AND RURAL HOME

Published by The Rural Publishing Com pany, Limited.

OF PARTY

FARM AND DAIRY is published every Thursday. It is the official organ of the British Columbia, Manitoba, Eastern and Western Ontario, and Bedford District, Quabbee, Dairymen's Associations, and of the Ganadian Holstein, Ayrahire, and Jer-sey Cattle Breeders' Associations.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 a year trictly in advance. Great Britain, \$1.20 year. For all countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage. Lyear's subscription free for a club of wo new subscribers.

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OUR PROTECTIVE POLICY

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FARM AND DAIRY PETERBORO, ONT.

### **OUR MAGAZINE NUMBERS**

This, the special household issue of Farm and Dairy, is the seventh of the eight magazine numbers that we planned to publish this year. The hearty appreciation of these magazine issues that has been expressed by our readers, and the gratifying manner in which advertisers have contracted for space in them, has exceeded our expectations. So successful have these issues been, it has been decided already to publish similar issues next year, and to make them larger and better than those that have been published during 1909.

The last of our series of special magazine issues for this year will appear on November 3rd. It will be in the form of a special issue for live stock breeders. It will be one that will interest breeders of all classes of live stock, especially the dairy breeders. Farmers and dairymen interested in pure bred animals, and in stocking their farms with better grades of stock, should not miss this issue.

Advertisers will do well to speak

early for space in this issue and also for space in the eight special issues expect that space in these issues will be sold so rapidly that advertisers who sing freely and cheerfully? If so, did are late in asking for special positions will be compelled to take what space is left. We hope that our readers are noticing that we are excluding all undesirable forms of advertising. We do this because we want our readers to feel that they can buy from our advertisers with perfect assurance that the goods advertised, when received, will be exactly as represented.

Our readers can help us make a success of our special numbers by showing them to their neighbors and by telling our advertisers, when they buy goods from them, that they saw their advertisements in Farm and Dairy.

#### THE SPIRIT IN OUR HOMES

Our homes should be the happiest, most blessed spots on earth, for each of us. If they are not, the fault rests with ourselves. Our homes are what we make them. What we make them depends upon the spirit that animates each of us. Possibly the greatest tragedy in the world is caused by the fact that most people do not know where to look for happiness. make the mistake of looking for happiness in material things. We are apt to think that if we could only have a little more wealth, more congenial surroundings, more leisure, better looks, better health, or some other special privilege, we would then be happy. We look for happiness outside of ourselves, when happiness can be found only within ourselves. well-known writer of the day has said: "There are thousands of men ' and women all about us weary with ' care, troubled and ill at ease, running hither and thither to find peace, weary in body, soul and mind; going to other countries, travelling the world over, coming back, and still not finding it. Of course, they have not found it, and "they never will find it in this way, because they are looking for it where it is not. They are looking for it without when they should look within. Peace is to be found only within, and unless one finds it there he will never find it at all. Peace lies not in the external world. It lies within one's own soul. We may seek it through all the channels of the external, we may chase for it hither and thither but it will always be just beyond our grasp, because we are searching for it where it is not."

While it is nice if we could all have the comforts and conveniences in our homes that are described by the writers in this issue of Farm and Dairy. we should not let ourselves become discouraged or dissatisfied if our conditions are such that for the present, at least, they are beyond our grasp. It is far more important that we shall be happy, contented and cheerful with things as they are than that we should dissatisfied and discontented through a desire for certain objects or conditions that in themselves cannot make us happy. We forget the fact that the humblest homes where love reigns are often the happiest.

Have you ever tried the experiment necessity of these conveniences, that that will be published next year. We fect on others? Did you ever get up in the morning, and commence to you not notice how soon other members of the family were singing also? The spirit of cheerfulness and of love is contagious. It spreads naturally and rapidly. Our Heavenly Father must have designed things thus, in order that the poorest of us might be as happy as the wealthiest.

If we have troubles, then is the time that we should sing the most. Troubles disappear as though by magic before a cheerful spirit and the habit of looking on the bright side of things. Let us then, faithfully, day by day, develope within ourselves, a spirit of cheerfulness and love, in order that our homes, no matter how humble or how grand, may be centres in which joy and peace may reign.

FRESH AIR IN SLEEPING QUARTERS

Abundant fresh air is useless if ne persists in living and sleeping unventilated houses. Little illhealth is met with in summer comparpared with what is rampant in the early months of fall, and later, in the winter. We are inclined to reason that colds have been "caught" from sitting in a draft, or from exposure, while in the outdoor atmosphere. As a matter of fact, most colds are "caught" in over-heated, unventilated stuffy houses, such as we Canadians, as a whole, live in throughout the coldest season.

Few people would think of sleeping in a room in the summer time with closed windows. As a result they enjoy good health and colds and bronchial affections are a rarity. The approaching fall, with its accompanying cool nights, should be no excuse for closing these windows. Comfort should be sought by other means, such as additional covering. Fresh air sleepers are not cranks. needs only to experience the benefits of fresh-air during a winter season to be an advocate of it for evermore. No hardship will be suffered from the open window, if one becomes accustomed to it during the early fall and winter. Be a "fresh air crank" this winter, and you will be less likely to need a physician.

#### CONVENIENCES IN FARM HOMES

It is no new thing to find barns and stables adequately supplied with water. It has become recognized as necessary to the best welfare of the stock, as well as from the labor-saving standpoint, to have water laid down conveniently where stock may have ready access to it. Elaborate systems are in use on many farms. Nothwithstanding this comfort and convenience provided at the barn, many have been content to overlook the essential of a water supply in their houses.

Fortunately for our farm women, the idea that it pays to have water in the house, with its attendant conveniences-sink, hot water front to the range, bath room, (including lavatory, closet and bath tub) is gaining ground. Everywhere we find individual farmers waking up to the great

of being cheerful and watching its ef- they have been content to do without for so long.

When horses, cattle and other stock are conveniently provided for as regards water, why should the farm house be overlooked? No department of the farm is more in need of a convenient water supply than is the home. The humblest workman in our largest cities invariably has his wife provided with all modern conveniences. That the farmer can have them, as well, is proved by the large number of farm homes already thus equipped. No class of people need these conveniences more than those who live on farms

## SYSTEM OF TAXATION CHANGING

One of the greatest reforms of the present century will be made in the present system of taxation. For the most part, our existing system is wrong. It taxes industry and improvements and encourages speculation in land and stagnation in trade. While there are some objections to

the principles of "The Single Tax," the movement in its favor is making progress in almost all parts of the world. During the past few years Australia has been swept by a movement abolishing all taxes on improvements. The same reform has made great strides in New Zealand. Some of our western provinces do not tax buildings or farm improvements. In Great Britain, new legislation is being introduced by the Government which will tend to discourage speculation in land, and give the public a share of the increase in land value that their industry helps to create.

The reason that the single tax movement has not made greater progress is because of the far reaching effects it would have and the strong opposition it meets with from interested parties. Then, also, it is so comprehensive in its scope the average man has not the time to give it the study needed for its mastery. As its principles become better known, however, the movement will make more rapid progress.

A speaker in Toronto recently said: "The single tax is a plan for abol-" ishing all taxes upon industry. You " might still put a regulative or pro-" hibitive tax upon opium, if you want to discourage its use; or upon " intoxicating liquor if you want to stop or restrict its sale. You might still put a tax upon houses if you do not want houses, or factories, if you do not want factories. But the " single tax will abolish taxes upon "anything you do want."

We want neater and more attractive farm homes, better farm buildings, nicer home surroundings. gress towards improvement in these respects will be slower than it should be as long as we continue to increase a man's taxes in proportion to what he does to improve his home and his surroundings. The time has come when we should give the whole question of taxation more serious consideration than it has yet received.

In the last issue of Farm and Dairy, the word "Ayoturia" on page 5 should have been spelled "Azoturia."

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Mr. W. A. M

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