

Save your Money and help Canada!

EVERY dollar of money in existence in Canada represents the products of *individuals* because money is the only visible symbol of the work of the hands or brains of individuals.

In this war, victory depends upon the way in which the assets of the people are devoted to fighting the war—in other words, upon how each person spends his *money* which represents his portion of the *combined assets of the nation*.

The nation's assets and resources are in the hands of eight million individuals—every single individual controls *some part*, large or small, of these resources. If those resources, represented by money and effort, are diverted from war purposes to those of *private indulgence* or *needless expenditure*, the war effectiveness of the nation is *weakened* to that extent.

Every dollar needlessly spent reduces the available re-

sources of the individual and therefore those of the nation.

When you spend a dollar self-indulgently you weaken your own position and your individual ability to help win the war by just that much.

When you *save* a dollar and put it where it can be called upon for use in the nation's service you *add* to your own resources and to those of Canada.

That is why Canada

at this time asks each and every loyal Canadian to conserve and accumulate his and her cash resources, small however they may be, so that when they are called upon for the war they will be available.

Issued under the authority of the
Minister of Finance of Canada

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Newcastle Herd of Tamworths and Shorthorns Boars ready for service. Some bred and ready to breed; 2 splendid sows carrying their 2nd and 3rd litters. Boars and sows not akin, ready to wean. Mostly descendants of Colwill's Choice, 3-year champion at Toronto Industrial, and imp. Cholder-ton Golden Secret. A few nice Shorthorn heifers in calf, deep-milking strain. Young cows with calves at foot. Long-distance 'phone.
A. A. COLWILL, Proprietor, R.R. No. 2, Newcastle, Ont.

MAPLEHURST TAMWORTHS
Exhibition and breeding stock—both sexes. We also have Standard-bred horses, Pekin ducks, Toulouse geese, S.-C. W. Leghorns and White Rocks at all times. Special present offering, one two-year-old prize-winning stallion.
D. Douglas & Sons, - - Mitchell, Ont.

Springbank, Ohio Improved Chesters
Young sows, bred to Sunny Mike = 15917 =, first at Toronto in 1917. All ages, both sexes, at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection invited.
Wm. Stevenson & Son, Science Hill, Ont.

CHESTER WHITES
Now offering an imported litter, sired by Schoolboy 17, Junior champion Michigan, Ohio, an I.H. Dam sired by the Grand Champion of Missouri, Ohio and Michigan State fairs.
John G. Annesser - - Tilbury, Ont.

I am offering **BERKSHIRES OF SPRING FARROW** Just what you need to win at the fall shows. One 4½ months red bull calf of good quality, from R. O. P. dam.
FRANK TEASDALE, Concord, Ont. (Concord G. T. R. station, 100 yards)

ELMHURST LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
From our recent importation of sows, together with the stock boar, Suddon Torredor, we can supply select breeding stock, all ages. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed.
H. M. VANDERLIP, Breeder and Importer, R. R. 1, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO
Langford Station on Brantford and Hamilton Radial

Berkshire Pigs
Large size, choicely-bred sows in pig; boars and gilts. Can supply pairs not akin; also dual-purpose Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls for sale.
Credit Grange Farm, Meadowvale, Ont., - - J. B. PEARSON, Mgr.

Meadow Brook Yorkshires
Have a choice offering of young boars and sows 3 and 4 months old, also a yearling sow bred to farrow in November. Priced right.
G. W. MINERS, R. R. No. 3, EXETER, ONT.

YORKSHIRES
We are now booking orders for fall pigs. Six litters of excellent bacon type to choose from.
WELWOOD FARM - - FARMER'S ADVOCATE, London, Ont.

Then the horsey man deftly lifted the screaming child from its uneasy perch on Mr. Ponsonby's knee, straightened its tangled garments, and resumed his seat, the child held capably in one arm. Mr. Ponsonby exhaled a puff of relief, and sought the solace of his handkerchief. He was forgotten. Public interest centred on the man in the corner. His performance lacked the spectacular. No incantations, no waving of hands. He just sat there quietly, holding the child. But the baby's cries grew fainter, then gradually ceased, and within the five minutes the staring onlookers, watches in hand, saw the infant quietly sinking into slumber, its head against the spell-worker's shoulder.

Marvelling, grumbling slightly, the bets were paid. The train pulled up at the station. Mr. Ponsonby hurriedly grabbed bag, stick, and paper, and stumbled out, followed by the horsey man.

"Was he going to foist the child on him again?" thought Mr. Ponsonby, horror-struck.

"Goin' to find the woman 'e belongs to," he remarked airily.

They saw her running up the platform towards him.

"Say, mate, tell us yer secret! We've earned it," shouted one of his fellow-passengers.

A cluster of heads appeared at the carriage window. The horsey man, the baby on his shoulder, surveyed them with a grin.

"Simple as you, my son. I'm 'is father," he said, walking off with a wink at Mr. Ponsonby, scarlet with indignation.

"Had a hot journey, sir?" said the station-master respectfully saluting Mr. Ponsonby.

"Yes, very—very hot indeed," said that gentleman.—C. Martin, in the Westminster Gazette.

The Road-Crossing Cow.

Why does a cow run across the road in from of a moving vehicle? H. L. Whited writes to The Scientific American (New York, August 17) that he has unraveled this mystery. Both the cow and the fowl, which exhibits the same peculiarity, have eyes so disposed on the sides of the head that they can be used separately. This, according to Mr. Whited, is the root of the trouble. He writes:

"When a cow faces an object both eyes may with ease be focused on it. When the object is at the side or rear one eye may be focused on it, while the other is viewing objects in quite a different direction. Evidently the animal may direct attention to one object with both eyes, or to two objects with different eyes, or it may inhibit one eye and direct and concentrate attention with the other toward some object of fear or fancy. In advancing in a car toward cows standing in the roadway it will be noticed that those facing the car usually turn to one side and let the car pass; those with side toward car will, if on, say, the right side of the road, run and attempt to cross to the left side; those with head away from the car will usually run down the roadway ahead, turning off at one side or the other. The reason why the cow or chicken on the right side of the road turns to cross over to the left, and *vice versa*, is, I suggest, because the eye of the animal, which sees and appreciates the danger of the advancing car, is by instinct kept on the dangerous object. To turn to the right and escape would blind the animal during the period of turning, and this she will not willingly do. But if she runs across the road in front of the car, the eye with which she first observed it will keep it clearly and continuously in view, and, she thinks, allow her to escape the impending danger. Even when safely across, if turned around, by encountering a fence or by chance, so as to perceive the enemy with the other eye, I have seen her run for dear life to recross the road to the side whence she is just come. The instinctive action, originally protective, is thus made a source of danger to the animal. The chicken, with monocular vision, labors under the same hallucination; it, too, thinks that the danger may be avoided by running with all its might, keeping the enemy all the time in view with the eye that was originally turned toward it. Thus, truly, the cow crosses the road because she crossed the road."—From Literary Digest.