

To The

Women Folks

Is it your lot every morning and evening to have to milk eight, ten, twelve or fifteen cows, and then to separate the milk with a low capacity, hard-to-turn, hard-to-clean machine?

Yes, — well, then, we have something to say to you.

OUR

B-L-K Mechanical Milker

Our B-L-K Mechanical Milker eliminates the drudgery connected with hand milking, and as for the cost of operation: It costs one of Ontario's progressive dairymen but 15c to milk 22 cows twice a day. Would you do it by hand for that?—Hardly. This dairymen further states that the machine is easy to operate, and takes but a few minutes a day to wash it.

A "Simplex" Link Blade Cream Separator

"has it on them all." The low down supply can, only 3/4 feet from the floor, does away with all back-breaking lifts. It is easy to clean. The link blades do not come apart, and for cleaning are held by standard for convenience in handling. The 1100-lb. size when at speed and skimming takes no more power than the 500-lb. hand separator of other makes.

Now we don't ask you to take our word regarding the B-L-K or Simplex. What they have done and are now doing for others, they will also do for you.

Our proposition is one that we know will appeal to you. Write us to night for full information and literature. Remember that—

"The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONE MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.
WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

Choicest Bulbs that ever came from Europe

All European markets being destroyed, our experts in the bulb fields of Holland were able to obtain their choice of the finest varieties grown. Shipments have now reached us and are ready for immediate delivery. Write at once for the Canadian Edition of our handsome catalog of

Carters Bulbs

CARTER'S TESTED SEEDS, Inc.
1393 King Street, East Toronto.

Rest Rooms for Country Women

W. L. Nelson, in *The Breeders' Gazette*, Chicago

HERE is a story of spunk and the southwest. The country women of Oklahoma grew tired of going to town on Saturdays (Saturday is still shopping day in many country communities), and having no place to wait and rest—no place that was their very own. True, they had the grocery stores and the streets. Those they used—used too much. They themselves came to this conclusion: In one town a count was kept for seventeen Saturdays. On those days an average of nineteen country women with their children lashed—the word seems too harsh—and lunched in these grocery stores or on the goods boxes piled on the sidewalks in front. And conditions in this town were typical. There was need of a change. It came.

The country women did not petition the cities for rest rooms. Remembering the old story of "The Farmer and the Lark" they went to work to get what they wanted. Fortunately they did not lack leadership. In Mrs. Irma Mathews-McLennan, whose entire time is given to country organization work among the farm women of Oklahoma, they found a friend and fighter, an organizer and an enthusiast. To-day there are more than 9,000 members of the Oklahoma Institute for Farm Women, and in seventeen cities there are rest rooms kept up by country women, furnished by country women, and financed by country women, who have the satisfaction of feeling that they are under no obligations to the women of the town. "Of course the city sisters are well-come" is the way one called and business-like country woman expressed it. Additional uses have been found for some of the Oklahoma Farm Women rest rooms. One has become a little market. Mrs. Mathews-McLennan, in describing this novel exchange, says:

"A matron is in charge. Over here is her butter stand, over there an egg stand. There are one-pound containers for the sweet golden butter and dozen-egg cartons for the clean fresh eggs. The women of the town, when they want good country butter or eggs that are guaranteed good, no longer have to go to the grocery store, and Mrs. Smith, from the country, no longer has to go to the back door of Mrs. Brown's home in the city. Mrs. Brown is no better than Mrs. Smith, but the former happens to live in town and does not want groceries delivered at the front door. Under the new system Mrs. Smith no longer goes to the back door, but Mrs. Brown goes to get what she wants and is mighty glad to do it. This is just a give and exchange from country woman to city woman, and with no feeling of timidity, no feeling on the part of the country woman that she is not side by side and hand in hand with the woman of the town."

"Believe Me, Some Boy!"

Judd Mortimer Lewis, of the staff of the Houston Post, has a great deal to say for children—homeless or otherwise. He conducts a children's bureau in the columns of The Post, in which he makes announcement of the discovery of stray children, and advertises for homes for the kiddies. The following is a typical announcement:

"I want a home, a Catholic home, for a freckle-faced, stubbed-nosed, bright, happy boy; just the sort of boy you used to be; just the sort of boy artists love to put on the cover of The Saturday Evening Post; just the sort of a boy that used to hike

off down to the Ol' Swimmin' Hole with you an' me an' Jim Riley, if you can't give a boy love, and education in return for love and gratitude, please don't apply. The bureau is not furnishing servants and drudges. He's twelve years old, dern his skin! And, believe me, some boy!"

The Appeal of the Women

While the men of Europe are suffering the indescribable horrors of modern warfare, the agony and suffering of the women who are left behind is not less than that of their husbands, brothers and sweethearts at the front. The hand of the woman has been raised against the tyrannical nations. The following appeal signed by Anna Howard Shaw, Jane Adams, Deha Breckinridge and Caroline Rusha Rees is sent to the organs and suffragettes of 26 countries in the name of the American Woman Suffrage Association:

"The cloud of a great international war darkens all Europe, and the shadow of the conflict hangs over all the nations of the world, causing disaster to all people and the total back of civilization for a century to come.

"During the past hundred years women have given their toil not only to motherhood and the cares of family life, but also to the building up of the great industries of every country. They have devoted thought and energy and have made great sacrifices to establish reforms for the betterment of humanity. Hundreds of thousands have sacrificed their lives in the giving vocation of motherhood. Yet without one thought of the suffering and sacrifice of mothers who have reared sons, or of the tremendous industrial burdens that war will impose upon women, who will have to do their own work and the work of the men called to the field of battle, no consideration of the little children who will have to be taken from school or from play for industrial toil thus wantonly imposed upon them by the Government whose duty it is to protect and shield them: the curse of a medieval war is thrust upon those whose will and wish has not been consulted.

"It is that hundreds of thousands of their sons lay down to death before the terrible machinery of modern war that the nations call on women to give their youth, their years of toil and their labor for a higher civilization? Have they reared sons only to become prey to the ambition of kings and exploiters. Shall the strongest and noblest of the races of men be sacrificed and on the weak and maimed left to perpetrate mankind?"

"The suffragettes of the United States call upon the women of the world to rise in protest against this unspeakable wrong, and to show to the crazed men that between the costliest armies there stand thousands of women and children who are the innocent victims of men's unbridled ambitions; that under the banner of each advancing army are crushed the lives, the hopes, the happiness of countless women whose rights have been ignored, whose honor will be sacrificed if this unholy war be continued and reason and justice take the place of hate, revenge and greed. This is not a national issue; it involves humanity."

Put first things first; happiness before goods; love before selfishness.



W's Welcome Practice

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Vol. XXXIII.

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