

BUILDING AN ICEHOUSE

Best Type for Use on the Average Farm.

Every Milk Producer Should Have One.—The Work and Cost of Erection Light Compared With the Benefits.

Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

EVERY Ontario farmer who produces milk—and most of the farmers do—should store a quantity of ice each winter in order to make it easier for him to cool the milk down after the milking, and to keep it sweet through short periods, week-ends, for example, as he may be required to keep it before delivering it at the factory or other point of disposal. In order to preserve the ice in its factory form some form of ice-house is necessary. The purpose of this article is to describe in a few words a type of ice-house which will give good satisfaction.

The ice-house does not necessarily have to be expensive, but certain conditions in regard to it must obtain if the ice is to keep well. These I emphasize first and they are:—(1) The wall, good drainage from the roof of the house, either natural or artificial, free circulation of air at the top, air-tight foundation, (2) Good quality of dry sawdust or shavings of the mass of ice, and (3) The ice to be secured in a rough shed, or a lean-to on the side of a building, all of which unless one has other means for building a more expensive structure elsewhere. The factor of convenience is often a deciding factor in this case, and the type of ice-house I am about to describe is a good illustration of this. Only once have I seen it in use, but there is no reason why it should not be used quite generally.

This particular type consists of a structure of wood at one end of the barn which has the stable beneath. The size would vary with the amount of ice required, but probably a building 15 feet square and 12 feet high would be large enough for most farmers' needs. In the structure and at the side adjacent to the barn, or rather the base of the wall, is built a concrete enclosure about 6 feet square and 6 or 6 1/2 feet high. A door in the basement wall admits one to it. In the side wall, opposite to the doorway there is a door of 3 or 4-inch tile near the bottom for letting in the cold air from the ice which is packed closely to the concrete enclosure on all three sides over the top as well. Between the top of the storage and the barn is a narrow passage-way or flue allowing the foul or used air to exit hence the structure in the storage is provided for. In this passage-way the farmer has his milk separator, cream separator, and a place to put in his storage, such as butter, and also stored for a few days of course only for a few days at that. Hence much handling of ice is saved as well as considerable time. The building is made of wood, the studding being boarded up. It would be advisable to have the space between the studdings with planer shavings or quality sawdust. The roof is made with shingles. The gables are left somewhat open for ventilation. Plenty of sawdust is used under the ice next to the walls, and a good depth over the top, none of which is used between the cakes of ice. If a few cakes of ice are reserved for household use they may easily be taken out of the sawdust at the top of ice-house or at one side more convenient.

It will be seen, therefore, that this type of ice-house does double duty in degree, namely, providing a small cold storage room, cooled by the barn directly, in addition to housing for various incidental uses in summer time. In a case of this kind there would not be much need of taking out ice except for supply to the household refrigerator as the house would take care of the necessary cooling and preserving of the ice.

Building this arrangement to be desirable, and in many cases practical on Ontario farms, I have much pleasure in recommending it to farmers in general.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Still a Place for the Good Horse. Horses have not been meeting a demand in Canada since the war broke out and have increased in value to \$50,000 since 1914. However, good heavy draft horses is hard to find, and if Old Country markets are any criterion of the trend of affairs an awakening in the Canadian draft horse market should soon follow. Draft geldings are selling in England for from \$200 to \$500 and some up to \$1,000 each. A returned soldier told me recently of seeing a number of Canadian geldings (family and transport horses) sold in London for £100 (\$500) each. One-fifth of Great Britain's ordinary supply of work horses went to war and a number of useful brood mares were also taken. France, Belgium, Russia and Germany, four of the great horse-producing countries, lost a heavy percentage of their stock during the war. Already the import of Percherons has gone from Western Canada to France, and it is not unlikely that during the period of reconstruction our horse market will be East and not West. It will be to breed any horse on the Canadian farm the heavy draft of good quality should turn in most money to the farmer.

Only gives the soldier an unfamiliar with his environment requisite to success, his fundamental industry producers.

Regarding the provisions of further particulars, reply may be obtained from the Adelaide Street East,

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Religion Is Patriotism

It is the Root of Personal Righteousness, the Mainstay of Social Order, the Bulwark of International Peace

The Makers of Canada

The earliest settlers in Canada were roused by the Call of the Church to develop a noble and useful citizenship. Young and old were invited to turn their eyes from material things, and to regard the splendor of unseen realities. Knowing that Religion is the only true safeguard of stability in the State, they built Churches, Schools and Colleges, to train men for the Christian Ministry, and to spread abroad in the land the benefits of education. This they did in their poverty, and thus directed the course of history in Canada to this day.

The Testing of Canada

Because of such sacrifices, there arose in Canada a public spirit hostile towards all injustice, dishonesty and cruelty. The War tested the moral fibre of the Canadians of a later day. Would they choose material ease and wealth, or would they risk all in defence of freedom and the rights of the weak?

Over 400,000 men voluntarily offered their lives, and endured hardships as good soldiers for the defence of equity and fair dealing in all human relationships, and for the vindication of public right. Nor were the people at home less steadfast. Besides bearing the national cost of the War, they gave voluntarily for the help of the soldiers more than \$90,000,000. Canada nobly stood the great trial.

The Menace of To-day

That conflict is ended. Now comes another test. Not only in Canada, but all over the world, sectional and class struggles for material rewards and for mastery threaten the present basis of Society. The vision of spiritual values gained in the War is in peril of being forgotten. The supremacy of sacrifice, the nobility of service, the reality and glory of the Unseen and Eternal, the promises of Christ; these were the things by which we lived during the War. Now there is great danger that they may fade from view, giving place to selfishness and the love of ease.

The great non-Christian peoples of the world comprise two-thirds of the human race. They are mastering our modern scientific knowledge, and if they remain Pagan may yet turn it to our destruction. Paganism stands for the supremacy of Might, the very ideal

we fought and conquered in more than four years of war.

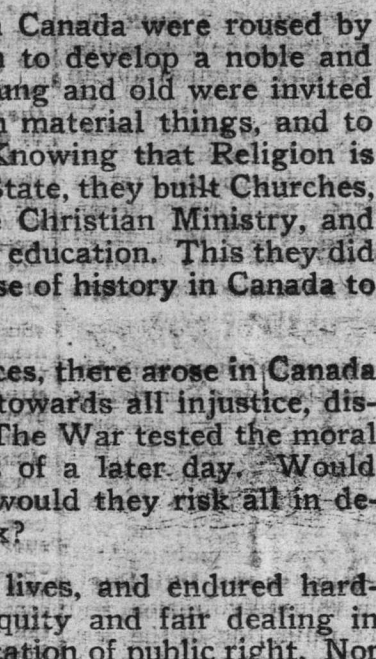
How can we retain the heavenly vision? How can the world be guarded against another attempt to establish the Pagan ideal? Only through the Church of Jesus Christ. There is no other agency or society that has any possibility or hope of bringing about a full realization of the brotherhood of all mankind, and the reign of the Prince of Peace.

Victory only through Christ

All the progress of humanity in Civilization for the last 2000 years has been inspired, directly or indirectly, by the Gospel of Jesus Christ. It has ended slavery, protected life, ennobled women, educated the children and safeguarded their lives, sanctified the home, established schools, missions and charities.

The Coming Era

Victory places upon the shoulders of the Allied Nations the responsibility for directing new conditions to right ends. Canada must do her share. The Church must prepare to meet the needs of the new day. Old standards of life with old habits of thinking and of giving will be wholly inadequate. We must do in our day what our fathers did in theirs. The hope of the world is bound up with the strengthening and extension of the Church of Jesus Christ.



Right the Good Fight

The World's Need is Spiritual

I speak as one standing upon the watch-tower, and know what the need of the land is. It is not material, it is spiritual. Get the spiritual, and the material will follow. The wounds of the world are bleeding, and material things will never heal them. And that is why I hail any movement which brings the great spirit of brotherhood. The one need of England and France today is the healing and the brotherhood of the Cross of Christ.

—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd-George, Before the Brotherhood Convention, London, September, 1919.

The Forward Movements

FIVE Christian Communions, Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, and Presbyterian, are convinced that the time has come to rouse all Christians to a clearer understanding of their calling and stewardship in Christ, their King. They believe that the Church should be equipped adequately with men and money to enable it to meet the needs and opportunities of the New Day.

These five separate Communions are of one mind as to their belief in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ, His Son, Our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies, and also unitedly, to the Canadian people, that the only effective method of making good citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity, by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. They call the people to repentance. To all Christians their message is, "Awake, Arise. Fight the Good Fight, For Canada and For the World!"

EACH of the Communions named is in the midst of a Forward Movement. Each is seeking by prayer and by earnest effort to accept all its responsibilities. Each is striving to extend its activities in Canada and in Foreign Lands. Your Church needs your help, but, far more, you need the help of your Church to learn the difficult art of living wisely and well. Consult your Clergyman. He serves you and your children. Ask him how and when you can serve in this day of national emergency. Give yourself to the task. Say: "Here am I, send me."

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions in Canada