

all off sail on the sea.
e sea you'll meet your fate—
him don't hesitate,
nothing could be finer
captain of an ocean liner.

girl might find something
this on her mirror:

er's face to you may show
it of your handsome Joe,
fail to play your part,
"I'll offer you his heart.

the more fun will be created
somewhat suggesting "Joe"
the rhyme.
who is a very good cook—or
opposite—might be treated to

to man's heart, they say,
his appetite;
off and well-tried way
e the saying trite.
cakes and flaky crust
attract attention
om you can surely trust,
e we will not mention.

"make" up poetry, or have
who can do so, you can think
f local hits that will bring
s of merriment, when read
company. If Poesy fails,
Prose will do, but it is not
ctive.

oute the mirrors have one
dressed as a witch (black
ed hat, broom in hand)
hem from a basket shrouded
from a grinning pumpkin
rn in which a lantern is
all the mirrors have been
When all the guests are
ch must read her fortune

method of telling fortunes
ing, which has the sanction
e in some parts of England,
box or pan has placed in it a
of the alphabet, such as is
ving the game of Letters.
blanks are put in the box
ould-be seeker for knowledge
e is blindfolded and puts
into the box, withdrawing
at a time. The drawing
eated until three slips have
t. The letters are supposed
rituals of one's future partner
ly blanks are drawn, then
doomed to single blessed-
tter and two blanks are
an engagement, but not a

allowe'en party a pretty
or the floor with corn husks,
cks of corn about. Set
s here and there, and
mp-shade with pumpkin-
paper. Bright red apples
he decorative scheme.

ty is large and you like
games you might like the
ch has been successfully
table for every 4 guests,
minute time limit for each
pon each table is placed a
e the game that is to be
e. g.:

4. Bean Bother.
5. Pie Pictures
6. Seed Scramble.

added to indefinitely, by
n originality. The above
llows:

ab.—Place a large granite
several dozen peanuts
the first table. Give each
n and a saucer in which
ts secured. The couple
have their card marked

tics. Have 4 apples on
ne table. The first two
e without touching the
hands move on.

test.—The game is to
le can come nearest to
ght number of kernels,
the cob over once, and
essed must be written
to the master of cere-

ner.—A deep pan is in
table, and a pile of beans
aked on them is before
o, also, is supplied with
When the starting bell

rings each tries to lift a bean between the
two toothpicks and place it in the pan.
The two who have the greatest number
proceed to the next table.

5. Pie Pictures.—This game consists
in drawing the picture of a pumpkin pie
while blind-folded. The two best artists
move on. The table may be labelled
"Black Cats," and cats drawn, if pre-
ferred.

6. Seed Scramble.—This game is
played in another room and is simply
a hunt for pumpkin seeds.

At the close of the contest a prize
and a "booby" prize may be given.

Two games suitable for any evening
(not Hallowe'en) are:

1. Eyes and Nose.—Cut in a round of
stout brown paper, 2 round holes and a
triangular one, corresponding with eyes
and nose. Pull two curtains together,
leaving an opening for the paper only,
pinning the curtains above and below.
Divide the company into 2 parties, one
of which goes behind and show eyes and
nose in turn, while the other party guesses
who each is. A record is kept of the
correct guesses, and prizes given, if liked.

2. "Oh, Really!"—The fun of this
game lies in the difficulty of keeping from
smiling, which one must not do, under
penalty of losing points for one's side.
Two sides are chosen and sit in 2 rows.
The first pair, one from each side, move to
the center where they sit facing each other.
In turn they make remarks to each other,
and the answer must begin with "Oh,
really!" else a point is lost. As soon as
either makes a blunder another pair have
to take the center place. When all have
finished points are added up and the
score announced.

For refreshments at a Hallowe'en
party you can't go far astray if you have
pumpkin pie, apples, nuts and popcorn
in addition to the usual sandwiches, etc.
It is nice to pop the corn at the party.
If the guests sit at tables for refresh-
ments, a pretty decoration is to put
strips of pumpkin-yellow crepe-paper
across, with a small jack-o-lantern, or
candles stuck in red apples in the center,
and cats or owls cut from black paper
scattered about on the crepe-paper.

Late Fall Cookery.

Baked Squash.—Cut half a small winter
squash into 4 pieces, scrape out the seeds
and stringy part, put in a pan, shell side
up, and bake in a hot oven about 40
minutes. Remove the pulp from the
shell; press through a ricer; season with
salt, pepper and butter; reheat and serve.

Creamed Salsify.—Cut off the tops of
salsify (vegetable oyster), scrape, cut in
bits and keep white by putting in cold
water with a tablespoon of vinegar in it
until ready to cook. Drain, cook in
boiling salted water about 25 minutes,
or until tender. Drain, cover with white
sauce and serve at once. If you prefer
cover with rich milk, add butter, pepper,
salt and cracker crumbs. A little dried
codfish—just a shred—added to vegetable
oyster when cooking gives it much more
of the oyster flavor.

Fried Green Tomatoes.—Cut the toma-
toes in thick slices, season with salt and
pepper. Dip first in flour, then in egg,
then in crumbs and fry in deep fat until
brown. Or season, dip in flour only, and
fry in butter.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Take 6 medium-
sized, firm, ripe tomatoes. Cut a thin
slice from the top of each and remove
the pulp. Rub the slices through a
sieve and add to pulp. Add 1 cup stale
bread crumbs, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 tea-
spoon Worcestershire sauce or mushroom
catsup (if you have them), and 1 table-
spoon tomato catsup. Mix well, fill
the tomato shells, cover with crumbs
moistened with melted butter and bake
in a moderate oven half an hour.

Saving Geraniums Through the Winter.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

Throughout the country we find
farmers and their families trying all
summer to have a fine flower garden,
but it is nearly fall before the garden is
to its beauty and then all is ended with
frost.

Allow me to pass on to the readers of
"The Farmer's Advocate" some way of
making their flower garden more beautifu,
during the summer months. Many farm-

ers' wives dread caring for so many plants
during the winter. During the past
three years I have had a splendid flower
garden. I procure several boxes about
six inches deep and three feet square.
In the fall I dig up all the geraniums in
good condition, and pack them in these
boxes standing upright. Carry them
down cellar or place them some place
where the temperature ranges about
40 degrees F. during the winter months.
In a short time the leaves will all fall off,
the stems all dry up and the plants appear
dead. But this is not the case. When
spring arrives the plants will burst out
into leaf if they are exposed to the light
and allow to rise to 50 degrees or 60
degrees F. If during the winter the
plants burst out into leaf these should
be cut off, so too much nourishment
will not be taken from the mother plant.
As soon as the weather warms up plant
the geraniums into their desired places.
The old geranium may be broken up
into many slips as these will come on as
well as the old plant. If geraniums are
treated this way they may be taken up
many years in succession. I am sure if
you try this method one year you will
always stay by it.

Northumberland Co.

J. L. R.

Forcing Bulbs in the House.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

BULBS when properly forced make
splendid house plants and come into
bloom during two of the winter
months which most need the brightening
effects of their rich colors. "Bulbs" is a
general term which includes Narcissi,
Early Tulips and the more recent Darwin
Tulips noted for their elegance of form
and range of rich colors.

After the bulbs have been potted the
next essential is to induce an abundance
of root growth as quickly as possible.
The proper root development will de-
termine the subsequent size, vigor and
lasting qualities of the flowers. Explicit
advice in this connection is, first, choose
as the storage place for the pots the
coolest, darkest and dampest part of the
cellar—or the vegetable storage room is
very suitable. Second, provide a con-
dition which approximates as nearly as
possible the condition they would have if
planted in the ground outside. One
thorough watering at the time of potting
may be sufficient, but in most cases it is
not, therefore water regularly as often as
the top soil shows signs of dryness. An-
other method is to plunge the pots into
damp sand and keep the sand moist.
Provided the place is not too cold, or
they are not kept exceptionally wet,
rooting will proceed satisfactorily, and
towards the end of December the roots
should begin to fill the pots. Third,
after two months or ten weeks has
elapsed bring the pots into a lighter place
and water even more regularly and fre-
quently. Allow them to make about
three inches of growth and the growth
to change to a good green color, then
bring some of the pots into the full light
and warmth. Very rapid and healthy
growth should soon result.

A few words of advice as to what not
to do. First, do not on any occasion
place the pots too near the furnace or near
the hot-air outlets; dry, warm air is
disastrous to healthy plant growth. It
dries out the soil and hardens the roots;
it stunts the foliage and shrivels up the
blossoms. Second, do not over-water
at any period; the soil should be kept
always moist but never soggy and cold,
and do not allow the pots to stand in pans
of water. Third, do not allow the plants
to experience too violent temperature
changes. At the time of rooting the
temperature may range from 33 to 45
degrees, and after the plants are brought
into the light it should range from 50 to
70 degrees. Higher temperatures during
the day, due to combined furnace and
sun heat, may not hurt the plants but
they are apt to be materially injured if
forced to experience several hours of dry,
high temperature during the evening
when they should enjoy the resting period
always provided for them under natural
conditions.

Flowers with little or no stem and
plants with a stunted growth are due to
improper forcing methods. Bulbs ap-
preciate the sunshine, and when in the
flowering stage also respond to and should
have abundance of water.

Better Bull Bulletin

No. 10

ONTARIO CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
TORONTO, CANADA

Why The Difference?



The owner of the
bull above has a
hard time getting
the steers he raises
to weigh more than
900 lbs., at 2½ to 3
years old. He says
raising steers does

not pay and thinks he will go out of the
business.

The owner of the bull below has no diffi-
culty in getting the steers which he raises
up to a weight of 1050 to 1100 lbs. when
18 to 21 months old. He says raising steers
is the best pay-
ing part of his
farming opera-
tions and intends
to raise more.

Do you see the reason
for the different attitude
of these two
men?



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"Culture . . . is not baggage,
like diplomas and degrees, it is not things
seen and heard, miles travelled or books
read. These are the materials for culture;
they contribute to it only when they are
absorbed by the mind and as really lost
in it as water and lime, phosphates and
ammonia must be lost in the soil if they
are to enrich it and to increase its yield."
—Ida M. Tarbell.

A Protest.

BY M. LOREO.

ISN'T everybody tired of hearing about
the high cost of everything? And
what is going to be done about it?
I was simply forced to go shopping for
the family last week. Things will wear
out and one must, I suppose, observe the
decencies of life as long as possible,
though how long the "middle way"
farmer's wife will be able to do it keeps
me guessing.

But to get back. I try my best never
to say that an article I want to buy is
too expensive. If I can't pay it I leave
it; but shopmen seem to expect to be
remonstrated with, and get off their little
piece even without provocation. And
everywhere it was the same, "This is
nothing to what it will be next year,"
we can't buy this to-day at what we are
selling it for," and so on ad infinitum.
This may all be true, I am not con-
tradicting it, but why is it true? Scarcity?
Certainly, that is to be expected, but
there are other causes.

I went to town on the train, and in
the same car there were nine "com-
mercial travellers," and they all got off
at the same station. The man who spoke
about it is an insurance agent, and he
knows practically everybody in this half
of the Province. The town we stopped at
was not large, and I would have thought—
in my ignorance—that nine "commercial"
could have taken all the orders needed
there in three months; but no, these will
be back again shortly, and these nine
were only one contingent of the com-
mercial army as my friend—he is my
friend in spite of being an agent—said
that "two days before six had entered the
town from the other direction."

And I wondered to myself why was
all this necessary? Why should part
of the population who spend such mighty
long hours to produce a living be com-
pelled to support such a number of non-