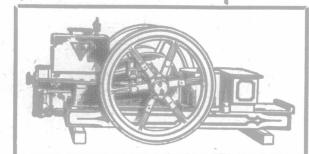




It costs less to buy an ALPHA GAS ENGINE than to do without one

IF you have no engine, you are obliged to hire one whenever you have work to do that requires power.

After you have paid for the use of the engine you have nothing to show for your money except the work that has been done.



The money you now have to pay for hiring a power outfit, and the much greater amount of work you could accomplish if you had an engine of your own, would soon pay for an Alpha.

In other words, whether you purchase an Alpha or not, you are actually paying the cost of one, and you might better have the engine.

The usefulness of the Alpha does not end with doing only work which absolutely requires power. You can use it to do a lot of things that now have to be done by hand, such as running the separator, churn or washing machine. An Alpha will save you and your wife a good many hours of hard work.

An Alpha would do quickly and economically a great number of things that are now costing you far too much in money, time and labor.

There are any number of good reasons why the Alpha is the most satisfactory engine you can use. Among these reasons are that it is always dependable, always ready; it is so simple your boy can operate it, and it requires a minimum of fuel—either gasoline or kerosene.

Write for our illustrated gas engine catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA. Sole manufactures in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separators and Ideal Green Feed Silos. Alpha Gas Engines, Alpha Churns and Butterworkers. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

Keeping Stockings and Socks in Order

Darning socks and stockings has lost half its terrors when one uses wooden lasts or shoe trees to stretch the articles on when darning. When not in use in this way the lasts should be kept in fine shoes to preserve their shape. Silk stocking with "runs" may be mended by using a crochet hook to catch up the dropped stitches, fastening well at the ends. Remnants of cotton legs that are of no use for anything else may be used as working sleevelets, or they may be cut into strips and used in braided rugs.

Milk for Children.

Clean pure milk from a healthy cow is one of the very best foods for children. The "bowl of bread and milk" forms a almost perfect supper, but the bread should be at least a day old, and, if liked, toasted. If skim-milk is used the bread should be spread with butter. Rich milk may also be given to the children with rice or Indian pudding, made up into junket, or with custard, tapioca or sago.

Sharpening Food Chopper Knives.

It is said that food chopper knives may be sharpened at home by grinding through the chopper a piece of any scouring soap.

Carrying Dresses or Waists.

To prevent dresses or waists from crumpling when carrying them in a suit case, put them between two large pieces of pasteboard and tie together at each side with bits of string put through holes punched in the pasteboard. This will keep the articles from falling down in a heap.

Old Curtains Like New.

Curtains that have rotted from the sun or other causes at the lower window-sash can be made to look very presentable. Have the curtains done up, taking care not to stretch them quite as long or as wide as usual, then place a curtain on a table, and cut off the bottom up to where the holes begin; then cut off the piece that has the holes in. Take the other curtain and do the same. Next turn the second curtain upside down, so that the top and best part will hang down and the weaker part up. Sew the piece cut from the bottom of the first curtain on to this. Do not make a seam; just lay one on top of the other and stitch twice across on the machine. Do the other curtain the same way, and when this is done you will be surprised to find how very nice the curtains look. The stitched part in the curtain comes just at, or a little below, the window-sill and is scarcely noticeable at all.—Sel.

How to Know Adenoids.

If a child breathes constantly through his mouth, snores and snuffles in his sleep, is very subject to colds and sore throat with occasional earache, does not hear well and seems dull at school, the chances are that he has adenoids, or, perhaps, both adenoids and diseased tonsils. Adenoids are spongy growths that form far back in the nose. Unless they are removed they are likely to make the child duller, mentally, than he would otherwise be, spoil his good looks by giving him an overshot upper jaw and hollow chest and render him more liable to many diseases, including tuberculosis.

Current Events

Lord Rhondda, former Food Controller in Great Britain, died on July 3rd, at his home in Wales, of pleurisy.

British mine-layers have laid a great mine field between the Orkney and Shetland Islands and the Norwegian coast, to restrict the operation of enemy submarines from the Baltic.

Baron Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor-General of India and Edwin S. Montagu, Secretary for India recommended a limited home rule for that country.

The American transport "Covington," homeward bound from Europe, has been torpedoed and sunk. Three of the crew are missing.

Premier Botha states that enemy

agencies are at work trying to stir up a rebellion in South Africa.

Young German flyers are said to be deserting wholesale into Holland, where they are being interned.

The Finns have notified British subjects to leave the country and have permitted an increase in the number of German troops in the country.

Thorough search of the waters in the vicinity of the spot where the Canadian Hospital ship, Llandovery Castle went down has found no survivors. It is believed that only 24 out of the 258 on board were saved. There were 89 members of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, including 14 nurses, on board.

Fifty new vessels were launched in the United States on "Independence Day," the 4th of July.

During the week the West front has seen several successes upon the side of the Allies. On July 4th the Australians, with the co-operation of British troops, took the village of Hamel, an important point south of the Somme. The French, too, made some gains upon the German lines between the Qise and the Aisne.

In Italy the troops of General Diaz have been putting the finishing touches to the great Italian victory of the Piave, while French and British troops have been making raids against the enemy on the Asiago plateau. The successes in Italy, it has been said, "have brought cheer to every soldier of civilization. In Russia conditions become daily worse, so far as the Russians are concerned, and the country may yet be goaded into striking back a blow against Germany that will count. In the Ukraine, it is said, thousands of the peasants have been made prisoners on various pretexts and sent to the Western front to be used as manual laborers. The Don Cossacks, meanwhile, are organizing against the Bolsheviki, a movement which is spreadfar into Siberia. Russia, however, is too disorganized yet, and too much improverished, to leave any hope of early united effort. Farther to the East the Germans have occupied Tiflis and are now heading for Baku.

The Dollar Chain

For the soldiers and all who are suffering because of the war.

Contributions from June 28 to July 5:

Jas. L. Watson, Walter's Falls, Ont., 50 cents, "Toronto", \$2.
Previously acknowledged........\$5,559.50

Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, London, Ont.

TheBeaverCircle

Lost in the Woods.

Written for the Beavers by M. C. Hayward, Corinth, Ont. A True Story.

May, beautiful May everywhere! Soft green tender grass carpeting roadside and meadow, upland and valley; bursting buds on every tree, and happy birds caroling from every bough; but dearer still, and more delightful to the two little girls in my story, was the fact that the wild flowers in the woods were blooming in great abundance, and a long promised treat was near at hand. Mabel Dennis and Allie Martin, little girls of ten and eleven years, were schoolmates and bosom friends, and lived just across the road from each other, in one of the pretty, picturesque villages in Western Ontario. Mabel's uncle, Mr. Hadley, was section foreman on one of our great railway lines, and lived in the "section house" about a mile and a half from the village. At that time these houses were built at certain distance apart, irrespective of situation, and sometimes the situation was somewhat lonely. The house in which Mr. Hadley lived was about a half mile from the main road, and faced the south. Away to the north stretched well-tilled fields, and verdant pasture lands, but to the south lay a large tract of then