

business to think about. I'm only a bookkeeper, you know. And Tom (my son) needs all I can scrape up to get through college."

"College!" exclaimed Jerry's boy, "gee! that reminds me I must be going. I'm seeing about a room to-day—going to Varsity you know. Going through for medicine."

"Yes," smiled Jerry, pouting his chest, "we're going to have a doc' in our family. By the way, Jim, what's your lad going in for?"

For a moment I was distraught. Then a thrill of rare happiness suddenly passed through me. Like the golden sun that bursts forth from clouds, oftentimes, in an autumn breeze, came to me the cheering realization that because of my own failure my son's success was assured. He would not be permitted to make the mistake I had made.

It occurred to me, too, that I had learned through disappointment and disillusionment what my old friend did not and never could know. How would it be with his boy, as civilization—non-productive civilization—progressed?

I felt inclined to give Jerry a few pointers on the dependent, parasitical life, but I knew that he would never understand; so I contented myself with merely answering his question.

"My boy," said I, "is attending an agricultural college."

Middlesex Co., Ont.

J. P. BUSCHLEN.

Campbell's Clearing Holstein Sale.

Hillview Farm, Komoka, Ont., saw a busy day on Wednesday, October 22nd, when the proprietor, D. Campbell, disposed of 47 pure-bred Holstein cattle to buyers from almost every part of Ontario. The day was disagreeable, but the crowd remained about the auction ring, interested in the quality and price of the animals. The stock was not officially tested for production, but the breeding of all the animals, as well as their quality and individuality, were guarantees to the buyer that they would liberally respond to high feeding and skillful care.

Gipsy Girl, brought the top price at \$370.00, going to S. P. Brown, of Ilderton. R. Beatty bought six animals for the Hospital for the Insane farm at London. Dr. English purchased four head for the Hamilton Hospital for the Insane. Rev. R. S. McVitty took two choice heifers home to the Muncie Institute, while Arbogast Bros., of Sebringville, and F. Hamilton, of St. Catharines were amongst the heaviest buyers. The total sale amounted to \$7,347.00, not including a small calf a few days old. This means \$156.30 apiece for 47 head, 19 of which are under one year of age.

Following are the animals bringing \$100 and over with purchaser's names:

Homestead King Colantha Abbekerk, D. H. Sells, Komoka	\$155
Cordelia Lass De Kol, R. Beatty, London	200
Cordelia Jewel De Kol, J. G. Wood, Scotland	110
Gipsy Girl, S. P. Brown, Ilderton	370
Black Beauty Gipsy Girl, Dr. Wm. English, Hamilton	130
Eunice Calamity Garnet, John Smith, Simcoe	335
Lady Hengerveld De Kol, W. Pound, Aylmer	170
Doris, Dr. English, Hamilton	150
Mildred B., R. Beatty, London	150
Mildred Snow Ball, F. Hamilton, St. Catharines	110
Ella May Abbekerk, Arbogast Bros, Sebringville	225
Aaglie May Ella, F. Hamilton, St. Catharines	110
Ella May Mercedes, P. S. Arbogast, Mitchell	170
Dinah Bell, Joseph McLellan, Sarnia	125
Bell Williams, Dr. English, Hamilton	100
Gipsy Queen of Brigden, Arbogast Bros., Sebringville	235
Patsy Queen, W. J. Mitton, Thamesville	135
Daisy De Kol May, P. S. Arbogast, Mitchell	230
Daisy May Lassie, Chester Lee, Kelvin	200
Gipsy Queen, R. Beatty, London	200
Laura Mercena Teake, Arbogast Bros., Sebringville	205
Gipsy Abbekerk, R. Beatty, London	200
Lobo Girl, Dr. English, Hamilton	250
White Queen of Brigden, Robert Brown, Wilton Grove	140
Black Queen, John Turner, Carlingford	120
Maysie's Pietertje 2nd, R. Beatty, London	190
Maysie Posh De Kol, John Turner, Carlingford	140
Mildred Calamity Wayne, R. Beatty, London	200
Bell Sarcastic Baroness, S. S. Deyo, Becher	155
National Colantha De Kol, Robert Brown, Wilton Grove	105
Witzde Mountain Lass, John Morrison, Yarmouth Centre	170
Miss Axie De Kol, Arbogast Bros., Sebringville	200
Lobo Lassie, F. Hamilton, St. Catharines	175
Doris Calamity, Rev. McVitty, Muncie	200
Mildred Wayne Calamity, Rev. McVitty, Muncie	200
Gipsy Abbekerk Baroness, Wm. Tinning, Carlingford	201
Gipsy of Hillview, Wm. Tinning, Carlingford	200

Farming Electrified.

The hum of the electric motor is now heard on the farm. Silos have been filled and threshing done by that mysterious power, electricity; grinders and cutting boxes will do their work in the barn this coming winter, while the farm homes will be lighted and ministered to in various ways, and all that can be seen as indicative of power is a small, humming motor.

The Hydro Commission is now serving or building to fifty farms in Oxford county. These are in the vicinity of Ingersoll, Woodstock and Norwich, where municipal systems have been tapped to furnish power for rural lines.

About three years ago seven farmers contracted with the town of Ingersoll for current to their homes. John Prouse, Wesley Clarke, D. J. Prouse, B. C. Edwards, John Leigh, W. D. Edwards and W. W. Bowman made up this progressive septette who first put into use in Canada electric power for silo-filling and traction work on the farm. One group of transformers was installed in the district, and they at once proceeded to light their homes, barns and outbuildings. John Prouse has 32 lights around his house and barns and there is a remarkable improvement on the old, weird, shadowy light that is emitted by the lantern. One turn of a button illuminates the whole stable so the expression on the face of every animal may be read with perfect ease.

There are two systems being tried out in that community this year. One is the traction type of farm machinery, using a large motor, and the other is the "individual outfit for silo filling and threshing." This uses a small motor and small machinery intended to make it possible for the farmer to do his threshing and silo-filling with the regular staff of farm help without changing work with his neighbors to any appreciable extent. As an example of the former system, Mr. Prouse believes in the heavy outfit for silo-filling and threshing. This year he purchased a 15-horse power motor guaranteed to run 25 per cent. overload. This motor is mounted on trucks and can be moved anywhere about the place. Three transmission rods and three long insulated wires connect the motor and wires through which the current comes. Silo-filling was executed with the motor and a No. 3 Blizzard cutting box. Over 200 tons of corn were ensiled with this machinery. Mr. Prouse has a 200-acre farm, and this season will winter 67 head of cattle. This means considerable pulping, chopping and cutting, which many farmers like to do in a hurry, as they do the silo-filling and threshing. Mr. Leigh is also partial to the heavy outfit, while Mr. Bowman uses a 10-H. P. motor for silo-filling and grinding, sort of a happy medium between the heavy traction work and the light outfit.

We find the Edwards Bros. and Wesley Clarke strong advocates of the "individual outfit for silo-filling and threshing." This term was originated by Mr. Beck, chairman of the Hydro Commission, to convey his meaning of what the farmer's outfit should consist of. After investigation in European countries and comparing those conditions with our own, Mr. Beck has concluded that the farmer can install a small plant, as it were, to execute all his work with the customary staff of farm help without changing help or borrowing. This method will allow him to be on his own place and permit him to quit at any time to do his chores or other work as opposed to the habit of working till dark, getting supper and burning the midnight oil to complete the routine of chores. This sometimes occurs when

work is being exchanged in the fall or early winter.

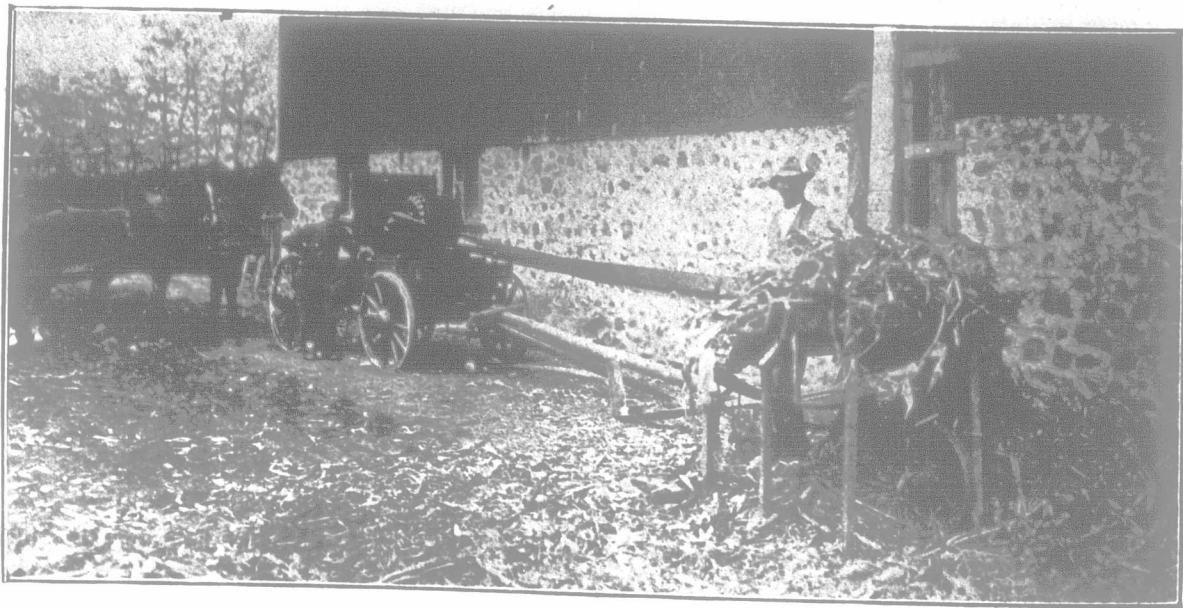
The outfit as installed by the commission, or recommended by them, is a 5-horse power motor. For threshing a No. 3 Little Giant separator with bagger and straw carrier is in use and on one occasion at Mr. Edwards' it was running at the rate of 100 bushels per hour. This, of course, is beyond the steady capacity of a separator of that size, but indicates what an enormous amount of energy a small 5-H. P. motor is capable of developing. Mr. Clarke's outfit is similar to the one just described and when being inspected by a deputation of councilors from Lambton county the outfit did excellent work and showed beyond a doubt the capabilities of the small machinery.

In silo-filling the size of the machinery is again reduced. Instead of using a large cutting box and blower a small box does the cutting and carriers convey the cut-up corn to the top of the silo. When these cutting boxes are more generally used in districts supplied by hydro electric, barns and silos will be constructed that every operation will work out to the best advantage. B. C. Edwards has his barn so arranged that he can put his cutting box on the barn floor and is then 14 feet above the bottom of the silo. This leaves only a short distance to lift the corn to the top of the silo. Carriers do it very conveniently and utilize less power than a blower would do. A motor of this kind would cost about \$130. A small separator for threshing is worth \$180. A cutting box and carriers are worth \$100. Belts, other smaller machinery and appliances will bring the cost of the individual outfit up to \$500.

The Hydro Commission have demonstration stations throughout Oxford County. They are in charge of J. W. Purcell, the hydro-electric rural expert. One interesting station is that at Geo. Raymond & Sons, northeast of Ingersoll and almost in the city limits. Here one may see the apparatus already mentioned on other farms, but in addition to this other appliances attract considerable attention; not one nook or corner of the house or outbuildings remains without a light. The silo is lighted, and every vestibule or approach is not without its little illuminator. Forty-seven lights in all are installed about the buildings. This is not all; hydro milks the cows, and only one hour and a half is required to milk thirty cows and wash up the utensils. Electric washers, electric irons and electric warming pads are all seen in the house to make that part of the farm work more congenial.

Imagine thirty cows at Ingersoll being milked by a machine propelled by energy coming, unseen, from Niagara Falls. Imagine the water being heated at the stable in a few minutes by an electric coil. Consider that the washing is done, the irons heated, beds warmed in winter, and buildings lighted all by this much-talked-of but never seen "Hydro", and then try and conceive how rural life in Ontario will change when the Severn System, the Eugenia Falls System, the Ottawa System, the Fort William and Port Arthur System, the Prescott and Morrisburg System, and the Niagara System all under development by the commission, throw their lines of wire across the country and supply the farmers with power which for many centuries has been wanting and lost to man.

This current is dispensed at the rate of \$96 per year for a two-horse power current, and an additional charge when an excess is used. Silo



The New Power.

Filling a silo with hydro-electric power in Oxford County, Ontario.