## A LITTLE LASS AND HER LITTLE CALF

Here is the fine record of two enthusiastic young women of the farm who were exhibitors at Virden Boys' and Girls' Club Fair last fall. We haven't space to tell all we know about their hard and intelligent work, but sine "Greater Production" is Canada's battle cry at home to-day, we feel that the progressive story of the little lady who feel the calf would be of special interest to much older folks just at this time. Evelyn and Lillie Braybrook are the daughters of a father who knows how to encourage his young people, and Here is the fine record of two enthu



Lillie Braybrook and the calf she raised

whose own painstaking and enthu-siastic farming operations are evidently just the example and the inspiration his daughters are looking for.

daughters are looking for.

The second picture is of Evelyn with her prize colt, which she understands and can handle with the judgment and skill of one twice her years. The other is that of her younger sister Lillie, and here is the certified details of the call she fed and cared for—from its "birth certificate" dated 28th May, 1917, until 28th Seatember. 28th September

ZSIN September.

The animal is a black and white grade Angus steer, which father sold to his little girl for \$5.00. At that price it was 3 hours old and weighed 40 pounds. By June 28th it turned the scales at 100 lbs., on July 28th 163 lbs., on August 28th 23 lbs. and September 28th it was 313 lbs.

The fall price.

The following are details of the

24 quarts skim milk at 3c	\$ .72
1008 quarts skim milk at lc	10.08
10 lbs. chop at 11/4c	.15
100 lbs. other grains at 11/4c	1.25
125 lbs. cut green feed at per	
ton \$3	.20
Pasture	

Total ..... \$12.40

Labor—say 33 hours at 10c... \$3.30 making a total cost (inclusive of purchase price), of \$20.70. The calf weighed on fair day, 325 lbs., which at 11c. per pound would be \$40.15—thus showing a net profit of \$19.45.



Evelyn Braybrook and her prize colt

All of which we say is a very simple but one of the most impressive object lessons on the question of "What Can Little Hands Do?" While we have many thousands of those splendidly efficient and willing workers in the farm homes of Canada, can we doubt that the boys at the front and all else depending upon us will be provided for?

## WHAT DID SHE MEAN?

Teacher (to pupil who has been pulling another child's hair): "You are not fit to sit with decent people. Come up here and sit with me."

Preserves getting low?

Everybody likes this delicious Table Syrup-and it's much less expensive than butter for the children to eat with bread.

pers-2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins- 3 lb. Glass Jars. At all Gro Write for free Cook Book.

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ANSWERING YOUR CHILDREN'S QUESTIONS

For the Best Development of the Child and Your Own Benefit By L. Walter Sammis

By L. Walter Sammis

AD, see that horse pawing the street. What does he do that for?' said the child. This is just a sample of the many questions with which an inquiring child bombards his parents every day. There are different ways of answering it, from the snappy and careless "I don't know," to this:

"Why, son, I suppose he is weary of standing. Don't you know how restless you become when you have to stand quite a while in one place? How you shift your little feet from one spot to another, anxious to be moving? We are all animals—horses, men, women and little girls and boys—and we all have muscles. They get tired when they hold the weight without moving and they want a rest. That is what we call restlessness. We shift from one muscle to another when we move, and while we are doing it the muscle we have been using gets a rest.

"The horse's owner has tied him there and left him while he attends to some business, and the horse must wait until the man returns. His muscles get tired from being in one position so long and he moves his feet, pawing instead of dancing, in this instance, and so getting a little rest. When we get home, if you think to ask me, I'll tell you about the muscles, how they tire and how we

rest some while we use others. I think I can scare up a picture of some muscles, too, and show them to you. Don't forget to ask me again."

It takes a little time, but how can that time be spent to better advantage? The questions of a child are just as important to him as the larger and more critically important questions of life and living are to his elders, and should be treated so—not pushed aside as an annoyance. The investment of time and thought in satisfying your children's questions pays large dividends in increased intelligence. Incidentally, you will add not a little to your own fund of information.

Here was a little fellow who did not

dentally, you will add not a little to your own fund of information. Here was a little fellow who did not really know what muscles are, although he had heard the name applied to his legs or arms. You gave him a bit of information when he asked about the horse, and he will remember it. Probably when he sees another horse doing the same thing he will pass along the information to a playmate, and so clinch it firmly in his own mind. And he is sure, too, to ask you about the muscles; or if he does not, you can remind him about it and give him a short talk on his own muscles—their use, their care and their economy in the human system. You can store his mind with information that will help him to take care of his own body in future years, and turn his attention to the acquisition of useful knowledge. If the acquisition of useful knowledge. If you do not know about the question yourself, look it up. Any cyclopedia will give you enough information about

muscles so that you can tell the child

muscles so that you can tell the child about them, or you can buy a physic logy at any book store that will prepare you not only for the initial question, but for many others that will assuredly follow.

But the important fact about answering such a question carefully and as fully as possible is that you not only do not "squelch" the child, but you show that you are in sympathy with him in his quest of knowledge. That begets a confidence in you and an intimacy between you and him that can save both of you many anxious hours as the child grows both toward and to manhood. manhood.

manhood.

Do not be impatient of your child's questions, though perhaps you cannot at once give the information desired, and do not be ashamed to confess your ignorance. That would indicate a desire to pose as the repository of all wisdom, for the sake of the effect you may imagine will be made on your child by a confession of ignorance. It is far better to grasp at once the opportunity for instruction which the question offers.

Here is a scene too frequently to be

question offers.

Here is a seene too frequently to be observed in many homes: Father reading, mother busy about household duties, child playing about the floor. Suddenly the house of blocks the little fellow is building topples and falls with a crash. An idea pops into the child's mind. "Papa, what makes the blocks fall when I build them up that way?" "Don't bother me, Son, I am reading." The child looks to his mother.

The child looks to his mother

