



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

**EW. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED**  
TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL



**Big Ben**  
A Watcher Alarm

## He Fathers Punctuality

**A** PROUD godfather is kindly Big Ben, when baby first peeps at the world. He shares the joy of mother and dad—and their new duties, too.

He lends two willing hands for noddling little lives. He helps make better men for Father Time. From the wee small hours of in-

fancy till twilight of old age, Big Ben is true to his trust. He's a faithful friend through life.

Big Ben of Westclox is respected by all—centuries of the world. He's loyal, dependable and his ring is true—truer half-minute calls or steadily for five minutes.

Big Ben is six times factory tested. At your dealer's, \$3.50. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. If your dealer doesn't stock him.

La Salle, Ill., U. S. A. **Western Clock Co.** Makers of Westclox  
Other Wholes: Baby Ben, Pocket Ben, American, Swiss and Silver Master

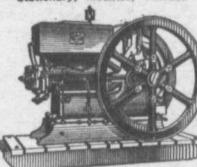
## Climb Up

Anywhere on Your Farm. This McParlane Extension ladder is what you want for the barn, the silo, the chimney, and any other high place on the farm buildings. It is 16 feet long, closed, and extends to 32 feet. Sides are clear, straight-grain, B. C. fir, reinforced with wire cables, hickory rungs, and reliable iron, self-locking hooks. They cannot slip. Total weight carried—easily raised. You can get this ladder absolutely **FREE OF COST TO YOU.**

Telephone or call on a few of your neighbors. Tell them about Farm and Dairy. You read it—you know its worth. Get their subscription at \$1.00 per year. Send us seven fully paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy and we will have the ladder shipped to you at once plus one of our **FARM AND DAIRY** Petersboro, Ont.

## Brantford Kerosene Engines

1½ to 60 H. P.  
Stationary, Mounted, Tractor



These engines are the perfected product of years of study and experimentation with Internal Combustion Engines. They are a demonstrated success on thousands of farms throughout Canada. Get one this season and let it replace your hired man. It's a glut for work and its running cost is little, as it runs on coal oil or naphtha.

We also manufacture a full line of Grain Grinders, Saw Frame Pumps, Tanks, Water Boxes, Concrete Mixers, Windmills, etc. Catalogue of any line mailed on request.

**GOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.**  
Brantford, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary

Please mention Farm and Dairy when writing advertisers.

field and fought. All of us haven't the strength or opportunity to do what Laura Secord or the heroine of Vercheres did, and the world is not in the stage of evolution at the present time when women can best serve their country in the field of battle. We are no longer called upon to take part in the physical conflict, but our help is none the less essential.

We are continually hearing the word "economy." The best rule to follow is "economize whether it is obligatory or not." There are a great many things the farm woman can do to cut down the high cost of living. No matter how small the savings may seem, it counts, for a penny saved is a penny earned. At present, the slogan is "can all you can," and this means a wonderful saving. In my home, factory canned goods have always been unknown. Peas, string beans, and tomatoes are easily canned, while corn and pumpkins are more easily dried. All winter apples and varieties that do not keep well can be dried. All extra vegetables which keep well can be stored and used as green feed for the winter egg layers. All groceries are cheaper when purchased in bulk. A little wartime economy I've added is to make cake to slice, thereby saving the icing.

Where there is a large family, calico and muslin cut to better advantage if bought in large quantities. Last winter's clothes can be remodelled. Cotton flour and feed sacks make good towels when bleached. Old lace curtains make good dish mops. It is a good rule not to discard anything unless worn to shreds. Then the junk dealer will give you a cent a pound for it.

Turning to the poultry yard, I find it most profitable to sell ducks green, chickens and turkeys at Thanksgiving and geese dressed at Christmas. Give your hens lots of sunlight, water, grit and green feed and they will lay better on less grain.

We should try to do all the work outside we can, but never attempt to work beyond our strength. The doctor's fee for one visit would hire a man for 10 hours.

## Bulbs for Home Decoration

Mrs. Wm. Barnet, Essex Co., Ont.

**I** AM not a scientific grower of bulbs in the strict sense of the word, but have grown and studied them for many years, because of a love for them. There is no more fascinating occupation during the cold winter months than the culture of these bulbs in the living room. Their easy cultivation, certainty of bloom, rich coloring and fragrance are sufficient to account for their great popularity.

Proper treatment begins with getting the bulbs in a compost, prepared as nearly as possible after the following formula: One-half loam, one-fourth rotten cow manure and one-fourth sand. After getting my bulbs, I water them well and then set them away in a place that is dark and cool. I leave them there to form roots. This will take eight to 10 weeks, though some bulbs root sooner than others and some require a longer period. Much depends on the condition of the bulbs at the time of planting. It is necessary that these instructions be fully carried out if good results are expected. If the bulbs are potted and put in a warm light place as soon as potted, a growth of the top and root begins at once and goes on at the same time. The top growth will naturally be weak, because there are no strongly developed roots to support it. Such plants do not always flower and if they do, their flowers are apt to be weak, few and generally disappointing. I leave the bulbs in the dark until the soil is filled with roots and they will then be ready to make a strong and healthy growth as soon as they are brought to the light and warmth.

I cover potted tulips to a depth of two inches, narcissus the same, while hyacinth bulbs should be placed about their depth in the soil. Freesias and smaller bulbs do best from one to two inches under the surface. The hyacinth has been a popular flower for years and no flower is more deserving of popularity. It is both beautiful and easy of cultivation—qualities which strongly commend it to the amateur. It blooms early in the season, remains a long time in flower, ranges through so many shades of rich and delicate colors, that all tastes can be suited and it has a delightful fragrance which is sufficient to make it a general favorite. After flowering, the bulbs should not be disturbed until they have a opportunity to ripen thoroughly. This stage of their growth can be told by their leaves turning yellow. When they arrive at this stage I lift them carefully, avoid bruising and dry them off by exposing to the sun. When the outside skin has a silky look, I store them in paper bags. Planting Determines Success.

Since we cannot do very much for bulbs after they are planted, it is wise to do all that is possible to ensure success at planting time. Autumn is commonly considered to be the correct season at which to put the bulbs. While this is generally true it is not wholly, and the amateur who restricts her planting to the autumn months, will miss some very charming flowers. I would strongly recommend planting all spring flowering bulbs by the beginning or not later than the middle of October, with the possible exception of the May flowering tulips, which may be left until early November, as they do not bloom until late spring or early summer. All the small early flowering kinds, such as crocus, snowdrops, etc., ought to be planted by September.

It is astonishing to find how popular the practice of growing bulbs in fibre has become during the last few years. This is not to be wondered at, for in this way our artists may grow bulbs in their home windows and watch their gradual development from the unfolding of the first leaf to the opening of the last flower. The principles are the same as growing them in soil, with the exception that one must be careful not to have an excess of moisture, as it is harmful, especially before the bulbs are well rooted. Growing hyacinths in glasses containing only water, is another favorite hobby with many folks and is certainly a very delightful one. Special brachin glasses, fashioned with a broad mouth on top into which the bulb fits, are most convenient. These glasses are brought to the light when top growth begins. Chinese filips are usually grown in the work of water with pebbles to support them and will bloom in a short time after being planted.

After bulbs have flowered they may be replanted later in the garden and they will increase and continue to bloom for years.

Farmers' sons may attend the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture, but in the absence of any school of home-hold science in Saskatchewan, the Government pays grants to all farmers' daughters from 18 to 25 years of age who attend a school of home-hold science in other provinces and pass their examinations successfully.

The Editor,  
Farm and Dairy,  
Petersboro, Ont.

Dear Sir—  
Your renewal notice came this morning. I am sending you \$3.00 instead of \$2.00, and you can mark me to send me \$1.00 more. I would not like to do without Farm and Dairy now.

Very truly,  
(Ed.) C. J. Hyde,  
Huntingdon Co., Que.

**T**HE average farmer's milk production is about 100 gallons of milk per cow per month. This is a very small amount of milk for a farmer to produce. The average farmer's milk production is about 100 gallons of milk per cow per month. This is a very small amount of milk for a farmer to produce.

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