

## Efficient Farming

### SUMMER VERSUS WINTER PRUNING

The subject of summer pruning has long been a moot one among fruit growers. Some men have claimed that summer pruning produced fruit and winter pruning produced wood. Some have claimed that if the trees were pruned in summer they would bear fruit at an earlier age than those pruned in winter.

In the writer's own orchard a block of ten acres was summer pruned in order to get a comparison with the rest of the place that received only winter pruning. After a period of several years no difference could be seen in this ten-acre block.

It did not come into bearing noticeably earlier than the rest of the place nor has it produced any more fruit.

To look at it to-day no one could tell where the ten-acre block ended and the rest of the orchard began.

This one experiment does not prove that there is no value in summer pruning. One experiment seldom proves anything. It is only by taking the results of many experiments that we finally arrive at a little of the truth in horticulture.

Other growers have felt that summer pruning increased the fruitfulness of their trees. In some cases there has been a distinct increase in the number of fruit buds produced after a year of summer pruning.

### PLENTY TO DO IN THE ORCHARD

From this time on the cultivation in the small fruit plantations should be made especially thorough.

We are getting into the period in sections where there is likely to be dry weather. We have also approaching the period, or have reached it, when the bush fruits are ripening their crops.

Moreover, as the picking season comes on, one is very apt to let down a little on cultivation, partly because of the extra work involved and partly because cultivation makes the conditions not quite so comfortable for the pickers.

Don't do it! Keep the cultivators going. It will pay in the extra size and attractiveness as well as the extra yield of the fruit.

### THE BEST STRAWBERRY MULCH

The questions as to what materials to use for a mulch on the strawberry bed is often a serious one, and if one must grow some crop especially for that purpose it ought to be decided upon at once.

Of course, if wheat, oats or rye is grown largely in a section, that settles the question very satisfactorily. Or if one is in a section where pine needles or straw can be had, they make a very good mulch.

But in sections where none of these stand-bys can be had, one is often at a loss how to supply the need.

To begin with, if there is any low, swampy land on the farm, which grows grass in abundance, this ought to be cut and the hay used for mulch, since one is almost certain that such material will contain seeds of no plants that are likely to come up as weeds in the strawberry bed.

But a few years ago when I offered some to a farmer acquaintance he advised me to force-feed them for the broiler market.

"Pen them up," he said, "and begin feeding for quick development. This is September and by Christmas you should have a fine shipment of broilers weighing from one to two pounds each."

Chiefly out of curiosity I agreed to experiment, and the sixty-five baby chicks, all White Wyandottes, with their respective mothers were confined in an unused shed, with a small yard for range.

From the very first the feeding methods prescribed by my friend for this flock were almost identical with those I had practiced with other young stock, the only exception being that the percentage of flesh-building elements, such as beef scraps, ground bone and chopped green clover or alfalfa, were increased gradually until they constituted almost a half by weight of the entire ration.

At this time the chicks were weaned and the hens removed so that self-feeding hoppers could be installed for the entire flock. Wheat was fed in clean litter every morning to induce exercise, and charcoal, grit and fresh water were kept before the birds at all times.

The hopper feed was cracked corn and oatmeal, and, as the chicks became more developed, some cracked corn was soaked in sour milk and fed in the evening.

Fifty-seven chicks were raised to broiler size and by the last of December were ready for market. When dressed the total number weighed ninety-four pounds net.

Before shipping I wrote a reliable commission merchant for prices and advice on shipping. The shipment netted me forty-three cents a pound after express and commission charges were deducted—forty dollars and forty-two cents in all.

Since that time I have raised several broods of late summer chicks for broilers with slightly varying success and, although I could not advise any poultryman to take up this branch of work as a specialty, I do affirm that it offers a profitable means of disposing of late chicks.

The American, or general purpose varieties, such as the Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Plymouth Rocks, rank as the best broiler breeds.

A first-class broiler when ready for market should be plump and full feathered. Comb and wattles should be small—the rose-comb variety takes precedence—and if skin and legs are yellow these points will add to appearance and value.

The poultryman specializing in White Leghorns is not in a position to raise the large or medium broilers, but his late-hatched chicks are especially fine for snub broilers when forced-fed in a similar manner. They can be made to average one pound or better in eight or nine weeks.

In dressing broilers for winter market dry picking is better than scalding, but all other work is conducted in the same manner as for adult fowls.

### Progeny of Six-Year-Old Sow Already Number Over 140

For productiveness Arthur Clow, R.R. No. 4, Rockwood, is the possessor of a sow that has broken all breeding records for Western Ontario. Although only six years old, this hog has given birth to no fewer than ten litters of pigs, "two litters a year," numbering, all told, one hundred and seventy, of which one hundred and forty were raised. On May 16 she brought into the world a litter of nineteen, sixteen of which are living and thriving.

Of this number the mother is raising thirteen, the other three being bottle-fed by their other owner.

### Picking Gooseberries.

Gooseberries are probably the meaneast fruit to pick that we have. The branches are so armed with stickers that one is tempted to let the crop go to the birds rather than gather it. The irritation of harvesting them can be almost entirely avoided by the use of heavy gloves, buckskin being the best.

Bad luck is the man who stands with his hands in his pockets waiting to see how it all turns out.

## The Sunday School Lesson

JULY 13

### The Boyhood of Jesus, Luke 2: 40-52. Golden Text — Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2: 52.

**INTRODUCTION**—Nothing is told us of the early years of the boy Jesus, except what is related in this passage of Luke. In later times fanciful gospels came into existence, pretending to give narratives of the holy childhood, but the good sense of the church refused to accept these fantastic legends. How much more reverent and impressive is the silence of our canonical gospels! But while we cannot remove the veil of mystery from the early years of Jesus, certain things are clear: (1) The mind of the boy Jesus was in these years ripening to that perfect sense of sonship to the Father in heaven which afterwards forms the deep foundation of all his work and teaching. (2) Jesus grew up in simple and unquestioning acceptance of the duties which the home life at Nazareth imposed. (3) He was in close contact with the life of nature, and saw in field and flower and bird and tree, the constant signs of his heavenly Father's wisdom, and of his care for all his creatures. (4) He went to school and synagogue at Nazareth, and there his mind would be constantly occupied with the revelation of the holy will of God in Old Testament scripture, and in the history and hopes of the Jewish people. All these instruments of education cooperated with his own spirit to the perfecting of that communion with God which is the divine secret of his life.

One other thing we may be sure of. There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

There came no shadow of sin between Jesus and the Father in heaven. In the lives of men around him, Jesus saw alienation from God, disaffection, enmity, brokenness, guilt, failure, his own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures. (4) His own perfect experience there was no cloud of this kind, but only and always an uninterrupted and unbroken fellowship, a joyous sense of oneness with all his creatures.

## RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Folks who want the very best use RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

### A MESSAGE FROM A MOTHER.

With so many different little dispositions and so many shades of seriousness in the acts of mischief perpetuated by the owners of these dispositions, it is not always wise to apply the same set of rules to every child.

Generally the mischievous trait is brought forth from two causes: either the child is over-tired or else is of a very energetic nature.

Sometimes, if the case is serious, I do not remember having made them in quite so forceful a manner.—Mrs. H. M.

British Treasury Coins for Soviets.

The population of Russia will no longer be handicapped in the matter of coins with which to carry on democratic commerce, provided they can overcome the difficulty of gaining possession of these monetary conveniences.

The contract for these coins is the first that has been received from the Soviet Government since the two countries patched up their diplomatic difficulties.

The coins are mostly one, two and five ruble pieces. The design for the money is the work of an Englishman, although suggested by the Soviets.

There is a joy in real work well done.

That some are rich shows that others may become rich.

Worldly pleasures do not afford lasting contentment.

### A HOUSE PARTY ON THE FARM

The question of entertaining and having company is one that interests every family, especially where there are young people. One of our contributors, a college girl who lives on a farm, writes that her family gave an enjoyable house party last summer in spite of conditions that did not at first seem advantageous.

"Let daddy make a house for 'em," she said. "You know how to do it." The father and mother, and the children, all turned up for the party, and the fun and pleasure of doing with daddy.

"Let's take account of stock and see what we have that will help," suggested mother. The "we" included father, mother, two brothers, an older sister and myself. But all were young enough to enjoy a good time.

"Six rooms we might have beds in," said one. "A big fine dining room," added another. "Three teams, a hayrack, a wagon, a surrey, a pony and lots of good walking," said father.

Each added his contribution to the general list.

But there appeared fourteen names of guests whom we wished to invite, and where could they sleep and what could we feed them? There were the potato patch, the garden, the orchard and the poultry yard to draw from.

A meat wagon passed every day. We had plenty of milk, cream and butter. Finally one suggested a tent for the boys to sleep in. We knew where we could get a good-sized tent at a reasonable cost. So we decided that we could have the party.

We sent the following invitation to fourteen young people: "Father and mother are going to turn the farm over to us for a week beginning August 14. They are to be our guests for the week. We invite you to be a guest also. Bring your old clothes, a blanket, your musical instrument and some music." All four of us children signed it.

Of course we took care in making the list to leave out the fussy, the sentimental, the very sensitive and all others who would not "mix" well.

We asked only those who could enjoy wholesome, hearty pleasures, and who would appreciate our friends and neighbors. They all accepted.

We carefully planned everything in detail and wrote down suggestions for each day. We set the tent up in a grove, dug a ditch round it and made it ready. We put down some horse blankets and canvas to serve as rugs.

The beds were straw ticks on homemade frames. We do no extra cooking in preparation except bake a lot of cookies.

We met our guests at the railway station. All the girls rode out in the surrey; the boys and baggage came along in the wagon. They all brought comfortable old clothes. The list of musical instruments included three guitars, a flute, two mandolins, two cornets, and a clarinet. Several could play the piano.

Before our guests had been at the house an hour they agreed that two boys and two girls from among them should be deputized every day to help us with the cooking and dishwashing.

On our side we had planned that two of us, a boy and a girl, should alternate with the other two in doing the housework. One of the two would look after the outside work and the other to the comfort and entertainment of the guests. So there were six of us each day to do the housework.

For breakfast we had a cereal, eggs, bread and butter with fruit. The dinners were also simple, consisting of a meat, vegetables and dessert. For suppers we had a salad, cold meat or fish, one warm vegetable, cooked fruit and usually cakes. One noon a big chicken stew with dumplings was the principal part of the meal.

On the only cool evening we had a supper of baked beans and brown bread. Our evening we paired off, and each couple got its own supper and cleared up afterwards. We gave a prize to the pair who prepared the best supper.

Mornings the guests played, read, wrote, sang or did whatever they pleased. We had planned that they should have some time to themselves. This gave the home boys a chance to do the odds and ends necessary about the farm. The pony did not get much rest, for all the girls wanted to learn to ride.

Of course the evenings were the best time of all. One evening we invited all the young people of the church and their friends. For another evening the fathers and mothers were invited. On both occasions we had music, games and simple refreshments. We wanted the neighbors to enjoy their visit. The night we camped we sat around a small camp fire and told stories. One evening we played such games as hide-and-seek in the moonlight.

Every one of our guests declared it was the "best time ever."—Youth's Companion.

## Goodness and Purity

Refresh yourself!

Uncap this airtight package—

As the sparkling bubbles rise to refresh your thirsty lips, you are assured of goodness and purity.

Drink

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office: Toronto

**Opportunities in the Veterinary Profession**

If you desire to enter into a profession you should consider what the new field of Veterinary Science has to offer. Graduates have splendid opportunities for a successful career.

You should inquire.

**Session Begins October 1st, 1924**

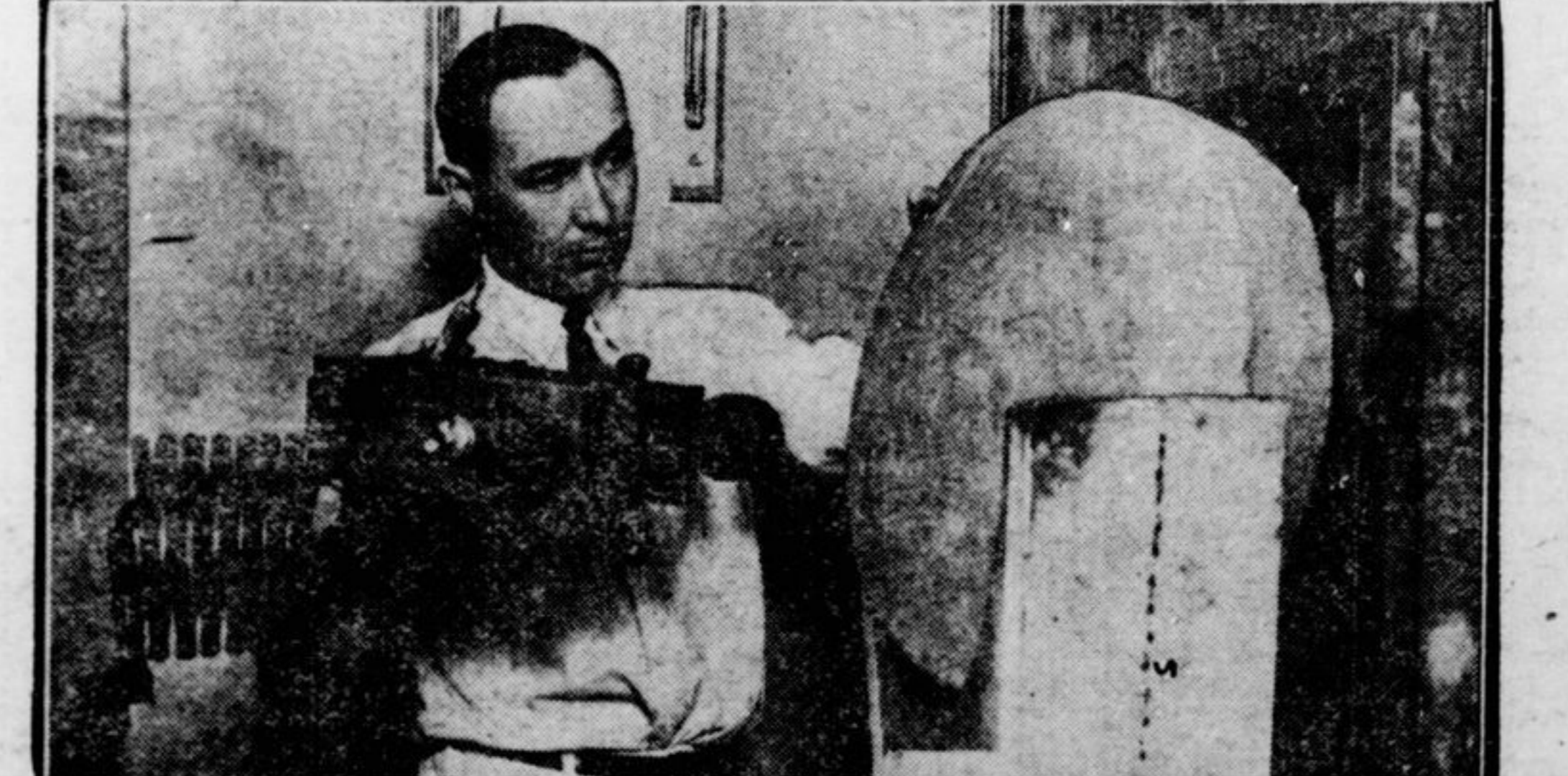
Write for bulletin and calendar to

**C. D. McGilvray, M.D.V., Principal**

**Ontario Veterinary College**

GUELPH ONTARIO

Affiliated with University of Toronto Under the Ontario Department of Agriculture



The above photograph shows D. H. Warren, dairy expert of Washington, who, with the aid of the x-ray, can examine the holes in Swiss cheese and determine whether it is fit to eat.

### HOW TO BE A FATHER

One of the best careers in the world is to be a father. It gives satisfaction and puts in level-headed spirited sons, and clear-eyed daughters.

"Dad doesn't seem like a father," said a boy in his teens. "He more like a chum or a friend."

Long years of learning how to be a father led to that remark, showed that the time and effort were already bringing results.

This particular father had his children were under three years of age. He spent very little time with the children, but he was himself. He devoted his days and Sundays to the children, reading to them, taking them to the theatre, taking them to the city and taking them to the lake.

He did not talk to them, but when, as one man to another, friend to another, and the life gained dignity and understanding.

He treated the children as intelligent companions, as he became so.

He never was too busy to answer their questions, to help their problems, or solve their puzzles. If mother could not do it, he would do it.

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."

When the children began their share of the work and ability of the house, it was before they were five years old.

The father had been to say, "This father said 'Go.' It was to go and do this." He was to say "Go on and help me the cellar," or "Come and help to these dishes," and "Come up the yard with me."