

ADDA
FOR US"
GIUM'S GRATTI
MINION.
Sends "Com-
Their Concal
ing Canadiana

PRACTICAL FARMING

The Live Stock Farmer.

As one travels a long distance through the country, he is constantly impressed with the various types of farms that line the road. Some show a very prosperous appearance. Fields and meadows stretch away in a green rolling panorama, and sleek live stock graze contentedly in the distance. Grain, waist and head high, nods in the breeze; the smell of clover sweetens the air, and there is a thrifty appearance to all vegetation that speaks of a fertile soil and careful cultivation. Invariably modern farm buildings add the final touch to the scene. The success that hangs over such places. And if you have been schooled in the ways of farming you know at once that these are live stock farms, and that live stock was the key to their success.

But there is another type of farm that the traveler encounters. It has a hang-dog appearance. The fields are green but the crops look poor and as though starved of the elements needed for full development. The absence of cattle or sheep denotes a lack of interest in live stock raising and appearance of the crops. It usually also explains the run-down appearance of the barns and house, for the man of experience knows that without live stock to replenish the soil of the elements that are annually taken away by the crops, there cannot be the highest success.

Show me a community where live stock is not raised and I will show you a community where public improvements are lacking, the roads and schools are poor, the farms are not producing profitably and the buildings are out of date, money is scarce and the rate of interest is high; the young people from this community are leaving the farm and going to the city.

On the other hand, show me a community where good live stock are raised and I will show you a community of prosperous, contented farmers. Their roads and schools are of the best. Farm buildings are in good repair and their homes have all the modern conveniences. Their crops are good, money plentiful, and the rates of interest are reasonable. The young people from such a community are staying on the farm. They can see the advantage of such a life over that of a shop life in the city.

Some way must found to feed the great numbers of people who have flocked from the farms to the cities. The fact that this increase is going on and that meat contributes a large part of the diet of the average Canadian family makes it reasonable to suppose that we will never see cheap meats again for any length of time.

At the present time good live stock is bringing good prices for food purposes; but we can not see but that the man who is breeding pure-bred farm animals of quality, will get very high prices for all the animals he can spare for breeding stock for several years to come.

The possibilities of the live stock farmer are almost unlimited and so profitable that the man who gets results in their breeding operations are reaping rich financial rewards; cattle, horses, sheep and hogs of quality and that are typical of their type are bringing enormous prices; there seems to be scarcely a limit to the prices that men will pay for breeding animals in an effort to increase the value of their herd and its progeny. The man that can produce the highest class of live stock at this time need not go bagging for his reward, as there are many men just waiting to hear his price, and then write the cheque. The man that can and is breeding good stock, should stay on the job and redouble his energy and do his best to produce better animals than he is now doing and he need have no fears as to being able to be well repaid for his efforts.

Let us all boost for the live stock farmer, not because he needs it, but because our country needs live stock farms, instead of grain farms; let us boost for them because it makes for prosperity and happy contented farmers and because it contributes more largely than any other branch of farming to maintain the fertility of our farms, let us boost for it because it makes us independent and prosperous and because it brings us everything that is good. Let us all have live stock on every farm, yes, let us go one better and have another slogan equally as applicable and here it is, "Pure-bred live stock on every farm and every farmer a Live Stock Farmer."

Sealing the Silo.

Sealing the silo after it is filled is too often neglected. Sealing the silo cuts down waste and spoilage. A common practice is to level the silage and then tramp or thirty minutes every day for about a week. This eliminates air pockets near the top of the silo and thoroughly compacts the silage. Then oats may be sown after the top of the ensilage has been thoroughly soaked with water.

three loads which are fed into the silo so that the silage on top is composed entirely of stalks and leaves. This is not so valuable and does not represent so large a loss of feed when the top five or six inches of silage spoil.

Another plan is to cover the silage, after it has been leveled and packed, with tar roofing paper, weighted down and held in place by means of short planks. Under such conditions the silage keeps well for three or four months with only a loss of about two or three inches of silage at the top of the silo. Boys can be used in the silo for tramping and packing the silage during the filling process. They save man labor as well as silo space. One man handling the distributor pipe, with three or four boys to do the tramping, will pack away the feed so that it will all be saved.

Harvesting Beans.

Beans are harvested just before they begin to shell. In dry weather a few of the pods and leaves may still be green, but in wet weather most of the leaves should have dropped off so that the beans will cure as quickly as possible.

Harvesting may be done by hand or with a bean-harvester. With a bean-harvester two rows are thrown together. A man with a pitchfork should follow the harvester and place the beans in small piles, shaking out whatever dirt or stones the harvester may have gathered. A side delivery hayrake is sometimes used to put four rows in a pile. Common dump rakes are not so satisfactory.

If some of the leaves are still green, the beans may be allowed to lie on the field for a few hours before piling. Otherwise, they should be placed in small piles or windrows soon after pulling. The piles should be built high and rather small at the bottom to insure quick curing. Beans should be left in the pile for a week or two until they are sufficiently dry. It is considered a good indication that the beans are ready for storing in the barn when pressing with the thumb leaves but a slight impression on the bean.

Rain, while the beans are in the pile, will not injure the beans if they are turned over after the storm. They should be handled as little and as carefully as possible in order to avoid shelling.

When the beans are thoroughly dry they should be stored in a barn to await threshing. They should not be tightly packed in the mow. They may be left until ready to be threshed by hand or machinery.

Testing cows does no good unless the dairymen study their herd records. For instance, a certain dairymen did not look at his record book once during the year. He could think of no reason why he should join the testing association for another year. The field agent in cow testing examined the record book. The figures clearly showed that the dairymen was losing money on several of his cows. When the dairymen saw this he sold the boarders and joined the association again.

The Great West Permanent Loan Company.
Toronto Office. 20 King St. West.
4% allowed on Savings.
Interest computed quarterly.
Withdrawals by Cheque.
5 1/2% on Debentures.
Interest payable half yearly.
Paid up Capital \$2,412,578.

Girls BOYS

It is a magnificent gold locket with long neck chain also one elegant watch with beautiful rings absolutely free from any cost. Simply send your name and address for our lovely test set jewelry available to sell at 10c each.

When you send us the name and we will immediately send you a return mail order form you select. Be all you give address, name, street, city, state and zip code. Write today. Address: **W. J. L. Co., Dept. 100, 100 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.**

Use **Harab-Davies Fertilizers For Profit**
Write for Free Bulletin
Ontario Fertilizers Limited Toronto

Home Comforts an Aid to Farm Work

That there is a very direct relation between creature comforts and efficient work is well known to every man. Every good farmer applies the principle in the care given his work-horses and his dairy cows, yet too many, because of long habit forced on them and their ancestors by stress of circumstances, do not apply the same principle in the equipment of their homes to the extent which they should and profitably might do. Of this fact, the average farm housewife has a better appreciation than has the farmer himself, because she spends nearly all of her time in the home and because her work is largely done there, too often with few, if any, of the modern labor-saving helps which the farmer has found indispensable in his work.

A few inexpensive easy chairs, a hammock and perhaps a sanitary cot will complete the equipment for the added day-comfort which the screened porch will afford. Special attention regarding the comfort of the bed of every member of the farm family will also pay. Good springs and mattresses do much to restore tired bodies and increase their capacity for effective work in the field or elsewhere.

Another comfort which, while perhaps not next in importance, merits early attention, is the providing of ice for summer use in the home. A neatly and roughly constructed ice house, or perhaps the utilization of some building already on the farm, and the putting up of an ample supply of ice during the coming winter will be neither costly or difficult for the average farmer.

Good heating and lighting facilities are also home comforts of the first importance. They also have a very direct influence on the health and well-being of the occupants of the home. The small, well-heated house is becoming increasingly popular everywhere. The method of heating must, of course, be determined by the circumstances in each individual case. There is no question about the superiority of furnace heat where it can be provided, but in any event all the living rooms should be sufficiently well heated to make them comfortable, with adequate ventilation to insure the health and comfort of the occupants.

Good light is another advantage which is enjoyed in too few homes, although lighting conditions have vastly improved in recent years with the development of various types of lighting facilities at a cost within the reach of all. The farm unit electric lighting plant, with the added advantage of power available for use in house and barn, or the acetylene gas plant which will afford the most efficient and convenient possible fuel for the kitchen range are the most desirable types of equipment. But where these are considered too costly for present installation, there are many types of lighting equipment which can be purchased at small cost, and will add greatly to the comfort and attractiveness of the home.

Mechanical helps in the accomplishment of the housework which are too numerous to permit of enumeration are also entitled to consideration in the matter of home comfort, particularly in its relation to the present and impending labor crisis. Every device which can be successfully introduced to lighten the labor of the housewife is of just as great economic importance under present conditions as are similar devices for lightening outdoor tasks.

teaching of the parable to present conditions. If we meet from day to day those who suffer from any cause, whether they have been robbed, or insufficiently clothed or housed, or unable to have the comforts or necessities of life for their children, or deficient in health, or mentally deficient, or without faith and hope in God, we have found our opportunity to obey the law of love. These are our neighbors. What have we done, what shall we do, to help them? To be interested, to feel responsibility, to seek to understand and sympathize and help in the wisest and most effective way, is possible for us all.

In order to be well dressed one must be well groomed, which means first of all perfect personal cleanliness. The hair should be clean, well brushed and combed in a style suited to the

and allow it to dry a few days before housing. The chickens do the thrashing during the winter, and it gives them needed exercise. It is the best egg producer I ever tried.

A silo for hens is one of the latest and is likely to prove one of the best improvements for poultrymen. Take an old vinegar or molasses barrel or hoghead and bore a hole in the bottom for drainage. Set the barrel on a stand about the ground, with boards in the stand far enough apart to allow free circulation of air. Fit the top cover so that it will go inside and fit well, yet so that it can be easily taken out. Fill the barrel with any kind of green stuff that fowls will eat, such as lawn clippings, vegetable tops, fine-cut clover, etc. It need not be filled all at once, but can be added to, from time to time, through the summer.

To Prevent Molds.
Take some cotton batting and cut it in little squares or make little wads of it and saturate the pieces with oil of turpentine or oil of cedar. Place these in drawers or closets or in packages containing articles to be protected.

Even if your wife has got the vote, hang on to some of your privileges—splitting the wood, for instance.

We have saved grain that was damp when threshed by sticking stakes down through the bin. Four two-inch strips of board, nailed together in the form of a spout and set down through the grain, will serve the purpose.

YOUR PROBLEMS



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 237 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

C. E.—In filling a hope chest what should I put into it first? What next?
There is no rule, for it really does not matter. The reason for having the chest is to provide a place in which to keep one's possessions and they are placed there as they happen to be made or received as gifts. A sensible girl will not confine her efforts to the making of things that are merely decorative. So much of the fancy work that is stored up in hope chests (and elsewhere) goes out of style before it is used, and many a young housekeeper who before marriage thought that fancy towels and hand-embroidered undergarments were of the greatest importance, has found herself handicapped because of a scant supply of service towels and bed linen. If the contents of your chest are not to be used in the near future, use your spare moments in making the pretty laces to be done in crochet, knitting or tatting. These trimmings will come in nicely in decorating the household and personal belongings which you will make up when you know that they will be needed.

Mother Carey—Please suggest some games which the children could play out-of-doors.
"Sandpiper" may be played on the lawn, on the beach, or on the sidewalk. To play it, all the children except two form a flock of sandpipers. They hop up and down, while the two who are hunters try to catch them. The hunters put forth their very best efforts to catch two of the sandpipers so that they may become hunters in turn. But it is not an easy thing to catch a little boy or girl sandpiper, because, according to the rules of the game, they can escape as long as they hop or stand on one leg. Let him stop hopping or begin to run, however, and he is liable to be caught by the hunters.

"Target Toss" is another good game. Draw three circles on the grass—the first one to be one foot in diameter, around this draw a circle two feet in diameter, and around this a third circle measuring three feet. Stand about ten feet away from the edge of the outer circle. A bean bag is used to toss into the circles. If it enters the small circle, twenty-five is counted. The second circle counts fifteen, the third five. Any number of people may play.

G. K.—Would not your friend appreciate a subscription to some good magazine more than anything else?
About books, surely you see book reviews in magazines and papers and often you can get a very good idea of a suitable book by reading these notices carefully. Sometimes I know they prove a disappointment but one can't help but feel that the author and that he has taken the risk of buying a book on the strength of a book review. Whenever you go to the city take an hour to browse in the best book store. Book store folk like people to do this and you do not need to buy unless you wish.

Polly—Will you tell me what is needed in order to be considered a well-dressed girl?
To be well dressed one must be well groomed, which means first of all perfect personal cleanliness. The hair should be clean, well brushed and combed in a style suited to the

and allow it to dry a few days before housing. The chickens do the thrashing during the winter, and it gives them needed exercise. It is the best egg producer I ever tried.

A silo for hens is one of the latest and is likely to prove one of the best improvements for poultrymen. Take an old vinegar or molasses barrel or hoghead and bore a hole in the bottom for drainage. Set the barrel on a stand about the ground, with boards in the stand far enough apart to allow free circulation of air. Fit the top cover so that it will go inside and fit well, yet so that it can be easily taken out. Fill the barrel with any kind of green stuff that fowls will eat, such as lawn clippings, vegetable tops, fine-cut clover, etc. It need not be filled all at once, but can be added to, from time to time, through the summer.

To Prevent Molds.
Take some cotton batting and cut it in little squares or make little wads of it and saturate the pieces with oil of turpentine or oil of cedar. Place these in drawers or closets or in packages containing articles to be protected.

Even if your wife has got the vote, hang on to some of your privileges—splitting the wood, for instance.

We have saved grain that was damp when threshed by sticking stakes down through the bin. Four two-inch strips of board, nailed together in the form of a spout and set down through the grain, will serve the purpose.

The Personal Equation

The Sunday-school superintendent wore a worried expression as he came into the pastor's study.

"I don't like to bother you after morning worship, Dr. Peters," he said, "but you know that class of boys that Mr. Saltenstall has had? He has given them up. That is the fourth teacher I have had this year for that class, and they've all become discouraged. That class is a hard lot."

"Does the class still stick together?" the doctor asked.

"Oh, yes! No trouble about that," replied the superintendent. "They're there in full force every Sunday."

"There's something to build on there—persistence, at least," said the doctor with a smile. "By the way, who are their teachers been?"

"The best men I could get. All finely educated men—David Coulter, Ed. Pease, Joseph Carver, and now, Saltenstall."

"They're all well trained men," admitted the doctor, "but I wonder if they don't lack something that is essential in a successful teacher of boys. I mean magnetism. They all know enough. But you can't teach a boy into being a Christian, and you can't preach him into being it, or scold him into it, or pray him into it. But you can magnetize him into it. Those boys are ready for your worship; and if we will forget the scholarship and teaching for a minute and get some red-blooded Christian young men when they can take as their hero, I think they'll fall in line."

"Even God took that way to get His gospel to men. Do you remember how the New Testament says that 'The word was made flesh and dwelt among us... full of grace and truth'? Abundant truth is never as attractive as when it is embodied in a personality. I suppose none of us is very much interested in Scotch Presbyterianism 'in the abstract.' But dress it up in Effie Deans in The Heart of Midlothian pleading with the queen for her wayward sister Jennie; or as Dr. MacLaren in Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush, and it takes on color and magnetism at once. It has been made flesh. Nor are Baptist doctrines any more interesting as such. But incarnate them in John Bunyan, setting out from the City of Destruction, and we all follow him with breathless interest through Vanity Fair and the Slough of Despond to the Wicket Gate. In him Baptist principles have a relish for every tongue. They are made flesh. That is why a real, live missionary is more interesting than a tract, and a man than a principle. We haven't yet got beyond God's method of making truth appeal through the man who embodies it."

"Give those boys a live Christian man and they'll open their hearts to him and his truth as they do their windows to a morning in May!"

The Mirror.

The Lady, all in dainty white, sat on the porch one summer afternoon, dreamily watching the passing automobiles and the few straggling pedestrians going slowly by in the heat. She was somewhat of an invalid; her book had grown heavy to her hand and she came to her mind, and so she let it lie face downward on her lap.

The side gate clicked, and a pleasant-faced little girl came up the walk, followed by a little boy of about the same age. As they came nearer the Lady recognized the little girl as a familiar figure—a figure that always hurried by clinging to the skirt of her mother, who always rapidly propelled a baby buggy. When the children reached the steps, the little girl, with an ingratiating smile, asked if they might play house on her porch. The Lady, smilingly consenting, drew her chair to one side, while the children sought the end of the porch. The little girl, taking the lead, climbed with some difficulty into a chair, with her doll clasped tight in her chubby arms; the little boy, following her instructions, climbed into the chair beside her and solemnly awaited developments. He did not wait long.

"I tell you I want some money. I've dot to have something besides just enough to run the house on. You talk economy, economy, and save and save, but I don't notice you savin' anything. You eat more than all the rest of us put together, and you want the best, too. Butter it must be. No buttering for you! And the very best of toffee. A rest every Sunday, and hater for breakfast, and me without a decent dud to my back. You can smote, smote, like a chimney, and I can't have ten cents to go to a movie. You tan just say home and take care of the baby. Why should I take care of him all the while and let you dad? He's just as much your young one as he is mine. That's right, sit there and never say a word! A lot of food it ever does for me to talk to you!"

The little girl jumped down from her chair, violently stamped her foot and rushed away, followed by the round-eyed boy, leaving a somewhat thoughtful Lady, all in dainty white, alone, with the shadowy leaves swaying on the porch floor, the passing automobiles and the straggling pedestrians going wearily by in the heat.

When we become fully civilized, a good cook will be as highly honored as any other artist.