

Put Your Feet in a Pair at Our Risk!

STEEL SHOES

Will Surprise and Delight You With Their Lightness, Neatness and Comfort—Their Almost Unbelievable Durability

We want you to slip your feet into a pair of Steel Shoes—to feel and see and know how much lighter, neater, stronger, more comfortable they are than any other work shoes in existence. Hence we are making this special **Free Examination Offer**, merely asking a deposit of the price, while you are "sizing up" the shoes. If they fail to convince you immediately you can notify us to send for them at our expense and we will refund your money.

Must Sell Themselves

We ask no favors for Steel Shoes. Compare them with the best all-leather work shoes you can find. Give them the most rigid inspection inside and out. Let them tell their own story. It's no sale unless, of your own accord, you decide that you must have them.

Better Than the Best All-Leather Work Shoes

Steel Shoes are the strongest and easiest working shoes made.

There's more good wear in one pair of Steel Shoes than in three to six pairs of the best all-leather work shoes. The leather is waterproof. The Steel Soles are wear-proof and rust-resisting.

They are lighter than all-leather work shoes. Need no breaking in. Comfortable from the first moment you put them on.

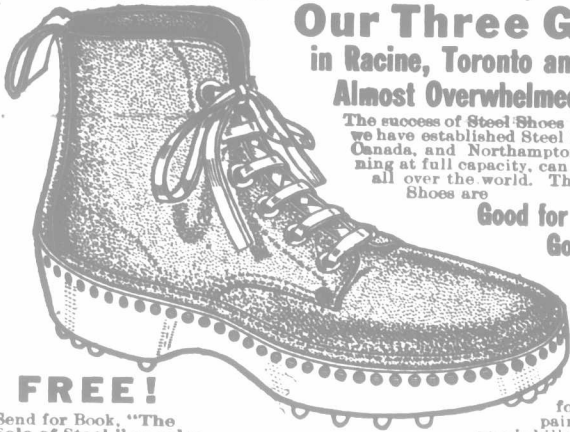
Impossible to get out of shape. They keep the feet dry. They retain their flexibility in spite of mud, splash or water. They cure corns and bunions, prevent colds and rheumatism—save doctors' bills and medicines.

Thousands of Farmers Shout Their Praises

The enthusiasm of users knows no bounds. People can't say enough for their comfort, economy, lightness and astonishing durability. The introduction of Steel Shoes in a neighborhood always arouses such interest that an avalanche of orders follows.

Here is the way Steel Shoes are made: The uppers are made of a superior quality of leather, as waterproof as leather can be tanned. Wonderfully soft and pliable—never gets stiff. The soles and sides are made out of one piece of special light, thin, springy, rust-resisting Steel. Soles and heels are studded with adjustable Steel Rivets, which prevent the bottoms from wearing out. Rivets easily replaced when partly worn. 50 extra rivets cost only 30 cents and should keep the shoes in good repair for at least two years! No other repairs ever needed! The uppers are tightly joined to the steel by small rivets of rust-resisting metal, so that no water can get between.

The soles are lined with soft, springy, comfortable Hair Cushions, which absorb perspiration and odors and add to ease of walking.



FREE!

Send for Book, "The Sole of Steel," or order Steel Shoes to-day.

Sizes 5 to 12. Black or Tan Color. 6, 9, 12 and 16 Inches High

Steel Shoes, 6 inches high, \$2.50 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 6 inches high, better grade of leather, \$3.00 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 6 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$3.50 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 9 inches high, \$4.00 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 9 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$5.00 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 12 inches high, \$5.00 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 12 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$6.00 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 16 inches high, \$6.00 per pair.
Steel Shoes, 16 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$7.00 per pair.

N. M. Ruthstein
Sec. and Treas.

STEEL SHOE CO., Dept. 439, Toronto, Can.
Main Factory, Racine, Wis., U. S. A. Great Britain Factory, Northampton, England

Good for the Feet! Good for the Health! Good for the Bank Account!

These shoes are better for the feet, better for the health, better for the pocket-book than heavy work shoes or rubber boots.

You Actually Save \$5 to \$10 a Year by wearing Steel Shoes. Figure it out for yourself. One pair will outlast 3 to 6 pairs of ordinary work shoes. They save all repair bills and keep your feet in perfect condition.

Free Examination And Your Money Back Promptly if It Looks Better Than the Shoes!

You owe it to yourself to investigate. Get a pair of Steel Shoes for Free Examination by sending the price, which will be returned if you and your own feet are not convinced of their merits.

Why Wait? Send Now! No risk! No bother! No obligation! Don't hesitate! Act while this offer is open! Simply state size of shoe you wear, enclose the price and get the shoes for Free Examination.

For general field work we strongly recommend our 6-inch high Steel Shoes at \$3.50 per pair or the 9-inch at \$5.00 per pair. For all classes of use requiring high-cut shoes our 12 or 16-inch high Steel Shoes are absolutely indispensable. Shoes can be returned at once if not O. K. and the money will be refunded.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

YOKE FOR SHEEP—DOCKING YEAR-OLD SHEEP—POND DREDGINGS FOR LAND.

1. Explain how to make a yoke to prevent sheep from getting under fences?
2. Would it be safe to dock a sheep a year old?
3. Would you put the dredgings out of a pond on the land?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. One of the members of our staff saw some sheep last summer which had yokes on their necks, evidently for the purpose of preventing the sheep from creeping below fences. The upper ends of yokes projected several inches, perhaps a foot, higher than the necks of the sheep. It ought to be quite possible for a handy person to so cross and fasten together on the sheep's neck, four light strips of hardwood, each about sixteen inches in length, as to leave a hole for the sheep's neck in the center, and have projecting ends in all directions, or at least, above and below, which would prevent getting under or through fences.

2. A sheep a year old might be safely docked, if care were taken to prevent bleeding by searing the stump, or by first tying a cord firmly above where the cut is to be made, or by the use of both methods. After two days, the cord should be removed. Some application to repel flies should also be given.

3. It is at least worth trying. In England, the dredgings of artificial ponds are reckoned to have manurial value.

CEMENT BRIDGE AND CELLAR TOP.

Please give best plan for root cellar under driveway into barn, to be built up to a ten-foot wall under barn, but to be independent of barn wall. The cellar to be 18 feet wide, and running back 24 feet, outside measurements. There will be two manholes about eight feet apart in center of driveway for filling in the roots, and these to be about 18 inches in diameter.

1. Could I not get iron casings, with heavy covers, that would be safe for driving over, such as they have in the cities for openings to sewers, etc., the cover to slope 1 inch in ten?

2. Would a flat top be safe and satisfactory, or would an arch be better?

3. What ventilation should be put in, if any? and give me any suggestions that would be helpful.

SUBSCRIBER'S SON.

Ans.—There will need to be, of course, a cement wall around the cellar.

1. The iron casings and covers mentioned could no doubt be obtained by applying through some city official. Wooden covers could be made, however, which would be satisfactory.

2. A flat top would be perfectly safe, if properly built and supported. If old railroad rails can be got, they answer very well for joists, but if neither these nor suitable timbers are available, it will be well to get what are called I beams of steel, which are used for just such work. For a span of 12 feet, six-inch beams placed three feet apart are necessary. Over the cellar in question, such beams could be laid either lengthwise or crosswise, as might be most convenient, and supported in the center. Above the beams, lay the concrete, mixed 1 to 4, to a depth of at least 5 inches, and reinforced by expanded metal or wire webbing being imbedded in it about an inch from the bottom. The webs of this special reinforcing material should, of course, be laid crosswise of the beams below, and there should be sufficient to be laid close together over the whole size of bridge. Spaces for manholes should be left or cut out, and extra reinforcing of half-inch iron rods placed around them. Your county engineer will be able to tell you where necessary reinforcing material and steel beams may be procured.

3. Some ventilation is necessary. The manholes might be used to some extent, and there could also be four-inch tiles laid crosswise in the side walls, near the top, which could be stuffed with straw when not needed. A covering of earth is necessary over the bridge to prevent slipping, and to keep out frost during hard weather.



\$1,000 for a Coat of Paint

It seems hard to believe, yet that is the sum of money that a coat of Martin-Senour Paint 100% Pure added to the selling price of a certain house.

For several seasons, a shabby weather-beaten house had been offered for sale. There were no buyers until a shrewd real estate broker purchased the property and, with a single coat of paint, magically changed it from a shabby house to that of a home of dignity—a home of comfort and elegance; furthermore, he sold it within a very short time clearing \$1,000.

Nothing so preserves and maintains the value of your property like

Martin-Senour Paint 100% Pure

whose mission is to paint your buildings uniformly, economically, safely and surely.

The coat of Paint made the sale. Don't let your property depreciate in value for the need of paint.

If your dealer cannot supply you, notify us and we will gladly direct you to where our paints are to be had.

Decline All Substitutes

Write for illustrated booklet, "Home Beautiful," and interesting color card. Free for the asking.

The Martin-Senour Co., (Limited) Montreal

Pioneers Pure Paint



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