmers Endorse It. "That whereas the importance of farmers as a class, co-operating in every way possible in the production and marketing of their farm products, has long been urged upon us by our governments and leaders in agriculgovernm ture, and

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greatesis example we have in Unkario of the benefits of cooperation among farmers, and "Whereas abown that is dime has come for a great stim in on the principles, of direct states of the states of the stat

possible and to promte its operations." Carried. The fact that the 25,000 organized farmers of Ontario have lined up so trougly in favor of the proposal will have an important bearing on the re-of factoris when the time comes to lay it before them definitely in their factory meetings. *Factoryment Approxe*. It seems quite likely that the Bel-leville and Picton districts will be one of the first in which the is-neared factories in better constructed and equippe that the ten comes to the factories the better constructed and equipper that in which be case the attitude the dairy farmore

mously of this section adopt will have an im-portant bearing on the success of the Farm and Dairy about it recently, Niew, I arge shareholder in the beat factor of the success of the Nontrain View The provide the success of the success have more control over the incident which their monoy is a successful the success of the successful the succesful

#### Also Approves.

Also Approves. Mr. D. W. Valleau, president and Balesman of the Missassarga Cheese & Futter Company, which operates an-other of the best factories in Prince-Edward County, states that he also approves of the proposed company.<sup>9</sup> have,<sup>9</sup> said Mr. Valleau, <sup>9</sup> of this character that would give farmers a greater control drom have already liceusedfaction information. I intend to A Creamery Man Favorable. One of the best known creamery

A Createry Man Favorable. A Createry Man Favorable. One of the best known creaters from or this is Lt. Newman, of the creater of the Anti-traio Createry mer's Association, Mr. Newman is the proprietor of the at-dianetridge and one at dialog pat-rons. "The dairy company that ap-cooperative scale at 1,000 pat-trons." The dairy company that ap-trons. "The dairy company that ap-trons." The dairy company that ap-trons." The dairy company that ap-ber of factories join the proposed with the appoint of the proposed with the appoint of the proposed path and the proposed on the proposed with the proposed on the proposed with the proposed on the proposed many that it conveys. It means leas the proposed on the proposed and path and the proposed and path appoint of the path appoint appoint of the path appoint of the path appoint appoint of the path appoint of the path appoint appoint of the path appoint appoint of the path a

The Next Forward More. Dairy Commissioner J. A. Ruddick, of Ottawa, was consulted in reference to the matter, seven the seven ago, before anyth, "While he foresaw dont it phe said that could such as dong the said that could such as the said that such as the said that "For years," said Mr. Ruddick, teen largely marking the formation of a big, sated on commercial lines, by the farmers themselves, might not be the farmers themselves, might not be said that he was in favor of the mainy farmers of the province for full con-sideration. sideration.

#### Mr. Publow Approves.

Me. Publow Approves. As stated in a previous issue, Mr. G. G. Publow is fairly Instruct-or for Eastern Ontario, is all arror-able. Mr. Publow is general man in Eastern Ontario on source of the second chain to success the proposed new dairy corrections the proposed new dairy corrections the fact that it would give the patrons of factories a mount of thereased interest in their methods of the second theory and the second the second the second theory and theory and the second theory and the second theory and the second theory and theory and theory and the second theory and the second theory and theory and theory and the second theory and theory and theory and the second theory and the second theory and theo

husiness. "At present," said Mr. Fublow, "many of our factories are not properly excliped to permit our farmers to store their cheese until it is well cured. The cheese passes out ands of the cheaters, and that to the hands of the cheaters, and that to the hands of the cheaters, and that lose interest in interests are con-error with what is done with it as whenever cheese reaches the commu-ers in an improperly cured condition it reacts on and injures the whole industry.

it reacts on and injures the whole industry. "Some years ago when I vinited foreat Britain," he said, "I four that where our cheese was selling in Can-ada for 11 cents a peeling for 25 and been selling for 25 and waking it would, because the people waking it would, because the people waking it would not sail it until was well cured. In this way they had built up a great reputation for it cheese they also would obtain prices. A well-managed are cen-tral company whole the former of the the sail of the sail of the was well cured. In this way they had built up a great reputation for it cheese they also would obtain an even the sail of the sail of the sail of the of this. Would Help the Makers. I. A. Zafelt, of the Kingston Dairy School, one of Canada's foremost and, there is a sail of the sail for them."

L. A. Zufelt, of the kineston. Early School, one of Canada's foremost ar-thorities on creamery "Meany com-pany as outliment, favorably. Why fractories. It is their business, and they should control it. If they did I would hope that it would lead, then thereby to an improvement cheese-makers. These y unsuif factories, the conditions of many difficult of the makers. These y unsuif factories, the dustry and the quality of our pro-dustry and the quality of our pro-d

Send Your Views.

Send Your Views. Dairymen interested in this pro-posal are invited to send their views, whether favorable to the pro-bosed or not, to Farm and the send careful and will discussion in refer-ence of the Eastern Ontario Dairy ment Association, in Belleville, early in January, and probably, also, at the Association, which will be held the following week. In the meantime it will be dealt with from week to week in Farm and Dairy.

#### Conditions in Compton

E DITOR, Farm and Dairy, As-tumn weather has been good and where sickness has not prevented farmers have had a splendid op portunity to finish their plowing, get their threshing done, repair their buildings, get their wood pile cut, and, in general, get ready for winter.

ang, in general, get ready for white November did not bring us enough snow to have our first sleigh ride. Everywhere grain- has threshed out well. Wheat has been a bumper crop and is of the best quality. Reports on the potato crop vary; some have a good crop. The price keeps

ports on the potato crop vary; some nave a good crop. The price keep pretty steady at \$1,25 a bushel. Hay is selling for \$25 a ton ad seems to be scarce, probably becaus it is being shipped to the large cen-tres. Mill reeds are scarce and the price keeps moving up. Milk prode over are helps forced ant of business price keeps moving up, and provide ers are being forced out of business and good cows are being sold to the butcher. Eggs are bringing a good price, being worth 75 cents a doss Compton Co. Que. Li H.

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# MARK

T OBONTO, Dec the farmers b burry to load market has had a is due to the fact been extremely mi been occupied with Moreover, many as ing. Prices have and this fact has b grain trade.

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MILLE

The milled market der the continued goo mources, and there bu in the market. Carlot real freight, bags is ton, \$37.25; shorts, quoted bran at \$37, moullie, \$68 to \$70 pe

HAY AND HAY AND Hay continues to by firm. It is quoted her \$3 to \$24; mixed, \$20 Carlots, \$10 to \$11. bay-No. 2, carlots, \$2 here on the farmers' for best, \$26 to \$30 pe \$23 to \$26.

#### POTAT

The potato manket akened to some ext at country points at cos sold at 90c a shipments from 11 % chased our or the

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Decumber 26, 1918,

#### FARM AND DAIRY (15) 1489

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ton Dairy ers, said, ers, said, airy com-nd Dairy, bly. Why their own ness, and they did I lead them in it and nt in the 1r. cheese-in many ectory, and ng the in-We have write their et a better et a better

seems op-There is a ice among sire to get win hands. ant bearing sal receives factories."

this prothis pro-send their to the pro-Dairy. The ere it needs general dis-m in refer-the convenario Dairy-leville, early also, at the ern Ontario be held the meantime it week to week

### mpton

Dairy,-Aneen good and not preventsplendid op plowing, get repair their od pile cut, dy for winter ig us enough sleigh ride. has threshed een a bumper quality. Rep vary; some te price keeps a bushel. 125 a ton and

bably because the large cel the large cele carce and the b. Milk produe out of business ing sold to the ringing a good cents a doss. LA Mana

The potato masket during the week weakcould to some extent. It is reported that at country boints, in some sections, potatoer poid at 900 a host. Prestinally is shymmed at 900 a host. Prestinally is shymmed for order weather.

# MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

T OBONTO. Dec. 23.—The fact that in farmers have not been in any market has had a disting rain on the set of the Norever, market have held set of set of the farmer have held set of the set and this fact has been a stimulus to the set of the s

and tale fact has been a submitted with and tale and the set of the set of the set has been as the set of the

#### COARSE GRAINS.

Construction of the second sec

#### WHEAT.

HYBEAT.
The movement of what can constrain of the state has been a wave that the start of the state has been and the state of t

#### MILLFEEDS.

MILLFEEDS. The milled market has been firm un-der the continued good demand from al the continued good demand from al the safet. The safe bleat of the real freight, bags included: Bran, per to, \$37.35; shorts, \$42.55. Montreal guided bran at \$37.36; shorts, \$42.56; Boulin, \$42 to \$70 per ton.

#### HAY AND STRAW.

HAY AND STRAW, Hay contines to be acrose and prices from it is quoted here, on track-No. 1, from the state of the state of the state cantos. Sio to state of the state of the state bay-No. 2, carlos, 350 to 513. Hay sold here on the farmer' market Saturday, for bont, 526 to 530 per ton; No. 2 grade, 31 to 53.

#### POTATOES.

otatoes sold here, wholesale to the rade, for \$1.50 to \$1.65 per bag. CLOVER SEED.

Henser than at this time hart year. Live weight. Dressed. Hens, 44 has. 200 to 730 24to 570 Hens, 44 has. 200 to 730 24to 570 Henser, 44 has. 200 to 730 24to 570 Henser, 400 24to 750 100 250 to 700 Henser, 400 24to 750 100 250 to 700 Henser, 500 250 to 750 050 Henser, 500 450 to 750 Henser, 500 450 to 750 050 Henser, 500 450 to 750 050 Henser, 500 450 100 Henser, 500 450 1

#### COUNTRY HIDES.

Country Market-Beech hides, green, lie: part cured, lie to lie: cured, lie to lie: deacons or bab call, 22 to \$2.75; homehides, country take-off, No. 1, \$5.50 kins, 32 & 5.50 to \$6.50; No. 1 sheep-akins, 32 & 5.50 to \$6.50; No. 1 sheep-stock, 30e per pound.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

DAIRY DODUCE. DAIRY ADDUCE. The condition of the marked for cheese mathematical practically unchared. The additional practically unchared. The additional practically unchared for production of the previous production of the second second production of the second second production of the second secon

#### LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK. A decision in the countity of existing association on the yread previous 16 characteristic and preservations 16 characteristic and the second and the previous 16 characteristic and the advectory of the second the second the markets 18 making itself foilt in Torono, and if further creasians in prices occurs across the line her mices in Torono, will characteristic and the second the the second the second

helfers, choice	11.50	to	19.50
do, good	10.00	to	11 00
da. medium	8 0.0	to	9.00
do common	7.50		8.00
Butchers' cows, choice.	10 00		11.00
do, good	8 50	to	9.50
do, mod'um	7 75		8 50
do, common	R. 60		7.00
do, compers	4 95		4.75
Butchers' bulls, choice,	10 95		10 75
do good	9,00		9 50
do, medium	7 45	to	7 50
00. common	6 50	to	7 00
Fondara, boat	9.00		
Storkers, bost	9.00		9.25
Milkers and snringers.			0.00
choice	140.00	to	185 00
do. com. to medium.	65 00		110.00
Calves choice	15 00		19 00
do, medium	19 00		12 00
da. cammon	8.00	10	10 00
do, grass	5.50	10	7.00
Tamhs, choice so-ing	19.50	10	14.75
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an to the to an annual loss	(South)	00790	CLOUD!



LLENROC STOCK FARM

Herd Sire

SUPERBA KING RAG APPLE

Pils Dan, Orobard Grove Auburn Segis. Record: 38.63, 4 y. 10 mos.; 32.41, 3 y. 5 mos.; 25.63, 2 y. 10 mos.; 21.33, 24 mos. His Dam.

His Sire. Rag Apple Korndyke 5th, sire of only 42-itt, 3-year-old and only 24 mos. 30-b. heffer. His sons bring tremendous prices.

Choice stock for sale, all areas. Sown bered and ready to breed, younger stock, both senses from suckars up. Good growthy failows of good type and breeding. Nearly all writes the Thrivery, Geese, Ducks, Chickens. 169 yearing S. C. White Leghern heas. 7. A. Sittig MILTON, ONTARIO,

#### WINTER FAIRS,

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#### THE HALLMAN SALE.

The relation react that a feature of the relation of the characteristic sector of the characteristic sector of the relation of

MR: BARRON'S OISPERNION: These are many breaker in Ontario who are inguineer outside of them im-model and the second of them in-model inclusion outside of them in-the outside of the second of the from Brandtords, on the Conteastine Hoi-right first State of the second of the Brandtords, on the Conteastine Hoi-side Inerd, Sharon January 15th. See nise, at in: this insue and watch for further, announcements next, week.

THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES AYR.

Mirie Souther 19th, the O'Ayrahire breeders of Southern On-taria held their semi-annuk, com-signment sale. As usual-it was held, in Frudd's feed, barn. Woodstock. These breeders bare held several good, sales

during the past few years, and in so fas during the past few years, and in so far assessment to be assessed as the second second relation of the second second second second rule. There was one feed at the second second rule is the second second second

of the integrate integration of years attended to the second of the seco

buyers: Consigned by John A. Morrisona-White Reas 418: \$180. W? J. Connaby Directory of the start of the start Directory of the start of the start Directory of the start of the start of the Directory of the start of the start of the Directory of the start of the start of the Directory of the start of the start of the Constigned by E: B: Stansell-Flore. 2nd,

### \$2,000 Down Gets 210 Acres 21 Cows, 3 Horses and

21 Cove, 3 Horses and Bits Zyeaz-old helders. 4 year-horse is called a second second second requirement. "One improved read-tion to cone has "IB assess of the converted for any valuable tenders" assessment to the second se

B. J. SHAVER; CAMDEN, N.Y.

Three high-grade Holstein helfers from twenty to twenty-four months old; two pure-bred Holstein heifer calves, eight months; three-buil calves, five to eleven months. Also, one cowe Della Netherland Korndyke, due to freshen-January 10th. This cow is in calf to Pontiac Pietje DeKoh Also the grade heifers, bred to same bull. For particulars and price apply to



## PRESENT OFFERING :-

Young bulls ranging from a few weeks old to service age. They are sired by Free Trader of Brookside, 45897, whose dam is a full sister to Jean Armour, and who is now in the noted Shan-non herd of Cloverdale, B.C.

The dams of these bulls have excellent records on twice a day

Our herd have been consistent winners for 6.years in-public dairy: tests. Wait for particulars.





1490

(16)

PORTANT

Owing to the recent death of the late A. C. HALLMAN His entire herd of RICHLY BRED HOLSTEINS Will be disposed of by public auction at the farm, near BRESLAU, ONT., JAN'Y. 15th This will be the great Holstein event of the season. The herd has been gradually improved till it now carries about the richest blood in Canada. There will be: 14 cows, none over 7 years; 5 heifors, rising 2 years, two of them in calf; 3 yearing heifers; 1 bull; 10 months old; 5 fall calves; four heifers and 1 bull.

out o han carres, four denices much tour. Every animal offered is seited by SIR Korndyke. Boon, that great son of Pontiac Korndyka, who is now in Mr. Brethen's berd, and all of sufficience and the bred to Hillcreet Ormsby Dekol, the we "Rawerd" or to the Jr. Sire, Sir Echo Beeta Ponch; Ponther to May Echo Sylvia.

#### December 26 1918

\$159, R. Thurston, Straffordville; Beauty 2nd, \$165, A. Suddler, Mossley; Princess Rose, \$109, A. E. Chowen, Thamesford; Mona Mary of 'frout Run, \$160, H. Hal-lock, Woodstock.

Jahons Karry, A., R. Chowne, Thanmodred; Jook Woodstrock: Smith 100. H. Jäkk-Consistened by William Thorn-Trout construction of the state of the state of the construction of the state of the state of the A. Albert St. The state of the state of the construction of the state Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state of the state of the state of the Rent of the state of the state

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HANG OUT YOUR SIGN BOARD IN 1919.



HACE **REGISTERED HOLSTEINS** FOR SALE, Our Herd Sire King of the Tensens No. 22979 His Dam and Siro's Dam ave This, i day 104.00 butter, 30 day 144.5; Milk, chay 104.00 butter, 30 day 144.5; Milk, 23 doy 0.0 butter, 30 day 144.5; Milk, 224.00 butter, 36 day 305.7; Milk, 224.00 butter, 36 day 30.7; Milk, 23.859.00 and plenty more discut lacking, Weight over a ton. Age, 4 years, 4 choice individual and satilac-tory in every way. Price \$300. Write for extended pediarce. LYNN RIVER STOCK FARM <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> -----=Sunnybrook Farms= HOLSTEIN BULLS at the right price and with excellent official record, as calves or ready for heavy service. JOSEPH KILGOUR - Eglinton P.O., North Toronto

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1491

(27)



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Every mother, who has the great responsibility of bringing up growing children, knows the importance of selecting the flour that will provide the highest possible nomishment in the bread that children use. When Cream of the West is used, old favorites, like bread and milk, become rare treats. What could be more nourishing!

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1492 (88)

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December. 26, 1918.



The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Lizaited, West Toronto, Ontario



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You can afford to try our flour because it is made by one of the best equipped mills in all Canada, with every facility for maintaining its splendid reputation for nonirhibing quality. How everyone does enjoy the delicious bread Cream of the West Plour makes! And what genuine satisfaction to have those great big loaves rise right up out of the pans, with crumb so white and even and the rich golden crust, crips and sweet! Because it is made from Western Canada hard wheat, Cream of the West Flour is rich in gluten; this is not only a highly nourishing substance, but to it is due the rising quality of bread. Decidedly you should give Cream of the West the good trial it deserves.

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