Do Your Banking by R. F. D.



1910

Make the mail your messenger: and save yourself the long rides to town.

Deposits may be made-butter and cheese cheques cashed-money withdrawn-just as easily and safely by mail as in person. Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of Barbing By Mail -or call in and have it explained, the next

time you are town. THE MERCHANTS BA Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1884.

rieda Ornce: reformedia de la Branches in Ouebec, 19 Branches in Manitoba, with its 193 Branches in Ouebec, 19 Branches in Manitoba, 11 Branches in Sakatchewan, 30 Branches in Alberta, and 6 Branches in British Columbia serves Rural Casada meeter inchestry.

WRITE OR CALL AT NEAREST BRANCH.

You can any rather you have bright and charried and SAVE.

And If you have bright and charried and SAVE.

The state of the wonderful asy Aladidia in nearly the times as elicient as the host round wick flams lamps. BURNS in BOURS on DNE GALLON common cot of al. in the state of t TRY IT 10 NIGHTS FREE rove for youngelf without tak that this remarkable white light as no equal. If not entirely satisfied, return it at our expense 1000 REW ARD will be given to anyone who shows us an o mo equal in every way to this new Aladdin. TOTAL TOTAL THE COLUMN THE COLUMN



Perhaps the child has wasted away with Consumption, or has been twisted into a mockery of happy childhood by Rickets, but starvation is at the root of the tragedy.

What else can be expected for a growing child whose daily ration is the bowl of soup and two pieces of bread provided by the United States loans to the Belgian Covernment?

Delgian Government?

The only hope for the destitute children of Belgium is that we who can afford three meals a day will be moved to pity and send help immediately. Even a small contribution will help to take some child, sinking under its load of trouble, over to Holland, where with good milk, putritious food, medical care and loving treatment, he or she may regain health, strength and the wish to live.

GIVE—give until you feel the pinch! Don't wait until someone asks you personally. THIS is personal!

gian Relief Fund

to your Local Committee, or to

Headquarters : 59 St. Peter St., Montreal.

FARMCHATS H. Percy Blanchard, Hants Co., N.S.

The Horseless Farm H. Percy Blanchard, Hants Co., N.S.

THE man with a hundred-acre farm—talk to him to-day about tractors, and he may grudgingly admit that on a big, flat, stoneless farm a tractor may do a certain farm a tractor may do a certain amount of the a sady and heavy work, such as phowing; but you will never do away with horses; and for a small farm like mine, says he, there is no

There was a time when people said the same of oxen. In fact, of nearly all the great innovations they have filled a larger field than their dealers. are ever oreemed of

On a farm there are possibly three kinds of work for which horses are now used:

First—Heavy team work, pulling wagons, spreaders, reapers, plows and other larger implements. The tractor has already proved its efficiency in this regard.

cond-Light, one-horse work like garden cultivating. One would nardly care to put an I. H. C. or even a Fordson down through his carrots or tur-nips. All the same, there is a baby tractor now on the market to do this It pulls a single plow, and all work. It pulls a single plow, and all the different attachments of a culti-vator. How efficient it is I cannot say; but this or another for the same objects will eventually be made efficient. Someone objects—that means two tractors. Yes, no farmer breaks up his team to do the light work; he keeps an odd horse.

Third—There remain the rough jobs, such as the winter's work in the jobs, such as the winter's work in the woods, getting out fuel, etc. A man who 'keeps horses cannot afford to let them stand idle all winter. Lumber-ing or any odd job is welcomed so long ing or any odd job is welcomen as some as it offers a chance to meet the horses" upkeep. A tractor can stay in its shed all winter for that matter; it will not eat its head off like a horse.

I am quite ready to admit that there are farms where a tractor would be missit. A ground where a man must stop half a dosen times on one furrow to clear his plow of stones or to dodge boulders; where he must put his horses on the run to get through a bit of magzy clay or muck; where he must go up hills like the coof of a house, is go up hills like the coof of a house, is no place for a tractor. Neither is it any place for a farm. But just as the old horse tread power has given place to the gas engine, so it may not be long until on the average good farm of an up-to-date farmer the horse also will be banlahed from the premises as an expensive and sutiquated power plant, and his place taken, and more than filled, by a modern tractor.

District Representative Activities

White had a motor excursion of the Arbur Junior Farmers' Improvement Association. We put an advertisement in the paper that we would hold such an excursion. We asked the car-owners of the different communities around Arbur to gather up a group of young people between the ages of 15 and 20 from their immediate vicinity. And the them with mediate vicinity, and take them with us on a motor tour

county.

On the morning of September 11th, at 19.36, we had 25 cars lined up, all full of young people, ready to take the trip. Had it not been for the fact that there was going to be a big day in Arthur that very day, where the Indians were to perform, it is altogether likely that we would have that I cars more. We left Arthur at 1 left and stopped at Mr. Adam. As the state of the second of

in picnic style. We visited various the young ladies through MacDonald Hall. From there we went over to the prison farm and saw the dairy herd. From the prison farm we went herd. From the prison farm we went to see Mr. Fraser Auld's Shorthorn herd, and thence to Mr. L. Parkin-son's sheep farm. At Ben Tolton's we saw them threshing with a small 9-18 saw them threah.ng with a small 9-18 Case tractor; thence to J. J. Billotte, and trom there to Mr. Jan. Watt's at Elora. We had people in al. About half the party was ande up of young ladics.—R. H. Clemens, Wellington County, Ost.

The money which is being placed in the savings banks of this county is being placed there largely by the farmer. Only the other day I was farmer. Only the other day I satisfied to a bank manager, who has a bank in the middle of the township in who has been township in who has been township in who was been township in this township, and to be the same to towns, only two small yillages and, I believe, only two banks. This banker told me recently that when the last Victory Loan was hunched practically every cent of savings that had been accumulated for years went into the Victory Loan, and he thought it would take a long and he thought it would take a long and he thought it would take, a tong time before the savings department would come back to ak own. To his surprise in less than ainse months there was more money in the savings department of his bank than there had been before in the history of he bank, and this was due entirely in the fact that the farmers had placed it there. This, together with other hitters, gives us the impression that the sfifth Victory Loan can be male arobably as large, as the last one. probably as large as the last one.

R. H. Clemens, Wellington Co., Ont.

A most interesting feature at the Reampton Fair this year was the canning competition between the canning competition and the same than the same to th and Calesdon will have a similar trip to London for winning second place. Miss Roddick, from Macdonald Insti-tute, was one of the judges, and she remarked on the excellence of the competition, mentioning specially the accuracy of the work, nealman, speed, composure of the competition, and the attraction of the control of the control of the uniform. In believe with its in the of work that could very well be extended to include competitions every year between girls' clubs or junior instivitween girls clubs or junior insti-tutes or Bible classes, or any organi-gations whatever.—J W. Stark. Peel Co., Ont.

What the Victory Loan Means to the Farmer

THE 1917 Victory Loan enabled the Dominion Government to ad-\$100,000,000 to finance last year's

\$100,000,000 to finance last year's wheat crop; also
Nearly markine \$1.00,000,000 to finance the sale of live stock products to great Gritain; also
Nearly \$40,000,000 to finance exports of choses to Great Britain.
The 1918 Victory Lean will enable the Dominion Government to finance the sale of the wheat crop to Great Britain; also
Britain; also
Britain; also
Great Britain; also
Great

the sate of the weest of beef, pork and britain; also To finance the sale of beef, pork and other live stock products. To finance exports of cheese, but ter, eggs and condensed milk to Great Britain.

Great Britain will take Canada's agricultural products, but cannot pay cash. The Domin's Government must finance the sales.

Teada VOL :

sitting in t 'Ma! Ma side, he not you sick?" Oh. you ed, as her down in the "So I was wrench I le the percuir "I don't l as a wan

here to get kitchen." dinner, eith the farmer. But, don't saw the an it's the he But can maybe?"

felt right p

other strok

"You ought "I s'pose stomach," a on myself i fell back li weak's a ra

git the tea, "Oh, I couple of She close placing the I dunno know how It was st

from the ta unusual eff she sipped "Oh, it's up finely." go back to put back or

"I 'spose taking up h fix the rea step over