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Better Service

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A QUI Dear conventi dent, Mi and inst nurses a this add regardin province 1915 rep facts on mothers write on the Decembe

Ogema,

Dear : for infor of birth I have n of a leaf paign fo McNaug definite letter to department that I as

MRS.

mortality high as i no slums no under little indi

-88-It's the Things we Do It's the things we do and the way we do them that is winning such high favor for the House of Newman throughout the West. We have held constantly to one purpose, that of being different from all other mail order houses, and the surest way to be different is to That sums it all up in one word "Better." Better Service, Better Merchandise, Better understanding of your problems. This is our true claim based upon actual performance which has been judged and found highly satisfactory by our customers. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR THE NEWMAN LIMITED

S. H. HENDERSON President

ED. EWART, Vice-President

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

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Head Office - Wawanesa, Man. A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager

Assets Over Liabilities
Number of Farmers Insured Dec. 31st, 1914
Amount of Insurance in Force. \$710,596.60 27,175 \$42,299.525.00

A Fire Company insuring all classes of Farm Property at the Lowest Possible Cost to the Assured. FARMERS! Here are Six Reasons why it will pay you to insure your Property in

THE WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Formers of the three Prairie Provinces for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insurer.

expense of the insurer.

SECOND—The cost of insurence is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium hotes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

THIRD-The Company is thoroughly re-liable, and its policies are better adapted

to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.

FOURTH—The cost of adjustment loss claims are paid by the Compand not by the insured.

FIFTH—Insurance on live them against loss by fire the farm, and by lightni in Manitoba, Saskatchewar

SIXTH-That this is the largest Farm ers' Mutual Fire Insurance Compan-in Conada and must therefore be givin the best satisfaction.

fattening, that, in the spring and early summer. In the autumn and winter they are from four to six months old. I have known them hatched in May and weighten pounds by Christmas.

These birds are collected from the surrounding farms by men called higglers, and sold to the fatteners in most cases. Some of these establishments cater for hotels that require a quantity of fowls from eight to ten pounds each and with the use of the cramming machine this weight can easily be obtained.

The Farmers' Way

The fattening coop should be three feet long, sixteen inches wide and eighteen inches high, with bars in front two inches apart. The bottom should be of round bars one and a half inches apart lengthwise, so that the birds can stand and eat from a trough suspended outside of the coop, five or six inches higher than the bottom of the coop.

Make the trough the full length of the coop, and like a pig trough, narrow at the bottom and about six inches wide at the top. Such a coop is large enough for six full grown fowls. Fix it up in a shed where it is a little dark, and also quiet. Place it about four feet from the ground for convenience in feeding, etc. Deprive the birds of food for twelve hours when first shut up, in order to give them an appetite for their new treatment. I have found nothing better than oat chop, ground finer than is generally done, mixed with warm skim milk, thin enough to easily pour into the feeding trough. In a few days, mix in with the food a little grit and charcoal to help digestion, and generally give the food thicker until about the tenth day it is of the consistency of dough. No water or grain is necessary, and fourteen to sixteen days will be sufficient

tenth day it is of the consistency of dough. No water or grain is necessary, and fourteen to sixteen days will be sufficient to give you a juicy, tender fowl, especially if you mix in about one ounce per day for each bird, of rough fat or suet.

Feed morning and evening with as much as they can eat. Hens fed in this manner and cooked by boiling slowly, can hardly be told from young fowls. Do not feed the birds for twelve hours previous to killing. This length of time is sufficient to empty the crop, which is necessary to have the dressed birds keep well.

Now, for the killing, having already fixed up a cord with poose at the end-

is necessary to have the dressed birds keep well.

Now, for the killing, having already fixed up a cord with noose at the end, at a convenient height for picking, slip the chicken's legs thru noose and let it hang head downwards. Take the head in your left hand, with a sharp pointed knile in your right. Open its mouth and run the blade down the throat, cutting the jugular veins at the back of the mouth and then piercing the brain. This is well illustrated in Bulletin No. 6 of the Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg. Then start picking at once, and you will find this the quickest cleanest and most humane way of killing. Nowe, only stun them, as it causes the blood to settle, and when picking, the blood will follow every feather and give the bird a bad appearance. Remove the feathers before the body gets cold. If wanted at home, the intestines may be drawn while there is yet heat in the body. It is well in plucking to leave about an inch and a half of feathers around the neck, and also the small feathers from the last joint in the wing to its tip, and about an inch around the hocks. After washing the heads and feet, the chickens should be placed on a shaping board and allowed to cool.—A. H., Calgary. a shaping board A. H., Calgary.

TO PAY HAIL LOSSES

Regina, Sask, November 10.—After deliberating all day discussing the situation arising out of the abnormally severe hail losses thruout the province this year, reeves of the 139 rural municipalities of Saskatchewan, in session here, appointed a special committee to formulate a scheme to deal with the method of handling the municipal hail insurance scheme in the future. It was decided by a large majority that the losses of 1916 should be paid in full and the commission was asked to formulate a scheme to raise the necessary funds.

The special committee appointed to decide on the future policy of the Mutual Hail Insurance Commission consists of five delegates from the convention. J. B. Musselman, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers, and the members of the Saskatchewan Hail Insurance Commission, J. E. Paynter, E. G. Hingley and A. E. Wilson.

They are Clean British Columbia this year has an excellent crop of good clean apples grown in clean orchards. Your grocer is now getting his share right from the orchards in the sunny valleys of British Columbia.

When you die down Get a B.C. Apple Booklet



BUY THEM BY

THE BOX

Does Your Mirror Tell a Tale?

Are there any lines between your eyes? Scowls and squinting are raused solely by eye-strain. A scowl diafigures the most beautful face. In most cases the scowl can be completely hanished by relieving the eye strain. The eyes are the Windows of the soul. If you were offered the Wealth of the World in exchange for your power of vision, would the proposition be attractive? You are judged by your face, why defract from its natural expression? cannon? can give you correctly adjusted asses which will enhance your pearance at a moderate cost. Frite me to-day, you will not gret H.

R. J. PATTON

Formerly in charge of Eaton's Optical Department 211A Enderton Building Portage and Hargrave, WINNIPEG
Literard Opticion in Mentide

For Sale by Tender Farms near Crossfield

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to five o'clock in the afternoon of Friday. December Eighth, 1916, for the purchase of one or more of the following parcels of land:

PARCEL 1.—Section Eight (8), in Township Twenty-nine (29), Range One (1), West of the Fifth Meridian.

All arms, of which about 280 arms are cultivated. Fenced and cross-fenced. Large frame dutiling-house, heracon basine. Farm building, heading station, harm, granaries, etc. will ask witefull.

PARCEL 2.—Section Nine (9), in Township Twenty-nine (29), Range One (1), West of the Fifth Meridian.

640 arms, of which about 180 arms are cultivated. Farmed and cross-fenced. Large frame dwelling-house with farmace heating and water heatilations; also smaller frame dwellings have beddings for about and profite; relating, greaters, etc.

PARCEL 2.—Section Sixteen (16), in Township Twenty-nine (29), Range One (1), West of the Fifth Meridian.

640 arms, of which about 100 arms are cultivated. Capable of hardner inititation, Large arms of jund patters with water. Farced and cross-broad. Ne buildings. Adjacent in several profite patters with water. Farced and cross-broad. Ne buildings. Adjacent in parchase price balance: 20% in cash without interest within 60 days, from acceptance of tender, the balance of purchase price to be payable in three equal annual installments, together with Interest at 75% per annual, payable on December 1st, 1917, 1918 and 1919. The highest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to—

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY LTD., CALGARY, ALBERTA