

BARGAIN SALE

Zero Ice Cream Freezers

To close out our stock of these splendid freezers we offer them at below cost

Galvanized gears and beaters, strong and well-built tub, and an outfit that will make it possible to serve ices and ice creams in the home, whatever may be the occasion.

Ice Cream is now recognized as one of the staple foods, and the use of it is not an expense, but real economy. Send for one of these right now and serve ice cream when you like. There are only 150 of these freezers, so don't delay if you want one. Send Postal Note, Money Order or Postage Stamps and the freezer will go to you by first express. Give shipping point and write your address plainly.



Size	Former Price	Bargain Price
2 Quart	\$ 3.00	\$1.60
4 "	3.50	1.85
4 "	4.50	2.85
6 "	5.50	2.90
8 "	7.00	5.70
10 "	9.00	4.90
12 "	11.50	6.10
15 "	13.00	7.30
20 "	18.00	9.60

ADDRESS

De Laval Dairy Supply Co. Ltd.

PETERBORO, - ONT.

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Owing to its location on the Outskirts of Belleville,

ALBERT COLLEGE

is free from the distracting noises and so-called attractions of a large city.

Our system provides a wholesome method of study which embraces practical and well-balanced courses in literature, science, commercial subjects, physical culture, music, art, expression, household science and theology. Our classes are under the supervision of instructors of exceptional merit.

Send a postal to-day for illustrated, descriptive Calendar and Terms.

Fall Term commences on September 6th.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville Ont.

E. N. BAKER, D.D., Principal

9-15

OUR HOME CLUB

The "Hired Man" Subject; and More

THE letters appearing from time to time in the Home Club are proving very interesting, and I could not refrain from adding my small quota.

The "hired man" question, nearly thrashed out apparently, has not touched on the most vital question of all to the hired man's wife, viz., the question of wages and payment of same. Many farmers seem to be possessed of the idea that a hired man should be satisfied with having his wages doled out in dribbles just whenever the beneficent idea strikes him to pay a little.

I know of one well-to-do farmer who never has a pay-day or settling up time for his men. If Jack wants some money, he has to ask for it, and then when he expects \$30 or more, he is handed five or perhaps half that there is no cash on hand just now. If there is anything more agreeable to a self-respecting laborer than to have to beg for his wages, I do not know of it.

Then there is the question of adequate remuneration. The wages have gone down surely, but the price of everything the farmer has to sell has gone up, and where the farmer pays his men mostly in farm produce, it ought to be only in common fairness that he does not reduce the wages to the lowest minimum. The farmer should remember that he will not all ways have the upper hand, as he has it now. I do not wish to imply that all farmers belong to these classes, only a few, fortunately, so I do not want to call down the ire of those good men and true who regard a laborer as a fellow-being. My own dear father was a farmer and one who always paid his men the highest wages going, and paid it the moment it was due, and God abundantly blessed him in his labors.

Reading the papers regularly, I have been struck lately by the tone of many of them in favor of conscription in Canada. The Government organs especially are throwing out feelers to see how the public will take them. These papers are supposed to express public opinion in a country. What they really do is to mould or form public opinion. And let us hope the people of Canada will not be stamped into favoring any such suicidal course. Let it be remembered that this will not be the last war in which Britain will take part. Any reader of history, even contemporary history, will see that. Even if Germany is wrong now, the

Boers were not wrong a few years ago, and Canadians very foolishly helped to crush the liberties of a brave, freedom-loving people at that time. Result? They were promptly expected to jump into their present melee, which they did, many thousands of them, to nearly meet a muddy grave at Salisbury and afterwards to be rushed from one hot place to another in Flanders.

Witness Col. Morrison's letter, when he says: "The Canadians have been in every part of the British lines from Ypres to La Bassee. Why this rapid shifting of a small force where there are supposed to be over half a million English soldiers?" Why, indeed? Let the loyal women of Canada pause before they submit to having any iniquitous laws passed by the great Kaiser Sam Hughes. Let him first furnish adequate arms and ammunition to the poor, brave fellows who are there or already enlisted. Let him not send them, helpless human flesh, against such fearfully destructive missiles as the Germans use.

Why does mighty Britain, which is always engaged in wars, not keep up with progressive Germany and have some men or boys fighting in order not to sacrifice needlessly human flesh and blood? I do not favor Germany, but I admire their enterprise in adopting so many new measures. I hate the Germans for their cruelty to Belgium.

The women of Canada should deluge the Minister of Militia with postcards forbidding him to force our brothers, husbands, and sons to sacrifice themselves on the battlefields of Europe. Let them not say that it will not be a precedent for future generations. It most surely will, and while Britain can hope for such help, she will not be chary of engaging in other wars. I do not wish to preach disloyalty, but it makes my blood boil to read the insulting references made in our papers to the men who will not be stamped into enlisting. This is supposed to be a free country, and while Britain, who has everything at stake, hesitates at conscription, yet our statesmen, to curry favor with the Nabobs in London, inflict such an unspeakable curse as forced military service on our manhood! Let the rich men of Britain, and Canada also, first disgorge some of their ill-gotten thousands to help the cause which they profess to have so deeply at heart.

I fear I have allowed my pen to run away with me, but I only hope my words may awaken the women of Canada to the threatened danger. We should not deter anyone from enlisting of his own free will, but for the sake of all we love best, let us fight conscription to the bitter end. "Mignonette."

The Makers' Club

Butter and Cheese Makers visited to send contributions to the department, to ask questions relating to cheese and to suggest subjects for discussion.

The Finch Dairy

THE Dominion Dairy Finch, Ont., was March, 1912. Perhaps more correct to say began at that date; the not actually put in operation August 30th of that year. Of the Dominion Dairy Finch, establishing the station at two-fold; first, to have a fine cheese factory and creamery, to carry on the work. The factories of the Ontario are small and poor. There are exceptions, but as a general rule the makers for manufacturers is too low to make the price of small factories profitable. Factories were bought out and combined in station at Finch and it is demonstrate that patrons



The Dominion Dairy Station

Old Country rather than Canadian factory. Many dairy factories. The Finch station is to pay enough to have all under sanitary conditions fit to themselves. This has been able to do; so far charged more than neighboring factories for making, and has much net for the milk. Great part of the success achieved by B. A. Reddick is manager.

"We have patrons wanting to us from other factories," Mr. Reddick to a Farm representative, "but we do encourage this. We don't fear unfair competition to others. We get one and one a pound for making the three cents for making the patrons delivering the milk cream. We sell a lot of stock to Montreal. We take our orders and tests in shipping the cream. They have not been disappointed buyers. We skim, pasteurize cream and deliver it at the patron paying three pounds butter fat for our patron gets hot, pasteurized milk to take home with them. It is a feature that they appreciate cream trade of course find largely to the winter. In the cheese room at Station, are three 7000-lb. additional room for exporting."

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20 lbs. Pure Cane

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HOTEL