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\$1 per 100

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The Sawell Greenhouses

## Eases Kitchen Work

To Women Who Do Their Own Work: Suppose you could save six minutes every day in washing pots and pans—two minutes after every meal. In a month, this would amount to a saving of three hours of this disagreeable but necessary work. This saving can be made by using **SMP** enameled kitchen utensils, as their smooth sanitary surface will not absorb dirt or grease. No scraping, scouring or polishing is needed when you use Diamond or Pearl Ware. Soap, water and a dish towel is all you need. Ask for

**SMP** Diamond or Pearl WARE

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a snowy white lining. Pearl Ware is enameled steel with two coats of pearl grey enamel, inside and out.

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A good line of

Sherman-Williams Paints, Varnish

Victor Automobile Enamel, Varnish

Bird's Roofing for Sale

Agents for Hoover Sweepers

## The Farm

Timely Articles by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto

### ABOUT THE ATTIC TANK

Useful for Rural and Small Town Houses.

Not an Ideal System, However—Something Better Later On—The Making, Installing and Filling of the Tank Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

My last article described how the farm pump on shallow wells may be located inside the house or stable, thus doing away with the carrying of water. This arrangement, of course, will not provide for water under pressure, and, therefore, a complete plumbing system is not possible, nor is hot water made available. To secure these great advantages, it is necessary to either elevate the water to some form of tank at least a few feet higher than the highest fixture in the house, or pump the water into a strong metal high pressure tank against the enclosed air which when compressed into about one-half to one-third the volume of the tank will create sufficient power to force the water out when the faucets are opened. The first arrangement or system is usually called the Attic Tank water system, the second, the Compressed Water System.

Why Called "Attic Tank System."

This system is popularly known as the Attic Tank System because the water supply tank which supplies water under pressure is usually located in the attic of the house. To get enough pressure to force the water through the hot water boiler and the coils in the furnace or kitchen range and supply any fixture as sink or bath tub with water at a reasonable rate of flow, it is necessary to get the water tank a considerable distance above the highest fixture. To secure say 35 lbs. pressure at the kitchen faucets the tank would need to be at least 80 feet higher than the kitchen, so you see that in order to get any pressure worth while the tank must be located at the highest possible level inside the house, hence the attic location. More pressure, and hence faster flow at fixtures may be had by locating the tank outside the house on the top of a high tower, for example, just above the wind mill, but outside tanks are not popular for evident reasons.

The System Is Not an Ideal One.

The Attic Tank System has given pretty fair satisfaction where properly put in and cared for, and therefore has been really worth while. It

is a useful, however, if many more of this type of water system will be installed, as the more modern ones, which I will describe in subsequent articles, are very much superior. The chief objections to this system are, first, the water tank is liable to freeze unless well protected, the tank may spring a leak and seriously damage the interior of the home and the furnishings, the supply is not high enough to give good pressure, you have to wait a long time to get a pail of water, and as the tank must of necessity be pretty small, pumping must be resorted to very frequently in order to keep enough water on hand; and lastly, the water has to be pumped up to the tank by hand pump and few people enjoy pumping even if the pumping is done indoors.

How to Make the Tank.

The tank itself is usually constructed of pine or spruce plank, tongued and grooved, well held together by iron rods and the inside lined with A1 quality galvanized iron. A tight top should be used in order to keep dust and dirt out of it. On one side near the top there should be installed an overflow pipe leading to the outside or to a sink or some fixture below, preferably in the kitchen, so that the one who is pumping may know by flow from pipe when the tank is full. The tank should be large enough to hold at least three or four barrels of water. In some houses it is possible to arrange for running part of the rain water from the roof into this tank, in which case considerable pumping is eliminated. The tank should be located preferably over a partition so that the weight of water would not cause a sag in the floor of the attic. A tight metal tank about five feet long and two feet in diameter strapped to the ceiling above the bathroom might be used instead of the wooden one in the attic.

The Filling of the Tank.

As stated, the tank is usually filled by a hand pump located in the kitchen or cellar. The pump used for this purpose must be a force-pump in order to lift the water to the required level. If electricity or small gas engine were available either might be used to pump up the water. Sometimes the tank is filled by wind-mill and sometimes by a hydraulic ram operating at the spring a considerable distance from the house. Write the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for further particulars. Make modern conveniences for the farm home your special study this winter.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Millet is a splendid smother crop and weed seed destroyer, especially when cut thickly for hay and cut early.

## USING ICE ON THE FARM

Helpful Advice as to Storing of a Good Supply.

Dairy Products Must Be Kept Cool—A Variety of Plans for Handling Ice—Good Drainage in the Ice House Necessary.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

It is a very rare occurrence in Ontario that the winter weather is not cold enough to make plenty of ice on our lakes, rivers, small streams, and ponds. We can, therefore, feel pretty sure of a good crop of ice this winter.

Ice is the only other means of cooling on farms, except in the case of very large dairies where the use of a mechanical system may be warranted. The one chief obstacle to proper cooling of milk and cream by ice that many farmers meet is the lack of a convenient supply in their immediate vicinities. This may not be an insurmountable difficulty, however, as there is always the possibility of ice being shipped in during the winter and stored for use in the summer.

Dairy Products Must Be Kept Cool.

If the quality of our dairy products is ever to become supreme in the world it will be necessary for the producers of milk to get the natural heat out of the milk as quickly as possible after it is abstracted from the cows. This will mean more efficient methods of cooling than most farmers have to-day. There would be required by all dairy farmers, and they would have to secure it either from nearby bodies of water, if present, or through some suitable organization shipping it in as referred to before. The superior article selling at better prices would likely pay the producers to ship in ice if it were necessary. Many farmers now have a household refrigerator or small cold storage plant for keeping the daily food for the table pure, sweet, and fresh, and never fail to store ice for this purpose alone whether needed for other purposes or not. They find by experience that this practice is worth while. If much milk is produced, so much greater is the value of some ice.

Some "Don'ts" for House-Cleaning.

Don't use water on waxed wood-work. Rub with a waxed cloth, then with a clean flannel cloth.

Don't wash all the curtains at one time and don't starch them. Use a little rice water or thin starch in the last rinse water. New curtains are not starched; why advertise that your curtains are old by starching them?

Don't beat rugs such as Brussels or Wilton on the right side. Lay them face down on the grass, beat and sweep on the wrong side. When replaced on the floors wipe the surface with a cloth wrung from hot salt water. This brightens and freshens the rugs.

## W. A. A. A. Financial Statement

For the Year ending December 31st, 1921

### RECEIPTS

From J. J. Burns for tickets sold	\$ 8 00
A. J. Lovejoy for membership tickets sold	26 00
H. M. Vance for membership tickets sold	17 00
C. S. Burns for membership tickets sold	9 50
A. Featherston for membership tickets sold	8 00
A. W. Palmer for membership tickets sold	9 00
Proceeds from basketball game	5 40
Proceeds from sale of grandstand	12 00
Proceeds from game with Y. M. C. A.	7 85
Proceeds from box social	148 50
Receipts from Ball	58 50
Rent of Rink to Eckardt's bell-ringers	10 00
Receipts from basketball game and bean contest	15 75
Rent of Rink from Mrs. Wright	10 00
R. Smith, cheque	10 00
Ed. Sparks for rent of Rink	5 00
Receipts from 24th of May celebration	136 25
Cheque from J. L. Slater for swimming pool	1 00
Proceeds from Exhibition Ball Game Aug. 8th	1 35
Return cheque from H. A. B. A. (protest)	10 00
Cheque (Senior League)	60 86
Cheque from M. Williamson for baseballs	7 48
Interest	1 74
Balance in Bank December 31st, 1921	76 01

### EXPENDITURE

Rent of Rink for March	\$15 00
One Indoor Baseball	2 50
Electric bulbs	3 00
Supper for Y. M. C. A.	9 00
O. B. Griffin for towels, oranges and lemons	1 75
H. Nicol for sewing basketball	20
Alton Bros.	3 50
Jas. E. Eager Estate	10
C. S. Burns for telephone tolls	85
A. J. Lovejoy for incidentals at Social	5 90
M. L. McBeth for orchestra March 17th	35 00
Albert Morden for transportation	6 00

Orchestra and transportation, April 1st	41 00
Rent of Rink for April	15 00
Chas. A. Newell for cedar poles	3 00
G. Potts, piano for April 1st	5 00
Alton Bros. for two baseballs	4 00
Review for printing	2 00
A. J. Lovejoy for dance	3 90
H. Tuck for work at Rink in March	2 00
A. Featherston, supper for Y. M. C. A.	12 00
J. W. Nelson for guards	13 50
H. Tuck for work at rink, April	2 00
One baseball	2 50
J. W. Nelson for supplies	20 93
R. J. Vance, Junior League Fee	10 00
J. J. Burns, platform and H. A. B. A. delegate	6 00
A. J. Lovejoy, platform	5 00
O. B. Griffin for wax	1 00
Rent of Rink for May	15 00
O. B. Griffin for bill of April 21st	25
Alton Bros.	20
H. M. Vance	8 75
J. W. Nelson for bill of May 21st	88 88
C. S. Burns	88
Ash. Gordon	1 75
Gardner Johnstone	2 00
John Smiley	1 00
C. S. Burns, Membership N. W. L.	25 00
Women's Auxiliary for three suppers	15 00
H. A. B. A., protest	10 00
A. J. Thomas for lime	85
V. Willis for hire of truck	3 50
A. J. Lovejoy for Swimming pool	25 00
Alton Bros. for transport	1 50
Women's Auxiliary for one supper	5 00
Mrs. Cook, supper for player	50
H. M. Vance, stamps for cheques	50
Mr. Henderson for cleaning diamond	4 00
J. Mitchell, lime for Tennis Court	10
J. W. Nelson for balance of account	62 07