

joy  
DA  
indicates the  
choice teas.  
today.  
SALADA TORONTO

House

# Efficient Farming

### FEEDING FOR EGG PRODUCTION

should be fed when the ment is short and the foot growth is rapid. A square inch per bird is about right. Alfalfa is the best. Wheat and cracked corn, equal parts by weight, make the best scratch grain. Oats and barley are not so good, as they are bulky feeds with heavy hulls. About three pounds per day of scratch feed is necessary to keep up the weight of 100 birds so their weight gain (over the feeding). Besides the morning and night feed of scratch grain, it often pays to scatter a few handfuls in the litter during the day when going through the house. This helps to keep the hens busy. A good dry mash consists of equal parts by weight of bran, middlings, ground oats, corn meal and meat scrap. It is a general rule that the mash should contain fifty per cent. mash and fifty per cent. scratch. It is found that hens which are produced heavily may eat more than fifty per cent. mash.

It is the mash that contains the material for manufacturing eggs. The ground oats are often hard to get without too much hull. They should be ground as fine as possible. Meat scrap is better than lard for feeding the poultry. Scent-sold lard is used in feeding, the contest peas at the rate of two and one-half pounds per day per 100 birds.

Mixed matter is essential in the hen's ration, and the ground is useful as a tonic. The best ground is furnished by Green Feed, which is a mixture of ground peas and alfalfa. It is a fine source of protein.

# AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



## STUNT PARTIES

### Now's the Time to Plan a Winter of Fun in Your Community

The true measure of the community is the kind of boys and girls it produces. Our community works against us in our task of raising our children, offering them much temptation and little of inspiration to ways of working, thinking and living that make for happiness, then a part of our jobs as parents is to unite with others and plan a program having the right kind of social, educational, recreational and spiritual food.

One determined person can change a whole community. Places, like people, are lazy or energetic; indifferent or jolly; they establish reputations for sociality, quarrelsomeness, stinginess or generosity, much as do individuals.

And how can a community most successfully get what it wants? Not in any mysterious manner, but by simply arranging for concerted action by the organization of the community.

In the first place call a meeting of the teachers of the schools, meeting of the members of the Y. W. C. A., literary clubs and such other organizations as promote activities of general interest. Leave no stone unturned to get a full representation. If you fall in this year, your whole effort will be in vain.

Meet, if possible, around a large table and have the pencils and paper provided for each person.

List under each month for which the program is being built, all events that are already planned.

Determine by discussion how many of the events of all community organizations are already planned for each month. Next, enter on the lists the open dates that remain.

Then assign these dates as requested by the organizations present, being careful to get sufficient variety to please young children, older school children, employed boys and girls, young married couples, middle-aged and old folks.

Then appoint a calendar committee, small in number, who shall put on the list of officers, add the names of the members of all community organizations and have it printed on a cardboard, distributing it so that every family gets a copy.

## TRAINING OUR CHILDREN

It is the desire of many parents to raise their children to be self-reliant and capable. This is a noble aim, and it can be achieved by training our children in the right way from an early age.

A mother who has a young child should spend her time in teaching him to do things for himself. This is not to say that she should neglect her own duties, but that she should encourage her child to help her in a way that is appropriate to his age.

For example, a young child can be taught to clean up after himself, to put away his toys, and to help with simple household tasks. These are the first steps towards self-reliance and responsibility.

It is also important to teach our children to be honest and to tell the truth. This is a lesson that should be repeated often, and it should be reinforced by praising the child when he tells the truth.

Finally, it is important to teach our children to be kind and to respect others. This is a lesson that should be taught from an early age, and it should be reinforced by praising the child when he is kind and respectful.

## Bank-Note Secrets

The making of bank notes is a highly secret process. The paper on which the notes are printed is made in a factory at Laverstock, Hampshire, and is made entirely by hand from selected rags, and is washed in water used for no other purpose.

The formula of the ink used in printing the notes is known to a few people. The ink is a mixture of iron and carbon, and is printed on the paper by a process called 'intaglio'.

The notes are printed on one side only, and the reverse side is left blank. This is done to prevent the notes from being used as a means of communication.

The notes are printed in a factory at Laverstock, Hampshire, and are then sent to the Bank of England, where they are stored until they are needed.

## New Crater Appears

A new crater, continuously active, has appeared at White Island, among three craters in addition to many old ones. White Island is in the Bay of Plenty, Northern New Zealand.

It has long had an active volcano, 3 miles in circumference, and with an altitude of 870 feet. It is covered with green and yellow, is extracted in large quantities.

## Pleasant Surprise

Hullo, old man! I've just received a pleasant surprise to meet you here. "Good of you to say so, old chap," replied Brown.

"Yes, I was afraid I couldn't find anybody but brainy and cultured people here."

## RYE IN CANADA

Continued agitation by those interested in the growing of rye, especially among the farmers of Western Canada, has brought about greater interest in this cereal and a consequent increase in the area under cultivation to this crop, with the result that the farmers in the Prairie Provinces in 1924 harvested more than 11,000,000 bushels, with an estimated value of \$14,000,000. This is a splendid showing in view of the fact that production has only been undertaken within the past decade, and to-day the rye acreage amounts to approximately 3 per cent. of that in wheat.

Production of rye at the present time is mainly confined to the southern part of the Prairie Provinces. This cereal has been found to be eminently suitable for the growing of this crop, and as the winter variety is grown almost exclusively, it has been found particularly suitable for growing by the mixed farmer. According to the latest statistics covering the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1924, the area under cultivation to this cereal is 645,000 acres. This is practically the same as in the previous year, but compared with four years ago represents an increase of several hundred per cent. in acreage.

## STEADY INCREASE IN ACREAGE

The output has kept pace with the increase in acreage. In 1915, the rye yield was 2,482,000 bushels, obtained from an exceptionally heavy average yield of 20.48 bushels to the acre. The value of the crop in that year was \$1,921,200. In the next two or three years there was little change in the acreage planted to this crop or in the yield, but in 1918 it was 2,804,400 bushels, with a value of \$12,728,000, more than double that of the previous year. In 1920 and 1921 further increases were reported and the production of approximately 4,000,000 bushels, but with a low average yield to the drop in price of practically all agricultural products. For the past year, 1923-24, production was 11,250,000 bushels, about the same as the preceding year, but, due to improved conditions, the value had increased to \$14,000,000.

## THE BROTHERHOOD

He was a heavy-browed, firm-looking man, and when he came to till the farm "Beside my father's," we children were half-scared of him. We could not tell just why, but in the manner children will affect, we were afraid.

But when the winter softened to the spring, and spring had melted to the joy of June, and having time had come, this man, in moving his green, waving fields, left patches of the grass uncut. Here, there about the meadows, you could find the nest of phoebe or hawk. And since that time we have been fond of him.

And he of us; for they that love the birds will treat with kindness their brother man.

# The Sunday School Lesson

JANUARY 18

Luke 22: 14-23. Golden Text - This which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. - Luke 22: 19.

Most important part of the observance is at home. The first care is that all and all food made with the bread that was broken. The table is specially spread for the evening meal. With this meal the festival begins. There is set before the head of the family a large dish with three unleavened cakes or flat bread in the oven. On top are laid a hard-boiled egg, a roasted shank bone, the "haggis" (a mixture of scraped apples and nuts, with raisins and flour), a sauce with salt water and bitter herbs (horseradish) and parsley. One of the unleavened cakes is to remind the family of the bread of the children, by the fathers' word, they were slain in Egypt. The bitter herbs are a symbol of the hard service of bondage that the Israelites had to undergo in the land of Egypt. The shank bone is made by the head of the family, and the hard-boiled egg is made by the mother. The festival begins with the reading of the story of the Passover, and the children are asked to tell the story of the Passover.

## FORAGE CROPS FOR NORTHERN ONTARIO

Northern Ontario, represented by the location of the Dominion Experiment Station at Station, is able to produce an abundance of valuable forage crops. Red clover, alfalfa, sandalwood, annual hay, peas and other crops, furnish various kinds of forage. The grasses yield excellent crops. In order to arrive at a correct estimate of the forage crops of the region, the Dominion Experiment Station has conducted a series of experiments. The results show that the forage crops produced in the region are of high quality and are well adapted to the needs of the stock raisers.

## RYE FLOUR

In addition to the export of the raw product, a small quantity of rye flour was shipped to the United States, amounting to 3,281 barrels, worth \$12,364. In 1921, 10,823 barrels of flour, valued at \$104,613, were exported to the United States. In 1922, the quantity of rye flour exported amounted to 233,423 bushels, valued at \$8,152,350, but dropped to 6,232,416 bushels worth \$4,484,286 in the past year. Of the 6,232,416 bushels sold in 1923-24, 5,301,624 bushels went to the United States; 159,110 bushels to Belgium; 55,922 bushels to Denmark; 1,500 bushels to France; 341,923 bushels to Germany; 346,145 bushels to the Netherlands; 359,083 bushels to Norway; and 258,291 bushels to other countries. Belgium and France were the new customers.

## THE BROTHERHOOD

He was a heavy-browed, firm-looking man, and when he came to till the farm "Beside my father's," we children were half-scared of him. We could not tell just why, but in the manner children will affect, we were afraid.

But when the winter softened to the spring, and spring had melted to the joy of June, and having time had come, this man, in moving his green, waving fields, left patches of the grass uncut. Here, there about the meadows, you could find the nest of phoebe or hawk. And since that time we have been fond of him.

And he of us; for they that love the birds will treat with kindness their brother man.

## THE BROTHERHOOD

He was a heavy-browed, firm-looking man, and when he came to till the farm "Beside my father's," we children were half-scared of him. We could not tell just why, but in the manner children will affect, we were afraid.

But when the winter softened to the spring, and spring had melted to the joy of June, and having time had come, this man, in moving his green, waving fields, left patches of the grass uncut. Here, there about the meadows, you could find the nest of phoebe or hawk. And since that time we have been fond of him.

And he of us; for they that love the birds will treat with kindness their brother man.

# The Sunday School Lesson

JANUARY 18

Luke 22: 14-23. Golden Text - This which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. - Luke 22: 19.

Most important part of the observance is at home. The first care is that all and all food made with the bread that was broken. The table is specially spread for the evening meal. With this meal the festival begins. There is set before the head of the family a large dish with three unleavened cakes or flat bread in the oven. On top are laid a hard-boiled egg, a roasted shank bone, the "haggis" (a mixture of scraped apples and nuts, with raisins and flour), a sauce with salt water and bitter herbs (horseradish) and parsley. One of the unleavened cakes is to remind the family of the bread of the children, by the fathers' word, they were slain in Egypt. The bitter herbs are a symbol of the hard service of bondage that the Israelites had to undergo in the land of Egypt. The shank bone is made by the head of the family, and the hard-boiled egg is made by the mother. The festival begins with the reading of the story of the Passover, and the children are asked to tell the story of the Passover.

## FORAGE CROPS FOR NORTHERN ONTARIO

Northern Ontario, represented by the location of the Dominion Experiment Station at Station, is able to produce an abundance of valuable forage crops. Red clover, alfalfa, sandalwood, annual hay, peas and other crops, furnish various kinds of forage. The grasses yield excellent crops. In order to arrive at a correct estimate of the forage crops of the region, the Dominion Experiment Station has conducted a series of experiments. The results show that the forage crops produced in the region are of high quality and are well adapted to the needs of the stock raisers.

## RYE FLOUR

In addition to the export of the raw product, a small quantity of rye flour was shipped to the United States, amounting to 3,281 barrels, worth \$12,364. In 1921, 10,823 barrels of flour, valued at \$104,613, were exported to the United States. In 1922, the quantity of rye flour exported amounted to 233,423 bushels, valued at \$8,152,350, but dropped to 6,232,416 bushels worth \$4,484,286 in the past year. Of the 6,232,416 bushels sold in 1923-24, 5,301,624 bushels went to the United States; 159,110 bushels to Belgium; 55,922 bushels to Denmark; 1,500 bushels to France; 341,923 bushels to Germany; 346,145 bushels to the Netherlands; 359,083 bushels to Norway; and 258,291 bushels to other countries. Belgium and France were the new customers.

## THE BROTHERHOOD

He was a heavy-browed, firm-looking man, and when he came to till the farm "Beside my father's," we children were half-scared of him. We could not tell just why, but in the manner children will affect, we were afraid.

But when the winter softened to the spring, and spring had melted to the joy of June, and having time had come, this man, in moving his green, waving fields, left patches of the grass uncut. Here, there about the meadows, you could find the nest of phoebe or hawk. And since that time we have been fond of him.

And he of us; for they that love the birds will treat with kindness their brother man.

## THE BROTHERHOOD

He was a heavy-browed, firm-looking man, and when he came to till the farm "Beside my father's," we children were half-scared of him. We could not tell just why, but in the manner children will affect, we were afraid.

But when the winter softened to the spring, and spring had melted to the joy of June, and having time had come, this man, in moving his green, waving fields, left patches of the grass uncut. Here, there about the meadows, you could find the nest of phoebe or hawk. And since that time we have been fond of him.

And he of us; for they that love the birds will treat with kindness their brother man.