

nildren sleeping quietly,

as yours until war came by day we saw them want babies died, and then we all given to the little ones

rest here in the light, the h we hold again the babes the worlds we hear our

hildren, s of hunger crucified?" their voices keep me

ak for us now, we cannot help, you that can speed

hasten, lest you be too

these "starving mothers" children" are dragging days, in Serbia and Poland, Palestine, Russia and Germany and Austria. countries the people in even yet dying off like e strikes hard upon bodies

rtified by proper food. a little light in the sky. e of the recent opening nelles it should now o send food in more id, Roumania and other Near East which are as a result of the War. oen to all of the other at now the only necessity o obtain the money and stablish again the trade even as this is being d has come that a shipom America has reached that a number of barges ve arrived at Coblenzg given the necessary payment. . This is

ith the decision of the e, which has well recoger is the strongest ally to ich at present seems the to the order and ree world-and moreover, l Nations must be peron their feet industrially begin to pay off the which they owe to the truction and devastation uton Militarism during the War.

nes in, then, the thing of us, as individuals e Peace Conference may but we must provide . Money contributed ous relief organizations

grain production will same story we have ears, but what a very

-) Growing potatoes les for home consumpnd continuing to use s, etc., in our homesmost needed abroad. that no food whatever

e home will help.-A e home may seem a an equal waste in tens mes totals astounding

ar that what is wasted "done without" someour individual homes we should upon the oly—even though it nething we raise our-ell if we tried—somere must do without

fust that much.-Again, let it be understood: the world has become just a great village, everyone in it depending, more or

less, upon everyone else.

And so this "little" matter of saving waste in our homes is really a great matter.—It is our privilege and op-portunity to help in this apparently insignificant, homely, yet tremendous and far-reaching way.

These suggestions sum up a few of the considerations and steps which we in Canada can adopt right now to help stop the food-shortage abroad, and so do our share in laying the basis for all further Reconstruction.

The next question is Reconstruction in our own country.

(To be continued.)

## **Books for the Home** Library.

(Continued.)

History and Travel.

OOKS on history appeal especially to the mature and books of travel to the young, although the latter, when written with true literary quality, may be a joy to all readers. Through history and travel we learn the story of man and his environment and are enabled to see how environnment may be, and has been, one of the foundations of the character and actions of the various

Among the best histories are: Greene's Short History of the English

Hume's History of England. Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman

Carlyle's History of the French Revo-

Buckle's History of Civilization.
Goldwin Smith's Political History of the United Kingdom.

Parkman's delightful series of North American history. Young India (new) by Lajpat Rai.

Russia from the Varangians to the Bolsheviks (new) by Forbes and Birkett. Chronicles of Canada series. Peking Dust (new) Ellen La Motte.

Travel books are numerous as the sands of the seashore. A few among the

Stoddart's Travel books. Literary Geography and Travel Sketches, William Sharp.

John Foster Fraser's delightful travel

Johns Muir's book on Alaska. Lange's Along the Amazon.

-And the numerous works of fiction that give accurate pictures of countries and peoples. Among these are C. N. and A. M. Williamson's stories; Hichens' Garden of Allah, and books by Pierre Loti and Lafcadio Hearn.

Mark Twain's humorous travel books especially A Tramp Abroad must find

Philosophy and Economics. number of the very best books on these subjects are included in the Home University Library. A few

that may be here listed are: Wealth of Nations, Adam Smith. Progress and Poverty, Henry George. Woman and Labor, Olive Schreiner. History of the Freedom of Thought, Prof. Bury.

Democracy and the Eastern Question, (new), by Thomas Millard.

The British Revolution and the American Democracy (new) by Norman Angell. The Biology of War (new) Nicolai. Bergson's books.

Newman's Apologia. Social Psychology, William Mc-Dougall.

Sartor Resartus, Carlyle. Present Day Ethics, Eucken. Unto This Last, Ruskin.

Science, Agriculture, Nature Books. JITH a few exceptions the newest books on science, including agriculture are the most likely to be the best, hence it is well, each year, to secure catalogues from the publishers who make a speciality of these subjects. In agriculture, Ginn & Co., New York may be mentioned.

A few scientific and "Nature" books that may be especially recommended are:

Darwin's books. The World of Life, by Alfred Russell Wallace.

Science and Immortality, Lodge. Food and Dietetics, Hutchinson. John Burroughs' Nature books. Fabre's books on insect life. Smith's Economic Entomology Gene Stratton Porter's Moth and

Butterfly books. The Canadian Bird Book, Chester A

Who's Who Among the Wild Flowers, Beecroft. A Guide to the Wild Flowers, Louns-

Poetry, Fiction and Humor.

OETRY occupies, in the estimation of many, a place of its own at the very top of all pure literature; yet perhaps the number of people who fully appreciate and habitually read it is comparatively small. So great a place, however, have the great poets attained, that the names of most of them are household words. In this list we may put: Shakespeare, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson, Scott, Goldsmith, Goethe and others in the bright galaxy of European poets. Britain's list of outstanding modern poets includes: Kipling, Francis Thompson, Noyes, Yeates, Masefield, Rupert Brooke, and William Wilfred Gibson. The United States presents outstandingly: Walt Whitman, Emerson, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, and a long list of modern writers including: Edgar Lee Masters, Alan Seeger, Siegfried Sassoon and Joyce

. Among the better known

Candide, Voltaire.
Eugenie Grandet, Balzac.
Pierre et Jean, Maupassant. Story of an African Farm, Olive

Over Bemerton's, E. V. Lucas. An Iceland Fisherman, Loti. The Golden Dog, Kirby. The Garden of Allah, Hichens.

Five Towns stories, and The Roll Call (new) by Arnold Bennett, and books by some others of the busy writers of the day, foremost among whom are, H. G. Wells, Winston Churchill, Gilbert Parker,

Ernest Poole, and Eden Philpotts.

The Dark Forest (called "the most artistic novel of the war") and The Secret City, (new), by Hugh Walpole.

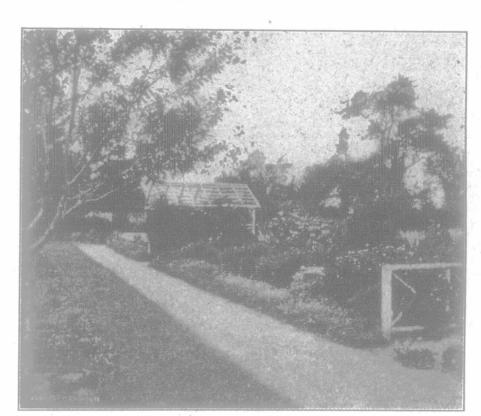
Nocturne (new), Frankley (new), I armos I are the secret of Edelity (new). Emblems of Fidelity, (new), James Lane

Blind Alley, (new), W. L. George.

Books on Literature that may be recommended are: The Pageant of English Literature, by Parrott; and The Advance of the English Novel, and The Advance of English Poetry, by Prof. Phelps.

Books of real humor are few in number and, it goes without saying, those that find a place on one's bookshelves should be of the best; nothing is so "cheap" as poor humor.

Here, perhaps, the great American humorist, Mark Twain stands first. Nearly all of his books may find a creditable place in this happy section. Other books delightful for a sprinkling, more or less, of humor are:



A Bit of the Garden at the late Col. Roosevelt's home at Oyster Bay. The garden is enclosed by a rustic, vine-covered fence.

Canadian poets are: Lampman, Bliss Carman, Roberts, Campbell, Scott, Service, Watson, Norwood, Bernard Trotter, Marjorie Pickthall, Pauline Johnson, and Lt. Col. John, McCrae, the author of the great war poem, In Flanders Fields.

Fiction.

ICTION claims, perhaps, the greatest number of devotees in reading. In the following list only acknowledged and representative masterpieces

are included: Les Miserables, Victor Hugo. Vanity Fair, Pendennis, Henry Esmond, Thackeray.

David Copperfield, Tale of Two Cities, Bleak House, Dickens. Adam Bede, George Eliot.

Framley Parsonage, Trollope. Cranford, Mrs. Gaskell. Pride and Prejudice, Emma, Jane

The Return of the Native, Thomas Hardy. Bible in Spain, Lavengro, George Borrow. Ivanhoe, Scott.

Lorna Doone, Blackmore.
The Egoist, Meredith.
Last Days of Pompeii, Lytton.
Bob, Son of Battle, Ollivant. The Prisoner of Zenda, Hope. Gil Blas, Le Sage. Don Quixote, Cervantes.

My Summer in a Garden, Charles Dudley Warner. The Caravaners, My Solitary Summer,

Countess von Arnim.

The People of the Whirlpool, Mabel Osgood Wright. The Hills of Hingham, Dallas Lore

Sharp. In Pastures Green, The Red Cow, (new), Peter McArthur.

Walking Stick Papers (new), Robert Frenzied Fiction, Stephen Leacock.

Eating in Two or Three Languages, (new), Irvin S. Cobb.

## The Dollar Chain

Proceeds are now being devoted exclusively for blind and maimed Canadian soldiers, unless otherwise requested.

Except for the amounts acknowledged herewith the Dollar Chain treasury is now empty, the last \$90.00 having been sent last week to the "Pearson" Institution for the blind, where it was most gratefully received.

Contributions from Feb. 28 to March 21: "Toronto", \$2; "M. C. F.," Toronto, \$1; "Scotia", London, Ont., \$1.

Amount previously acknowl edged \$5,845.50 Total to March 21 \$5,849.50

Kindly address contributions to The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine,

## Hope's Quiet Hour.

Strengthened by Friendship...

Jonathan Saul's son arose, and went to David into the wood, and strengthened his hand in God.— I Sam. XXIII:16. It's the kindly hearts of earth that make

This good old world worth while. It's the lips with tender words that wake The care-erasing smile. And I ask my soul this question when My goodly gifts I see,-

Am I a friend to as many men As have been good friends to me? When my brothers speak a word of praise My wavering will to aid,

I ask if ever their long, long ways My words have brighter made. And to my heart I bring again This eager, earnest plea,-Make me a friend to as many men As are good, staunch friends to me.

NIXON WATERMAN.

When the first detachment of Canada's victorious army was greeted enthusiastically by Toronto, many war-worn veterns pushed through the crowd to grasp the hands of comrades who had endured with them the awful strain of life at the front. How could that life have been endurable without comradeship? Would any life be worth living without friends? Through all the horror and misery of war the glory of fellowship has shone like a pillar of fire in the darkness. The war has knit in undying friendship the hearts of many men; and this priceless treasure will still be theirs when peace has healed the world's wounds. It was when David returned victorious from his battle with Goliath that "the soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul."

There are many beautiful stories in the Old Testament-written for us to heed and follow—but, like a glorious star among the rest, shines the story of Jonathan's love for David. Let us study that story for a little while, so that we may be inspired to strengthen our friends also by loyal and faithful love.

It was not surprising that the shepherd lad should be devoted to the generous young prince; but Jonathan's love had many difficulties to overcome. Jonathan had been the hero of the army before David appeared. With only his armorbearer to stand by him he had climbed a steep cliff in the sight of the enemy and won a victory over twenty men, leading Israel on until the Philistines were driven to their own land. He wrought with God that day, and the people declared that not one hair of his head should fall to the ground. But, when David with his sling and a smooth stone killed the Philistine's dreaded champion, the women came out of all cities of Israel singing songs in his honor.

Most men would have felt hurt at such a moment, but it was then that Jonathan made a covenant with David because he loved him as his own soul. David had taken from him the praise of the fickle crowd, yet Jonathan gave him many outward signs of affection-his princely robe, his sword and his bow. As time went on and it became plain to Jonathan, and to Saul his father, that David would reign in their stead over Israel, the hatred of Saul for his rival grew more and more terrible, while the love of Jonathan grew stronger and more beautiful.

The souls of David and Jonathan were akin and God was the Link binding them together. Jonathan was not afraid to attack a garrison of Philistines, because he knew that "one with God is a majority," no matter how many millions may be opposed to that Alliance. Therefore, he said calmly to his armourbearer: "There is no restraint to the LORD to save by many or by few." So, also, David went fearlessly against his foe, trusting in the name of the LORD of

And now let us look at the context of our text. David had heard that the