# Give Your Wife One

HOUSANDS of wives and daughters run their own Ford cars. They use them for shopping, calling, attending the theatre, taking the children for a run in the country or to school.

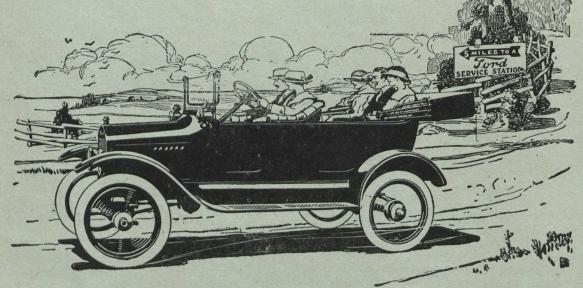
The Ford is as easy to operate as a kitchen range, no knowledge of mechanical details being necessary. Inexpensive to operate. A woman can call around town all afternoon, or take a 25-mile spin in the country, at the minimum of cost for gasoline, oil, wear on tires, etc.

You couldn't give "her" a present she would appreciate more than this beautiful, modern car, with its stream-line effect, tapered hood and crown



Runabout - \$475 Touring - - 495 Town Car - \$780 Sedan - - 890

Coupelet - - 695 F.O.B. Ford, Ont.



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Over 700 Ford Service Stations in Canada.



has artillerywheels and solid rubber tires, steering gear and wheel, two kinds of brakes, starting crank, upholstered seat, tool ers thousands of dollars annually by repairing exbox, tools, cone clutch. It will run 75 miles pensive broken china, no matter how badly on one gallon of gasoline. This is the real thing smashed. CHINA-MEND put up in handsome for the real live boy, and besides the great auto packages and sells like wildfire at 10 cents each, HOME WELFARE PRODUCTS CO.

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# ABOUT LATE CHICKENS

A Personal Advantage to be Gained While Rendering a National Service

By N. C. CAMPBELL, B.S.A.

PPORTUNITY beckons as never before

PPORTUNITY beckons as never before in poultry raising!
One of the most important points brought out at the recent meeting of Women's Institute lecturers for the Province of Ontario, was the necessity of doubling the number of chickens raised. Dr. G. C. Creelman, Agricultural Commissioner for the Province of Ontario, and President of the Ontario Agricultural College, backed up this point, by declaring that no farm by-product would bring more profit for the trouble and expense involved, than a couple of hundred extra chickens.

"All the hens that will, should be allowed to set this year," he said, "and don't worry about prices. Prices aren't going down," he concluded, "you'll get your dollar for chickens in the fall, and even if you get only 75 cents, it's worth while. After every war, prices have gone skyhigh. The prices will be all right, but, of course, one can't make the money if he hasn't the produce."

While it is now past the season when one would ordinarily set eggs, looking forward to hatching and developing pullets that will make winter layers for the coming season, it is not at all too late to set eggs from which we may expect to hatch and raise chickens that will reach from two and a half to four pounds in weight in ample time to make good broilers and young roasters. Young chicken in October and November is quite as delectable as any young chicken could be earlier in the season, especially if for one's own private table. The prices may not be quite so fancy on the open market, and for this reason, the young chicken on one's own table would be all the more delectable, because, seemingly, not such a sacrifice or extravagance. such a sacrifice or extravagance.

#### Special Points to Observe

Special Points to Observe

The later-hatched chickens are slightly more difficult to raise, and in some respects, need somewhat different attention.

The later-hatched chicks miss the natural advantage of young tender grass, and other green things; they miss the soft, moist soil in which to scratch for worms and grubs; they are much more liable to be molested with lice and other vermin; they are liable to suffer from intense heat during the day, and from over-heated, crowded coops and quarters at night.

To be forewarned on these particulars is to be forearmed. It is a simple matter to dig up some fresh soil in the yard in which the chickens can scratch. You can sow some clover, or any grain, or seed, which will give tender green stuff for the chickens—say, let them run in the garden amongst the corn or the potatoes, sun-flowers or artichokes, under trees or any obstruction, which will give shade and protect them from the sun.

You should be a little more careful to provide

which will give shade and protect them from the sun.

You should be a little more careful to provide fresh, clean water; and should guard against lice, and other infestations more common in hot weather, and the coops should be kept clean, well ventilated and comfortable, in spite of high temperatures prevailing.

At this season of the year there are many broody hens available. Any one in village, town, or city, should be able to get a "clucking" hen or two if they desire to go in for raising a few chickens in the back yard.

### Free Information

EVERY last particular in the way of informa-EVERY last particular in the way of information that may be desired on the raising of chickens can be secured in ready, understandable form through any Provincial Department of Agriculture, or by applying to the Bureau of Information at the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Information at the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Letters addressed to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in this connection, do not even require postage stamps, but are carried free when marked on the envelope in the place for the stamp, "O.H.M.S."

The call has gone out through every available medium, warning the people of the great food shortage, which is world-wide. Some are inclined to make light of these appeals, believing that there can be no danger of a food-shortage.

I agree with Peter McArthur when he says: "I hope they are right, for over-production is easier to face than famine; it will be easier for those who are advocating increased production to bear ridicule if they are wrong, than hunger, if they are right."

## A Call to National Service

IN their series of advertisements through the farm papers, the Dominion Government officials of the Department of Agriculture have called on Canadian farmers to seize their great called on Canadian farmers to seize their great export market opportunity. Great Britain imported during 1916, no less than 66,064,110 dozen eggs. To this total, Canada contributed 14,317,780 dozen—of which 7,363,290 dozen were United States' eggs, which means that Canada's net contribution was only 6,954,490 dozen domestic eggs. dozen domestic eggs.

is further pointed out that Canada's eggs are of first-class quality; they hold a high reputation in the British market. To secure a permanent share of this trade, we should increase the output of Canadian eggs by, at least, 10 million dozen. This means that 15 more hens should be kept on every farm in Canada.