## Canadian Horsemen are Getting the Go-by While United States' Farmers Sell Horses to the Allies by

the Thousands.

WHILE the commercial horse horse than the others, and they pay trade in Canada is almost at a \$150 to \$200 each, according as they trade in Canada is almost at a standstill, little is being done now in the army horse trade. This means that owners of horses in this country have a meagre outlet for horses of which they wish to dispose. The country, with several million borses, has large numbers suitable for army purposes, for cavalry, artillery or transportation work, and it appears from present trade conditions that owners are not getting a fair show. Horses bought by the Cana-dian army commissioners this week have averaged two animals out of

have averaged even animals out or reenty offered.

Meanwhile, army horses continue to come from United States sources in thousands. The western States have profited duelty by Britail's need have profited duelty by Britail's need and the comparatively few. The states have profited to the state of the comparatively few. The states have been supported by the state of the same number. In St. Louis representatives from Britain, France, Belgium and Italy are operating, while commissioners from these nations and Swiss buyers are at Chicago. Through the great corrals at St. Louis, that cover a square mile, venty offered. St. Louis, that cover a square mile, horses pass in droves and are quickly bought up and consigned for over-

Set

50

.-p.

d over

ited

bought up and consigned sol over-seas shipment.

The different governments buying demand a wide range of horses.
Britain and France want a larger

\$150 to \$200 each, according as they are cavalry, artillery or transportation animals. The Belgians, who want a lighter horse, pay a maximum of \$125 each, while the Italians and Swiss pay \$110 to \$125 for a lighter horse still. The value of this wide range of demand from the seller's standpoint is that a horse rejected from the British and Fronch elses; is frange of demand from the sener standpoint is that a horse rejected from the British and French class is available for Italian, Belgium and Swiss classes. Whereas in Canadian Swiss classes. Whereas in Canadian centres only one horse in three, and sometimes one in ten, is accepted, practically all offerings of warriors and gunners in United States centres are sold without trouble or loss. Is it not unfair to Canadian horse ownit not unfair to Canadian horse owners that the trade should be so monopolized by the Canadian Government, which is buying sparingly, that the outlet for horses is limited to a few fine animals? If Belgian, and Swiss buyers operated here in only increase the control of the co another, and yet our own horse own-ers would prosper by the wider mar-

At present the Canadian Govern-ment is scarcely buying at all, be-cause it announces horse accommoda-tion here and in eastern Canada is exhausted. The Imperial commissioners, who ceased operations some time ago, have not recommenced yet, and no authoritative news is forth-coming as to when they will renew operations.—Toronto Globe.

Homes for Homeless Children

AN any of Our Folks tell us of little girls who are at present in need of comfortable homes? In need of comfortable homes? In conaccion with our efforts to find bomes for needy children, we have on hand about 15 applications for girls from two to 12 years of age, which we have been unable to fill. We have been in communication with most of the Children's Shelters in the province and find, curiously enough, that though they have boys on the control of the con that somewhere in Ontario there are little girls for all the applications, and with the assistance Our Folks can give us in finding them, we will soon have them all filled.

soon have them all filled.

We have been able, we believe, to satisfactorily fill all the applications for boys. In fact the Superintendents for boys. In fact the Superintendents of Children's Shelters, to whom we have been writing, nearly all state that they are having difficulty in securing homes for their boys. The applications we sent them were there-

applications we sent them were therefore much appreciated.

Mr. I. C. Pinch, Inspector, Children's Ald Society, Hamilton, who 'is filing three of our applications, writes as follows: "We would be thankful if you could assist us in placing a number of boys between two and nine years of age. For some unaccountable reason there is no demand for small boys of late. We have in our Institution, sine Permand for small boys of late. We have in our Institution, nine Protestant and eight Roman Catholic boys, all healthy and with no defects, all born in Canada with the exception of one seven years old, who was born in England, and has been in this country for four years."

Mr. Wrightmeyer, of Belleville, wrote us some time ago as follows: "We have no difficulty in placing girls of any age and boys over 10 years of age. We are sending you by

this mail a group of little fellows at present in our Shelter, and for whom we are seeking suitable homes." This group was published in our issue of June 17th, and we feel sure that the appeal has met with a hearty response at the hands of Our Folks.

Perhaps some will be interested to know that the Children's Aid Society of Brantford have a little girl, five years of age, whose father is part Indian Mr. Oxford, the inspector,

years of age, whose father is part Indian Mr. Oxford, the inspector, writes that she is a smart and delightful child and very attractive. He also has a capable boy of Italian parentage, who is good looking and a splendid lad in every way, and whom he is anxious to place in a good desirable home. Would any of Our Folks be interested in children having only a slight execution of the communication of the communication of the communication. The secretary, Rev. Hugh Ferguson, writes as follows: "We have a little boy of four and his sister of six, two intelligent, bright, happy children, with dark hair and sunny dispositions. They show a slight very likeable children. It would seem desirable to have them placed together, but if that cannot be maraged, they may be placed in separate aged, they may be placed in separate homes. We also have a smart young homes. We also have a smart young obedient boy of 12 years, who shows a slight vein of color, but nothing to make him disliked by white people. He will be an excellent boy in a good farm home. Then we have a capable girl of 13 who has some color but only very little, and is very kind to children. She has a good disposition, is intelligent and capable of good development."

Mr. Ferguson also states that he has a boy 14 who has just come to (Continued on page 8)



## **Goodyear Tires** Span the Way From Trouble roads are severe and repair shops

Remember this when you go to buy tires that must stand the abuse of country roads— Remember that Goodyear Tires are built in perfect balance through

and through!
They have the Smooth Tread or famous All-Weather Tread-tough, extra thick—of super-quality rubber. But a thick tread is not enough. to make a tire wear. The "carcas beneath, like supports of a bridge, must be built correspondingly strong. Men don't like to pay then have to discard them because the "carcass" failed to endure. So Goodyears have proved out

best when run side by side with rival tires on opposite wheels.

The Farmers Verdict

On tests like that, and not on mere opinion, have Goodyears won with the

GOOD YEAR **Fortified Tires** No-Rim-Cut Tires-"On-Air" Cured With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

chance to prove themselves. Where men wantlow cost permile, freedom from trouble—and safety—Goodyear Tires have won.

And last year men bought as many Goodyear Tires as there are cars in Canada.

Cost 37% Less

Two years ago these tires cost 37 per cent more than they do today. For we have in that time made three big cuts in prices. The last we gave users February 15th, despite the war

users February Joth, despite the war tax on all raw materials. Some tires cost more because of less demand and less output. Somè cost less, and always will, because of cheap methods and cheap materials. But dollar for dollar, Goodyear Tires

lar, Goodyear Tires give you now, and always will give you, the most for your money.

Because, what we save by outing factory costs we pass on to Goodyear users.

Insist on trying the closest to being trouble-proof. Any dealer can supply you.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited Hakers of Truck, Moisrcycle, Carriage and Bicycle Tires and Rabber Belts, Bose and Facking Head Office, Toronto, Ontario Factory, Esymmanyille, Ontario

The Goodyner Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited; has no connection with any other Genelius company using the Goodyner name (199)

## RIDER ACENTS WANTED

Bicycle, with all latest improvements.

We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow 10 DAYS TRIAL.

It will not cost you one cent if not not without any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow 10 DAYS TRIAL. DO NOT BUY a bit ONE CENT is all it will co and catalogue with full particulars will be sent to you Free, Poetpaid, by return mail. Do not wark. Write it now, ## HYSLOP BROTIJERS, Limited Deut. 4 TORONTO, Canada

Powerful-Economical LLIC NGINE

nt on 30 days' free trial uaranteed for 10 years. It is because we know its Engines are the big-alue the engine indus-sever known. Thoude in vertical and horizon-types, either stationary or rtable, from 1; H. P. to 18 H. P. Our new describes this money-saver. Send for

## WELL DRILLING WELL

Own a machine of your own. Cash or easy terms. Many styles and sizes for all pur-Write for Circular

Williams Bros., 444 W. State St., Ithaca, N.Y.



EGGS, BUTTER POULTRY shipments to us by freight, Ad-

Cases and Poultry Coops supplied

The DAVIES Co Established 1844 TORONTO, ONT.

HOTEL CARLS - RITE Opposite the TORONTO | American Plan - \$2.50 per day "The House of Comfort" This Hotel is the Headquarters for the Dairy Farmers, Horse Breeders and Stockmen from all over Canada