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Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, D.P.A., Toronto

## OUR HOME CLUB kettles from a neighbor, but the save that money she did the work save that money she did the work The Lighting of the Home

Y father was one of the first to install an acetylene lighting system in our neighborhood. Acetylene lighting was then a new thing and the plant was crude and never gave entire satisfaction. The never gave entire satisfaction. The old folks were still worrying over it when I married and moved to town, where the electric lights never gave any bother. My husband, however, is a country bred man, and we both soon tired of the artificiality of city life. Soon after we decided to move back to the country, we found a farm to suit us with a house on it sub-stantially built but lacking in every modern convenience. It had to be remodelled

We first installed running water and bathroom conveniences. That was simple. There are several good improved systems on the market and and improved systems on the market suitable to the farm. It was the lighting of our home that worried me. I did not want to go back to coal oil lamps and I never gave accivience a thought on account of the difficulties that we had had with it in the old home. When visiting a neighbor a few weeks after our re-moval to the farm, however, we got our eyes opened to the acetylene sys-

tem as it is to day. The system as our neighbor had it installed and as we now have it, lacks nothing in convenience as com-pared with the electric light. The turning on of the light in a room requires nothing more than the push-ing of a button in the wall. We can turn on the lights upstairs by a button on the lower landing. Similar button on the lower landing, Similar-ly we can light the cellar ahead of us and a light on the front porch is switched on from a button in the front hall. The ignition of the acctyiene gas is made not with a, match, but by an electric spark gen-crated by dry batteries. We found our system somewhat expensive to install, but for convenience and satis-faction the best electric lighting sys-tem cannot excell it.—"A Farmeress."

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#### **Domestic Martyrs**

SUBJECT that never seems to grow old in the farm magazines is the one which deals with the hard life of the farmer's wife. Writers wax eloquent as they expound on the thoughtlessness of the husband and boys of the family in allowing the wife and mother to go on year after year, using inconvenient articles with which to do her housework, working in a poorly laid-out house, etc., etc I don't know how others enjoy read-ing such tales of woe, but for my part, I grow rather weary over them I may be wrong in my conclusions, and if so would be glad if someone would set me right, but I am strongly inclined to believe that half of the tribulations of the farm wife are really centred in herself. We hear much about care of farm stock, implements, crops and everything that plements, crops and everything that pertains to the money-making end of the farm. The wife is quite as de-sirous of being careful of the farm equipment as is her husband, but when it comes to being careful of herself, she seems to forget that she is of more value than all the farm

is of more value than all the tarm equipment put together. Recently I came across some inci-dents in a periodical which I picked up, that illustrate my point admirably, so I will mention one or two here. A misguided woman actually boasted that she tried out all the lard from six fat hogs on the kitchen stove, getting done in exactly one week. They could have rented

yet these people owned 400 acres of land

land. Another instance was that of a family who had two old-fashioned pumps exactly alike, one at the barn and one at the house. The handle of the barn pump got broken, so the men took the handle from the other pump. For years the wife walked to the barn for that pump handle every time abe wanted a pull of water and time she wanted a pail of water and then returned it to the barn pump in order to save the men's time.

Another woman made all the sausage at butchering time with a little old hand grinder. It was such a crude machine that by hard work it was possible to make 10 or 15 gounds of sausage in an afternoon. save hiring an up-to-date outfit, work was done with woman power in the kitchen.

It seems to me that if we women are not careful of ourselves and that we cannot expect the men to be either, for so long as we continue to do our work uncomplainingly, the men-folk as a rule do not realize under what unsatisfactory conditions struggling along. Would we are Would it strugging atong. Would it not be far better for us to assert our rights, but of course in a tactful way, talk the matter over intelligently, and in the majority of cases. I believe, "hubby" will see our point of view, I claim that it doesn't now to be "hubby" will see our point of view. I claim that it doesn't pay to be "domestic martyrs." What do other Home Club members think about it? ---"Aunt Flossie."

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### Pork on the Bill of Fare

rOW is the time of year when N pork appears on our menu fre-quently. As pork is usually eaten heartily by almost all members of the family, and as it is a meat that is rather hard to digest, especially if improperly cooked, a recent bulletin on the subject of cooking pork should prove valuable to us at this time. Some of the information contained in this bulletin is as follows:

"There is always the possibility that illness may follow the eating of pork that is raw or not thoroughly pork that is raw or not thoroughly cooked. The danger is greatest at this season of the year when many people prepare for home consumption var-ious food products that are custom-arily eaten without cooking. More of these home-made products are pre-pared at hog-killing time on the farm these to new other time. than at any other time.

"American people as a rule prefer oked pork, but there are many who, cooked pork, but there are many woo, perhaps unknowingly, consume pork in an uncooked condition, either in the form of raw ham or uncooked suusages. In many localities consider-aile amounts of these products are ma'e up and consumed at home, or distrivuted through the neighbor-hood. Large quantities of pork hood. Large quantities of pork products intended to be eaten raw are also prepared commercially.

"The disease known as trichinosis which may result from eating raw pork, is caused by certain round-worms, called trichinae. These are microscopic in size and infest the flesh of hogs.

"To avoid trichinosis, no form of pork in the raw state, including dried pork in the raw state, including dried or smoked sausages and hams, should be eaten. All porks used as food should be cooked thoroughly. If this is done the value and wholesomeness of the meat for food purposes is not impaired by the fact that the parasites were present in it.

"A practical rule for cooking pork A practical rule for cooking port is to cook it until it has lost its red color throughout all portions, or if a trace of this color is still present at least until the fluids of the meat have become more or less jellied."

# The Fai

called attention to the war in of food stuffs h ed. He conten patriotic a du farms as they list. In this c warned fammer their efforts to creased produc creased expens part to the ex who take every the farmer. F lose their busi be patriotic.

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Mr. Halbert the excellent wo United Farmers said that the f higher ideal in making They should n they place the ture on a level sions. The far whose hands a or trusts, and shut and padloc ical to those of

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