Illuminating the Farm Home

The Day of the Dull Evenings is Passing-By the Household Editor

above the road on a sheltered hillside in Halton county is one of the homes of rural Ontario that, above all others. I like to visit. Many ties of affection bind me to that old homestund. The greetings I receive there are always hearty, the kind that make you feel you will be welcome if you come again. They are progressive folk who live there; always planning some innovation will make the home more livable. Just now they are planning for an hydraulic ram that is to supply the kitchen and bathroom

with running water. Their latest actual accomplishment, however, is a lighting system that has made that home one of the brightest, cheeriest places onea winter evening of which I know. The old-style flat wick lamps are still used in the bedrooms, but all the living-rooms are brilliantly illuminated with powerful gasoline lights.

As I approached the house shortly after the installation of their lighting system a couple of years ago, I almost feared that it was on fire, so bright was the light thrown across the wide lawn and over the public road. Of course, I immediately wanted to know all about this, to me, new system of rural lighting. I found it to be simplicity itself. Out in the woodshed they showed me a small pneumatic tank, where gasoline is stored under air pressure. Under the driving power of this same air pressure, a tiny column of gasoline runs through a hollow wire, inconspicuously tacked against the ceiling to the handsome chandeliers that would be an ornament in any living-room. The gasoline is converted into gas and burns with a strong, even, white light.

No More Lamp Cleaning

"They are a little more trouble to light," commented my very satisfied-looking hostess, "but when you take into consideration that there are no lamp chimneys to be cleaned and that there is only one tank to be filled, and that at very infrequent intervals, this system is decidedly less work than the big lamps we used to use in our living-rooms." My hostess is still well pleased with her hollow wire gasoline lighting system. In the two years, repairs have come to very little, and she estimates the average cost for lighting each week in the year at six or eight centsless in summer and a little more in winter.

What a wonderful improvement on old-time lighting! Yet I wonder how many farm homes have anything better even now than the oldfashioned kerosene lamp, with its dim light, discouraging reading by the older folks and ruining the eyes of the children who must study their school lessons after supper. And what will more quickly put a damper on the social good time we would be encouraged to have in the glow of a real good light? To get definite information on these and other subjects vitally interesting to the home, Farm and Dairy conducted a census some two years ago. We received over 1,000 replies to our questions, one of which dealt with home lighting. Almost two per cent. of the



Home Illumination Is Easy in This Case.

Electric power lines run before the door of this bean-tiful country home between Berlin and Preston, in On-tario. When electric power is not available there are other systems now on the market almost if not alto-ered the electric power is not available there are other systems now on the market almost if not alto-rether earlier and the self-cell relation of these as-terns and the self-cell relation of the self-cell relation of

electric lines, the lighting problem is easily Indeed, small electric plants suitable for home lighting purposes can be insualled for well under \$300, and the same engine which generates the electricity used for pumping water, running the washing machine, and many other

we found to be lighted by electricity. A slightly smaller per cent. had acetylene and gas, but over 90 per cent. used coal oil lamps of the old-fashioned flat or cylindrical wick type. Home Lighting Plants

An acetylene plant that is giving good satisfaction in the home of Mr. F. W. Goble, Oxford Co., Ont., was described in Farm and Dairy a few months ago. This is certainly an excellent system of lighting where one is willing to make an outlay of a couple of hundreds of dollars. Where one is handy to Hydro-

purposes. Such a home-sized plant would keep twenty 16 candle-power lamps burning. system, too, however, represents a chasiderable outlay. A hollow wire gasoline system, such as they have in the old Halton county homestead, may be installed for \$75 to \$100. It is cheaper but not so convenient.

But how about the great body of rural peoplethat 90 per cent. of Our Folks who still use the old-fashioned wick lamps? Most of them, we imagine, do not feel in a position at present to make a heavy outlay for a lighting system. In my opinion the improvement that comes nearest the pocket of the average farmer, and yet gives a light that is brilliant, cheerful and satisfying, is the new incandescent oil lamp. This is a system of lighting admirably adapted to rural homes, that is within the reach of all of us. I had been reading the ads. for these lamps in our own Farm and Dairy and elsewhere for a couple of years before I first came in actual contact with one in a farm home. This home, too, was in Halton county, and near the first one mentioned. I dropped in for a friendly chat one evening, to find the whole family reading. That was unusual. Usually there were one or two of the children studying their lessons and crowded up as close to the lamp as possible. But this evening the whole room was as brilliantly illuminated as the reading-room of a modern public library. They had just purchased an incandescent mantle lamp.

The greatest beauty that that farmer and his family saw in their lamp was that it was com-(Concluded on page 26)

The Profitable Hobby of a Farm Woman A Flock of 150 Laying Hens Yield over Two Dollars a Head Profit

FIFTY acres is a small farm, as Canadian farms go. But on this number of acres Mr. and Mrs. Parnham Allison find ample scope for all their energy and ability; and they are amply endowed with both these attributes. They have discovered that cultivation that is intensive and intelligent will result in large returns from a farm of only moderate size. Their small holding is one of the best improved and most productive in Dundas Co., Ont. Their home is attractive and their net income such as the salaried man in the city might well covet. Milk for city consumption is the main product of the farm, and the cows, of course, are the main interest of Mr. Allison. His good wife, however, contributes very materially to the income with a splendid flock of 150 bred-to-lay Plymouth Rock hens. In fact, Mrs. Allison is one of the most enthusiastic poul-

that it has ever been our pleasure 49 meet. During the course of a brief visit to Chesterville last June, a Farm and Dairy representative dropped in for a few minutes' chat with the Allisons. At our request Mrs. Allison gave us a brief outline of the methods which have brought her such satisfying results from her biddies. In the first place, let us emphasize the fact that Mrs. Allison is working with much the same equipment as have other farm poultry women. The poultry house here illustrated is of a very common type. Natural methods of incubation and brooding are followed. In fact, the capital invested in the poultry department is at a minimum. Any unusual degree of success that Mrs. Allison has had must be attributed to the good

management that her flock has received. But perhaps Mrs. Allison can tell her own story best. "This year," said she, "our hens averaged



The Simple Equipment With Which Mrs. Allison Has Achieved Notable Success With Poultry. Her hens will average over \$2 each in net profits this year. Mrs. Allison's methods are described in the article adjoining.

one dollar a-piece used to think we a year. This year siderably over two than the increase increase in profits to have our hens winter eggs are po to-lay Plymouth early, make excelle excellent summer 1 the idea that where and brooding, that for the summer. days after they are

> How the UST forty year

was married, tion, we couldn't h good to me, he wa say anything bad al he did think that money. "What's a band for," he'd say me, "if it ain't to 1 you women people f worryin' abo money?" A heap knew about wo'm when we was worr because we didn't h the handlin' of mor leastwise some of i Some time ago I r

a piece in the pa about "A Wife's All ance," and I said myself, "I wonder the writer knows Josh?" But goodn knows, my Josh is the only one 'round o corners what thou they was a-savin' th women by not giv them a cent. Ther heaps of women die some money all the wish. Why, right o Livingston. Everyo and how his wife Eli ed for years tryin' to a new carpet for th havin' the milk and she'd raised, but w sold her cow unknow little savin's to pointment of no kill Eliza, I know death bed that if she pet on the front room pier. Thank goodne after Eliza was gone women, and she soo

and got new plush ch But I must tell yo to have an understand I had a little money of years after we were buy all the little thi workin' hard gatherin makin' butter, and try and cheerful lookin' i wee girlie came L coul she was delicate like, the tradin'. Many t market he'd say, "Well