

Electric Conveniences in the Farm Home

The Home Generating Plant is Appreciated Where Used

"I LIKE the country to live in, but I miss the city conveniences. If I had my old home right out here on the far... it would be just ideal."

The speaker was a young woman of young upbringing who had married a young farmer of my acquaintance. She had had one year on the farm and I was interested in getting an expression of opinion from her on her new life. Her reply was as I expected, for I had heard it many times before. She missed the convenience of running water and more particularly she objected to coal oil lamps with their soot, labor and poor light. "If I could only turn a switch and have good light at will in any part of the house," she would never utter another word," she sighed.

spaint. I have now known it, and I took
great pains to impress this point upon
you, this country wife could have had
all of her city conveniences right on
the farm. I have been telling you that
— than her city friends pay for
the same comforts, including electric
light. Hydro-electric has already made
electric light and power available to
the farmer. I visited Mr. W. C. Good on
the farm near Brantford, Ontario. His
pneumatic water system was a convenience
to him. On my previous visit he had
connected up with Hydro-electric.
Every room in the house was illumined
by electricity. Out in the kitchen
I found a refrigerator, a vacuum cleaner,
and enjoyed by far even in the
city. An electric toaster and an
electric iron completed the equip-
ment. The Good home was a fine
example of the up-to-date city
establishment and then some.

The Home Generating Plant.

But how about the even greater number of farm homes that are not on the electric power line. Even here electricity may be easily enjoyed. Small home lighting plants have been brought to a high degree of perfection in the past year at the Western Fair, London, Ontario, Mr. W. W. Ballentyne, of Stratford, told me of their home lighting plant and the satisfaction it was giving. In the Ballentyne home a small generating plant, with a very light and compact engine and burner, runs the washing machine, supplies power for the mechanical milker and cream separator and as well. "It is just about the same improvement we've put in the house," said Mr. Ballentyne, enthusiastically.

Just a week or two ago I was visiting Geo. R. Barrie & Son, on their two hundred acre farm near Galt. This is a real partnership establishment, and just across the drive from the old hall a new house has been built for the senior member of the firm, Mr. W. C. Barrie. Both homes are equipped with all conveniences, and both are lighted from a common lighting system, located in the garage. The whole place takes up only a corner of the building. The small engine is run with coal oil and the storage battery consists of 16 large size cells.

"Coal oil seems a poor affair now," remarked Mr. Barrie, Senior, "except as we use it in this engine to produce heat of another kind. We run the engine on weak and the batteries fully charged will keep both houses running for a week. If we have company and all lights are on it would of course, take more power." W. C. Barrie estimated that six quarts of coal oil a week will charge the batteries from nothing to full capacity; or, the fuel bill for both homes is only 30 cents weekly. In addition to supplying light a small motor is used to churn and pump water.

and in no case would the owners be without them. The first cost of a home electric plant may seem high, but the improvement is practically permanent, as, whether engine, dynamo, or batteries will wear out in one life time if properly cared for. The operating cost will be less than the price of coal oil under the old system of lighting. The lack of conveniences that have driven country girls to town, and kept city young women from accepting homes in the country, is another factor no longer operating in their favor. The advantages of, and the latest improvements in, the electric light, in addition to the already long list of country conveniences is the individual lighting system.

It is not good practice to turn spring calves out to pasture during June, July and August. Their skins are injured by the flies and heat. They will require more food also and will not thrive so well.

Farmers and Their Flour Supply

FARMERS may be reassured that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to inconvenience them unduly in their busy season with unnecessary restrictions and regulations as regards the hoarding of foodstuffs.

An Order of the Canada Food Board recently made it illegal for people to have more than 15 days' supply of flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, on hand at any one time. For people living at a greater distance than two miles and not less than five miles from dealers licensed by the Canada Food Board, sufficient for their ordinary requirements up to 30 days only was allowed, and for persons living 10 miles or more, 120 days' supply.

Further it was required that any such surplus holdings should forthwith be returned to the miller or dealer from whom they were purchased, at the purchase price or at the market price, whichever was the lower.

—This Order was designed primarily to remedy a state of things in the

towns and cities, as it was commonly reported that some people had laid in undue quantities of flour in view of the world's scarcity, selfishly thinking that they would be sure of a normal supply for the next year or so, whether the people in Europe starved or not.

In the case of farmers, however, it pointed out that it was their custom in many cases to take wheat to the mill and get several months' supply ground on one occasion, so as to save frequent trips and waste of time. To require that such a farmer return all surplus flour to the mill and then come back every couple of weeks, or like short intervals, for supplies of their own flour, would seriously interfere with farm work, occasioning unnecessary travelling and the waste of time and money, especially at seeding and harvest time. The ease of production, a cause more important, even than that of conservancy,

Bona fide farmers are now permitted to hold flour in excess of the amounts provided for other people. An Order-in-Council, passed on May

(Continued on page 3.)

**BETTER, BRIGHTER, SAFER
LIGHTING FOR THE RURAL
HOME**

WE HAVE GIVEN THE FARMER OF CANADA THE TELEPHONE. We have now the Northern Electric Lighting System which is destined to be the greatest medium for making the farm cheerful, comfortable and home like.

The Northern Electric Lighting System will, we believe, be as much of a blessing to the farm as the telephone has been: it will furnish Better, Brighter and Safer Lighting, for the Rural Home; IT WILL MAKE IT A HOME.

The Northern Electric Lighting System is THE PLANT of Farm Lighting efficiency and is the result of years of painstaking study and experiments. The equipment comprises the generator, switchboard and storage battery complete. You use your own engine, if you have one; if not, we will supply a plant with either a gasoline or kerosene-burning engine.

Think what a benefit this equipment will be to you and your family. Think of the odorless, fireless, dustless and safe method of lighting your house, your barn, and your other buildings. Think of those long, comfortable winter evenings. Think of every comfort and cheerfulness of the city brought to your own country home. The Telephone, the Electric Light, the Electric Fan, the Electric Iron, etc., etc.

Now is the time to plan for better and more economical lighting.

Northern Electric Farm Lighting Plant

MAKERS OF THE NATION'S TELEPHONES

MONTREAL QUEBEC TORONTO

OTTAWA WINNIPEG VANCOUVER