

SQUAB-CULTURE AS A SIDE-LINE

BY MICHAEL K. BOYER

Squab-raising is not only an exclusive business, but also as a combination with the growing of poultry for market is not such a bad idea. In no way does the sale of squabs interfere with the sale of broilers. While the poultry is being raised, the parent pigeons take care of their young. The attention of the parent pigeons is not on the squabs, but on the parent birds, and which they eject into the mouth of the squab. After the squab is about a week old, the parent pigeons gradually change the diet to one of regular grain, which they continue until the squabs are about a month old. After that they are gradually weaned, forced out of the nest by the parent birds, and made to shift for themselves.

On some of the largest plants, the breeding pigeons are fed a mixture composed of wheat two parts; sifted cracked corn, two parts; leafy corn two parts; peas, two parts; bird mill, one part (every other day); and fine charcoal, two parts (once a week). In winter, four parts of corn are used to two parts wheat.

MARKETABLE SQUABS.

Feeding in summer is done twice daily—about 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. In winter the morning feeding is a half-hour later and the afternoon feeding an hour earlier.

A left of 50 pairs will consume about four quarts at a feeding. All feeding is done indoors, the grain being placed in troughs instead of on the floor.

It takes about four weeks to grow a squab properly for market. A marketable squab must be well feathered, and the abdomen must be hard and firm. The rule is to get the squab just before it is ready to leave the nest, as the exercise it will take after getting on the floor is sure to remove a great deal of fat, and the benefit of the forced feeding received while on the nest is lost.

Generally, there is a special tillage day, and on such days, early in the morning, the attendant goes about looking at each nest. All squabs of a flock are caught, crated and carried to the killing-room. This is done before the feeding hour, so that the crops of the birds are empty. If the squabs are shipped with full crops, the carcasses are apt to turn to either a dark or green color. A sharp-pointed knife is used in killing the squabs.

When the first instance taken is where personal injury is offered by some maniac, it is a blow in the face is to be resisted with all the power of Christ's love. It is not only right to expose himself to a second assault, but it is also right to take the matter to court, and to sue for damages.

But let us mean not only the refusal to retaliate and the unwillingness to suffer wrong. It implies a will to give and to give without calculation. The measure is hampered by too prudent a reckoning of obligations and rewards. The follower of Christ should think of the whole in terms of duty.

Now comes the supreme principle which is to govern all. "Do to others all that you would have them do to you." Other teachers like Jesus have had their own principles. The Christian principle is simple: "Refrain from doing to others what you would not wish them to do to you."

Jesus returns to the main principle of doing good even to enemies. And this is to be done not in blind obedience to a principle, but with absolute confidence in the results. No man is to be despised. The very worst may be redeemed. Moreover, such benevolence brings the Christian into line with the methods and operations of the heavenly Father. God is ever kind to the unthankful and the evil. And men enter on their true status as sons of God only when they practice the heavenly principles. Notice in what terms Jesus defines the chief of men. It is that we should become "sons of God" that is that we should wear the likeness of the heavenly Father, and be the objects of his love.

Further applications. The Christian is not to be censorious like the Pharisee. He is not to judge or condemn men, but himself be judged on the same principles as he judges. (Christian charity should be overflowing for the standard which the Christian lives up to, he is to be judged, applied to himself before the judgment throne.)

Men ask to-day if the standard taught by Jesus Christ is practicable. It is very beautiful, they say, but is it possible to carry it out in the busy affairs of life? We might answer by asking if any principles except those of Jesus have saved the world from itself. The world-to-day is suffering from a paralysis consequent on the want, as between man and man, class and class, nation and nation, and race and race, of that good will which Jesus came to create. Moreover, with

S.S. LESSON

January 2. The Standard of Christian Living. Golden Text—So ye therefore perfect your Father which is in heaven is perfect.—Matt. 5: 48.

THE ONE SUFFICIENT PRINCIPLE OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE. TRANSCENDS ALL BARRIERS, GOVERNS ALL RELATIONS, INCLUDES ALL DUTIES.

INTRODUCTION—The lesson for to-day is selected from the discourse of Jesus which is commonly known as the Sermon on the Mount. The purpose is to set forth the ideal of life which corresponds with the will of God. The main part of this life is love, to resemble the love of God himself. All the petty rules and provisions which men have made to regulate even their most benevolent actions are toward all men, without distinction of character, class, or merit, is demanded. Thus Christ's standard for the conduct of his followers transcends not only all ordinary morality, but even the highest ideals of the greatest human philosophers. The only sufficient ideal is the passionate love of God himself.

Love, the principle of the Christian life, is first and most significant in its moral character. It is the duty of loyalty and love to God, but Christianity goes beyond this. It requires the rewarding of kindness, of hatred with kindness, of imprecations with blessings, of bitter insults with prayer for the offender's good. Jesus refuses to retaliate in the matter of any element of prudence or caution necessary. It may be courageous to fight, it is much more courageous to try to win the love of one's enemies. This duty is a great deal of love. This duty is a great deal of love. This duty is a great deal of love.

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who's areas of social life lying around us in which Christ's principles are not only practicable but eminently necessary. It is premature to ask questions about their ultimate effect. To put ourselves in other's places is not merely a beautiful ideal; it is the minimum demand of a truly social justice.

Hens Starve for Sunshine.

Each winter thousands of valuable hens in Canada starve because sunshine is denied them. They starve just as surely from a lack of health-giving rays of sunshine as if they are deprived of food or water.

Many poultrymen unintentionally deprive their hens of sunshine by understanding that the sun's rays do two things for poultry: they furnish light for the hens, and they furnish heat. Many poultrymen, however, do not understand that the sun's rays do two things for poultry: they furnish light for the hens, and they furnish heat. Many poultrymen, however, do not understand that the sun's rays do two things for poultry: they furnish light for the hens, and they furnish heat.

Very distinguished is this constructive work which the modern broiler fronts. It is effectively used for the shapely collar and for the front which is joined to the skirt having a graceful arrangement of plaits in front. The wrist-bands are crushed and gathered into a shawl collar. No. 1476 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards 36-inch plain material and ¼ yard 36-inch contrasting, 20 cents.

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A Handful of Pie Tricks.

Nearly all housewives make excellent pie crusts—sometimes. Do you know that it is a very simple matter to make good pie crust every time? Measure your ingredients, using half as much lard as you do flour, rubbing the lard in well, adding the pinch of salt, and mixing with enough water to make a soft dough. Both lard and water should be as cold as possible. By measuring, you will never have tough crust.

When making a two-crust pie, try moistening the top with sweet milk before sprinkling with sugar. The pie will brown prettier, and the taste will be improved.

Apricot juice makes a delicious mock lemon pie. Make the pie just as usual, substituting apricot juice for lemon juice.

When using fresh berries for fruit pie, try rolling the berries in flour before adding the sugar. This prevents the pies from running over, but does not give the pie that paste taste that careless sifting in of flour often does. When making pies from canned fruit, mix the flour with the sugar instead of sifting it on top. The melted butter is also added to the sugar and flour, and this mixture is put in the bottom crust before the fruit is added.

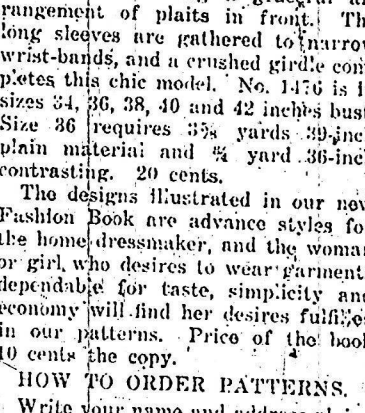
When making a very juicy pie, try winding a piece of damp white cloth around the edge of the completed pie before putting in the oven. This keeps the juices in the pie and may be easily removed when done.

If you like a shallow pie, one quart of fruit will make two pies, but if you like them thick, make the first one as usual, draining off most of the juice. Then take the smaller amount of fruit remaining, together with the juice, and with addition of a little cornstarch, sugar and butter, you have filling for another pie. This mixture should, however, be cooled before putting into the crust.

Constantly kicking never makes a gentleman out of a mule.



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I PLAN MY WORK TO SAVE MYSELF WORK

BY NEEM NICHOLS. If homemaking experts could make every household perfect-working order made plans. But schedules can't be made that way. Every woman who works at her own; no one else can do it for her. Duties vary according to the size of the family, the house, and the family pocketbook.

One other characteristic peculiar to household schedules is the ease with which they can be upset by unexpected events. It may be weeping children, a cough, company, or a husband and one other happenings that mean making constant changes in the day and the week moves along. It's a poor program of work in less than three. I know that you will work by schedule will agree with you on this.

I am proud of my schedule, but I am sure no one ever had another like mine. It means my needs, but I doubt if it would be great help to many women, except in a general way. The first step is to make an attention. These should be written down. Next in order is the adjusting of these tasks into the hours and minutes of the day, week and month.

Requires juggling, planning and re-performing. Sometimes the puzzle will not work out. There are many things to be done, but I have found that one thing that cannot be stored. It is to find a plan that will bring good results with the set of conditions one faces with those who she thinks ought to extend.

Every woman has to decide for herself what duties are to be done in her house (the sheets and tea towels which have been dried outdoors, folded without being ironed. The ironing, this week is used to advantage in preparing the meals more carefully, and the usual like this can always be eliminated without the surrender of real value.

Shortcuts in working (that are made with new methods and up-to-date household equipment) appear to stretch the hours. I found one day that I wasted twenty minutes, while filling six and pepper shakers, wash gear, scrub dishes, bottles and other containers without using a screwdriver.

Cooking always has a place in the household schedule. The time spent depends on the size of the family and the likes, the skill of the cook and on the various factors. I find it both strength and time saving to skill in the preparation of a few favorite dishes which helps.

Journeyman.

A long way and a short way. And a way of waiting food. Is the road back to Anderson from a neighboring old street.

From hawthorn and plover. And from long of old red-brown. Come prancing tricks and trills. For every girl in town.

Kaleidoscope of a kindly glow. From pale and port-nature. Dozens of guinea and halloo. Hence themselves in row.

A highway and a low way. And a level trail of feet. Brings a score of laughing jesters Toward Anderson's street. —Gertrude S. MacCallum

Those delicate vandalers. The wind that star, the wind. Ever, before the eyes. As to an altar bowed. Light and dew-faded air. Offer in sacrifice.

The offerings arise: Hazes of rainbow light. Pure crystal, blue and gold. Through dreamland take their flight. And out the sacrifice. God through us of old.

In miracles of fire. The symbols forth his days; In gleams of crystal light Reveals what pure pathways Lead to the soul's desire. The altitude of the height. —A. T. Collected Poems

Official's Daughter is First Burmese Woman to Enter Law.

Burma, known as the land of the pines, blood royal and the tiger, has taken another step in its stride toward women's rights. Ma Pawhee, daughter of a Burmese official of the Birmese government, is the first Burmese woman barrister. Ma Pawhee is the only Burmese woman to adopt the law as a profession.

Ship Clouds. A ship of crystal sails from out the east. A ship of crystal sails from out the east. A ship of crystal sails from out the east. A ship of crystal sails from out the east.

Very Few Men. A long way and a short way. And a way of waiting food. Is the road back to Anderson from a neighboring old street.

Snow Upon Snow.

To-day I woke to hear at dawn's dim light A softly whistled tune. Now who could be so contentedly Asleep, light hearted, on the edge of night? Although reflection told me it was John. Sweeping away the powdery snow. Keeping his tone subdued to suit the wain. Chill hour and shadow, snow-muffled world. 'Twas sweet to think what daylight would reveal. 'Twas sweet to think what daylight would reveal. 'Twas sweet to think what daylight would reveal. 'Twas sweet to think what daylight would reveal.

—May Toblinson.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



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