

Semi-Steel Fire-Pot—Not Gray Iron

A FIRE-POT of a furnace should be able to endure tremendous heat and to repel the attacks of sulphur fumes.

The material commonly used for a fire-pot is gray iron. The Sunshine fire-pot is Semi-Steel.

Now, avoiding technical terms, gray iron has what may be called "open" pores. Through these "open" pores the destructive sulphur fumes attack the iron and hasten disintegration.

On the other hand, Semi-Steel is a close-grained ma-

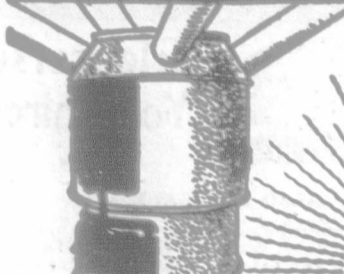
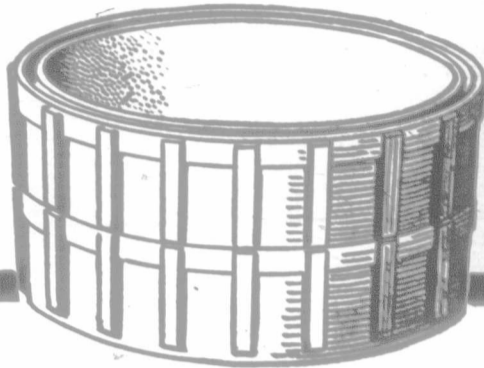
terial, with a smooth-as-glass surface which practically seals or "closes" up the pores. Semi-Steel easily repels the attacks of gas fumes and thus greatly prolongs the life of the fire-pot.

A Semi-Steel fire-pot weighs 30 per cent. heavier than the same size and pattern in gray iron. It is therefore better able to endure tremendous heat.

Semi-Steel is made by an exclusive McClary process. You can only get a Semi-Steel fire-pot with a McClary furnace. That is one strong reason why you should have

the Sunshine installed in your home. Our agent in your locality will tell you many other reasons. Ask him.

Remember, the Sunshine is guaranteed, by the largest makers of furnaces in British Empire, to heat your home to your entire satisfaction. 45



SUNSHINE FURNACE

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary.

THE IMPROVED ROOSE BRUSH CUTTER

A solid steel machine, easily worked with four horses. Takes the place of thirty men cutting by hand. Will clear from five acres a day up. Get the brush off your land. It is no good for any purpose and it's hard to sell brushy land.



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McNAMARA & ROOSE
Manufacturers WETASKIWIN, ALTA.

NO NEED TO BE WEAK

Wear My Electric Belt Until I Cure You and Then Pay Me



You've doctored and doped till you are sick of it all. You would pay for anything that would give you back your old vim. You don't want to pay out any more money till you are sure. I will cure you first and you can pay me afterwards. Is that fair? Then get in line.

I know what I can do, because I've done it, and am doing it every day. I'm sure that Electricity is the life, and that I can restore it where it's lost. So if you need what I offer, and don't want to risk my price, wear my Belt free until you are cured, then you can pay me. And when you do pay me the cost is less than a short season of drugging, and how much more pleasant! You put my Belt on when you go to bed; you feel the soothing, exhilarating vigor flowing into your weak body, and while you sleep peacefully it fills you full of the fire of life. You wake up in the morning feeling like a giant.

Now, I can't cure everything. I don't claim to, and I won't take a case that I don't feel sure of, but all these troubles which come from an early waste of vitality, from dissipation of any kind, from decay of nerve power, or from any

organic stomach, liver or kidney weakness, I can cure, and those are the cases I am willing to tackle and take the chances on. I am curing them every day.

All I ask is reasonable security for my Belt while you are wearing it. Dear Sir.—Your Belt was received five weeks ago to-night. I am feeling better than I have for a long time. I did not know I was sick but thought hard work and my years were telling on me. I was tired all the time—worse in the morning than at night. I can now do a hard day's work and feel all right. You certainly have my thanks, and if I can recommend it to any one needing it, I will do so.—
WM. PULVER, 437 William Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

FREE TO YOU

Get my 80-page book describing my Electric Belt, with illustrations of fully-developed men and women, showing how it is applied. If you can't call, I'll send this book, prepaid, free, if you will enclose this coupon. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday till 8.30 p.m.

Dr. M. D. McLAUGHLIN
112 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.
Please send me your book free
NAME
ADDRESS

Wm. Scott. It is the intention to continue the work in Peterborough until the county is well organized, after which it is proposed to branch out elsewhere. While starting in a modest way with the egg business, it is expected to branch out later and take in the poultry, the cheese and the bacon business, and other lines of produce. The method of organization and proposed plan of operation are very simple, and it would appear that the scheme is not too ambitious to succeed.

ORGANIZATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The circles are organized as branches of the Poultry Producers' Association, with which they are loosely affiliated. Their constitutions differ in details from that of the parent organization, though essentially the same. Each circle comprehends a convenient neighborhood, in one case a cheese-factory section. Officers consist of a president, secretary, and a board of three directors. The membership fee is \$1.00 per annum, of which about 15 cents will be laid out directly for stamps. The circles, as now organized, are to have one general superintendent, to be appointed by the buyers, and his decision shall, in regard to the quality of the eggs delivered, be considered final. Anyone may become a member who is interested in the production of poultry products and will conform to the rules and regulations. Clause 7 we quote in full.

- (a) Only eggs gathered from regular nests may be delivered.
- (b) Eggs must be delivered at least twice a week, except in winter months, when they must be delivered at least once a week.
- (c) Eggs from found nests must not be delivered.
- (d) Real small eggs or oversized eggs may not be delivered.
- (e) Rough-shelled or ill-shaped eggs may not be delivered.
- (f) Stale eggs may not be delivered.
- (g) That all male birds be killed or removed from the flock as soon as the hatching season is over (June 1st).
- (h) That all eggs produced by said flock shall be sold through the circle. This applies for one year only.
- (i) That a member may deliver eggs from only his or her own flock.
- (j) Notwithstanding anything heretofore set forth, patrons may keep for their own use any eggs required, and must not sell any eggs through the circle that do not comply with these rules and regulations.
- (k) Eggs as gathered must be kept at an even temperature, as near to 60 degrees as possible, and be kept free from dampness and draft.
- (l) That any bad eggs in any way delivered and paid for will, upon return of same to producer, be accounted for if possible, and the loss made good to the buyer.

A central board is to be organized, consisting of two officers from each circle, provided for in the constitution. Mr. Duff will, in all probability, be secretary of this board. Every egg is to be stamped on its larger end with the number of the circle and the number of the member supplying it. If anything is found wrong with a single egg, the superintendent will hire a rig, if necessary, at the buyer's expense, and visit the producer from which it came, find out what was the matter, and return the egg, and receive a refund of its price. The idea is to keep everything absolutely straight, and educate the members in the production and marketing of first-class eggs. The collection of the eggs will be arranged by the Central Board, according to the most feasible plan. The one which appears most plausible is to have the eggs brought regularly to certain points, and have wagons call there for them. The wagon will start in some districts probably this week or next. The eggs will not be graded to color or size this year. That will probably come later. The eggs are to be paid for weekly, as soon as they reach the firm, with checks payable at par in Peterborough. Empty cases will be let off when full ones are gathered, and provision is made for collecting part of a case, as well as full ones. Mr. Brown has been cautious in promises as to price, but expects the firm will be able to do better than his promises. A premium of 2 cents a dozen is expected to be paid from the start over current market price.