



## Here's the Best Kitchen Cabinet

I've Ever Seen at Any Price

And I've Sold More Kitchen Cabinets Than Any Man in Canada

When I was down at the factory in October and saw this new "White Beauty," just out of the designer's room, I said, "Every woman who sees this cabinet will fall in love with it."

I have contracted for half the output of this model for Northwestern Canada for next year—the greatest single order ever placed with a kitchen cabinet factory.

**For Quick Action I'll Pay You \$7.50** I'll Sacrifice My Profit on These FIRST SALES

To introduce it quickly, and get one of these cabinets in every community, I shall offer this cabinet at a cash price, \$7.50 less than the fixed retail price which will prevail after Christmas. Send to-day for complete particulars of this new cabinet. Not only will it save you millions of steps after it is in use, but you can save \$7.50 by ordering it now, and you are fully protected by a \$10,000 bond, covering my guarantee, so that if it is not entirely as represented in every way your money will be refunded.

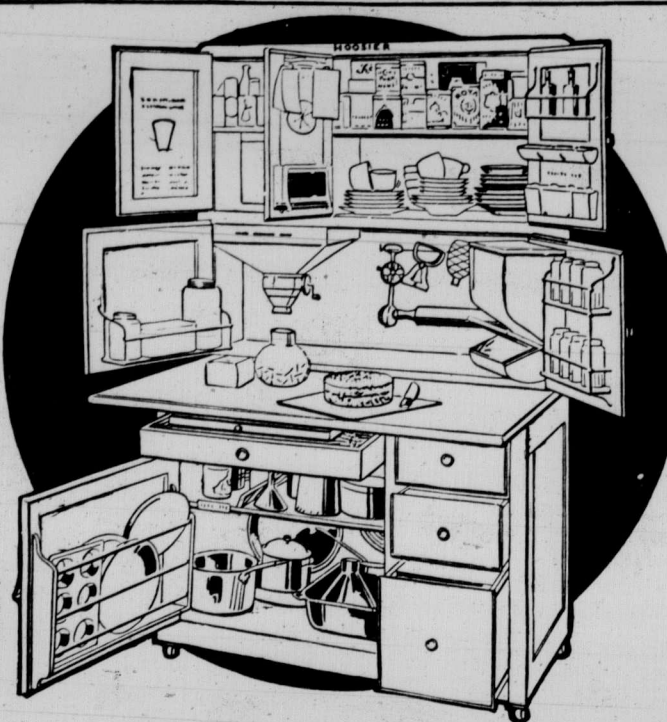
700,000 women already use Hoosiers. You couldn't find one who doesn't praise it. It is a wonderful labor-saver; saves miles of steps for tired feet; has 40 special labor-saving features, 17 of which are entirely new.

The new Hoosier is simply wonderful in its convenience. Women who own it say they would never do without it. It acts like an automatic servant.

## The Most Beautiful and Practical Finish I've Ever Seen

And now the new "White Beauty," completely coated inside and out with thick, hard white enamel, is the most sanitary kitchen convenience that has ever been introduced into Northwestern Canada. Bugs can't find a lodging place in it. You can clean it out with a damp cloth. It will stay perfectly white and sanitary indefinitely, and will last a lifetime. It is beyond question the most beautiful and practical finish I've ever seen on a kitchen cabinet.

This remarkable new cabinet is guaranteed by the Hoosier Manufacturing Company, largest makers of kitchen cabinets in the world. It is the 1915 model with all new improvements, and this is the first public announcement of it that has appeared in any magazine.



"White Beauty," 1915 Model  
The Famous Hoosier Cabinet

## It Makes a Grand Christmas Gift

The time is short to get delivery for Christmas. There is no Christmas gift that will be so satisfactory to your wife. I urge you to send now for complete information about this wonderful new cabinet.

"Don't put this off; don't lay this aside and think you can do it tomorrow. Write today. You will get the greatest convenience you ever had in your home, at the biggest bargain for which a kitchen cabinet was ever sold."

**PHILIP H. ORR, President**

The "HOOSIER" Store

287 Donald Street Winnipeg, Manitoba

## After the War--What?

When the war is over, what then? Are there good times or hard times in store for us? Will the era of high prices continue, with steady work for all, or will we experience a setback that will keep us poor for years?

The answer to that question is very largely in our own hands. It depends on us Canadians—not on the few in high places, but on every one of us.

Every year we are importing hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods, much of which could be produced just as well in Canada.

Suppose they were produced here. Think of the number of workmen who would be employed. Think of what it would mean in wages, and money kept in circulation. Think of what it would mean to our farmers, to our shopkeepers—to our builders, to everybody.

Think of what it would mean to you.

They can be produced here, they will be produced here, if you just stop and think every time you make a purchase.

Think, say and see that you get

"MADE IN CANADA"

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burned. Kill off all diseased hens and burn them. Find out the cause of the disease and proceed at once to change conditions to absolute cleanliness in care and feed. Treatment must be mainly preventive. Thoroughly clean out the hen house as previously directed, whitewash it also, using carbolic acid in the wash. Feed only good, wholesome food and also feed salts and charcoal as previously outlined.

### Diarrhoea

Ordinary diarrhoea in fowls is usually caused by improper feeding. In treating cases of this disease it is best to change the method of feeding first, and if possible find out the cause. Remove it, then proceed with a better method of feeding. Powdered charcoal and epsom salts are again the best remedies here. Enteritis may sometimes be mistaken for cholera. It is caused by uncleanness, bad drinking water, putrid meat food, or filthy or rotten food of any kind. The comb is pale and limp and later on becomes dark and purplish. There is an abundant discharge of greenish droppings. The fowl may be sick only a few days or again it may linger for a few weeks before death occurs. Again remove the cause, then feed soft mash, using plenty of powdered charcoal in it. Give the affected fowl a small quantity of castor oil. Bread soaked in milk makes a good diet for a diseased fowl. Avoid sloppy mashes. Feed only in crumbly state. For flock treatment feed the salts again and thoroughly clean out the poultry house as well.

Ordinary diarrhoea in little chicks can usually be checked by feeding dry mashes containing powdered charcoal. This trouble in chicks is generally due to feeding too highly concentrated food and feeding heavily on wet sloppy foods. Dry mashes with the charcoal are about the best correctives I know of. So many people mistake this form of diarrhoea for white diarrhoea. In this ordinary type there is usually considerable pasting up at the vent, whereas in the genuine white diarrhoea there is practically nothing like this, and what discharge there is, is of a chalky white nature. White diarrhoea is a disease affecting the lungs, in which there are molds, the caeca which are swollen and gassy, and the yolk is usually unabsorbed. It is due to faulty incubation, and feeding moldy food, or feeding feed in moldy litter. It is most common in incubator hatched chicks. Hen hatched chicks seem to have the vigor and vitality to throw off the germs. It is supposed that the germ is transmitted from the ovaries of the hen into the egg and then enters the embryo during the incubation period. Later on activity commences and the disease develops. Properly disinfecting incubators before setting them, disinfecting the brooder before putting in the chicks and guarding against the use of moldy food and litter are the best preventives known. The feeding of buttermilk also helps to a certain extent in preventing the disease. Dry mashes also seem to have a very beneficial effect. Selecting only strong healthy and vigorous breeding stock is also a good safeguard against the disease.

These are by no means all the poultry diseases that we meet with, but they are those which are of most common occurrence on the farm. They have been discussed in a manner intended to meet farmers' requirements. We might again add that under farm conditions it should be largely a question of using preventive measures if a disease breaks out, rather than resorting to an extended system or period of treatment, as it seldom pays to doctor much in the ordinary farm flock. Provide good wholesome food, sanitary conditions, observe cleanliness in all details, feed regularly and judiciously, select and breed from only strong, vigorous and healthy stock, and the problem of preventing or combating disease is reduced to its simplest form.

### QUICK THINKING

Briggs: "Say, can you lend me five or ten—"

Braggs: "No—"

Briggs: "—minutes? I think I can show you how to make some money."

Braggs: "—trouble at all. You can have twenty if you want."

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