

## Push a Cork in if you can't pull it out

We can't escape the 35 per cent. duty the States impose on Canadian ammunition.

But we drive the cork in with quality.

Witness the 20,000,000 rounds of Dominion ammunition sold across the border in a single year, and not one complaint worthy of consideration.

For all makes of arms. Costs one-third to one-fifth less than duty paying ammunition. Our guarantee puts all risk on the Dominion Cartridge Co., Ltd., Montreal.

**DOMINION AMMUNITION**

Water-proof; sun-proof; spark-proof; lightning-proof.

## Genasco Ready Roofing

Made of Trinidad Lake Asphalt, the most enduring weather-resister known. Nothing else can make roofing last anywhere near so long. That's why the demand for Genasco is increasing so rapidly.

Mineral or smooth surface. Ask your dealer for Genasco. Refuse all substitutes. Look for the hemisphere trade-mark. Write for "reason" book 77; also samples.

**THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY**



Largest producers of asphalt, and largest manufacturers of ready roofing in the world.

PHILADELPHIA  
New York  
San Francisco Chicago



Memorial Bells a Specialty.  
McShane Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

**No Work Washing Clothes With "New Century" Washing Machine**

No scalded hands—no tired arms—no strained back—no rubbing—no all-day spent over the wash tub. The picture shows the "New Century" way of washing. And you can wash a tubful of clothes in 5 minutes. The New Wringer Attachment makes the wringing easy, too, and drains the water right into the tub. \$9.50—delivered at any railway station in Ontario or Quebec. Write for free booklet that tells all about the "New Century."

Dowdell Mfg. Co. Limited, Hamilton, Ont.



## LEASING OF LANDS

The company is prepared to lease for hay and grazing purposes all unserved quarter or half sections. For particulars apply the Land Department, Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg.

## GOSSIP

### THE "TIMES" ON THE MEAT SITUATION

The "Times" in a recent article on the British Meat Situation has the following to say:

"For the year 1907 out of a total of 417,057 tons of meat which passed through Smithfield, the chief market, only 20 per cent was home grown, the rest being made up of 26 per cent. of Australian, 41 per cent. of North and South American, and 13 per cent. of Continental meat. It will thus be seen that we draw our heaviest supplies from North and South America, and that, when any shrinkage occurs in the imports from these countries, it must have a serious and far-reaching effect on the meat trade in this country and on the prices to the consumer. One of the direct consequences of the serious financial panic from which the United States suffered last year was that the farmers rushed to cash their stock at any price rather than lay out money in purchasing feeding stuffs to keep their cattle through the winter. The States have now realized their error, and find they have barely enough cattle for their home trade. Importations to this country from the States have therefore fallen away by nearly 40 per cent., or, to give the exact figures, from January 1st to June 8th in this year the total imports were 672,615 cwt., as against 1,135,762 cwt. for the corresponding period last year, showing the remarkable decrease of 463,147 cwt. Added to this, Canada suffered two years ago from an extraordinary severe winter, which depleted the stock by fully 50 per cent., the mortality naturally being heaviest among the young stock, which in the ordinary course of events would have now been fattened for the British market, so that to date the imports show a decrease of 18,859 cwt. The only cheering fact in this gloomy story is that the imports from South America have increased by 150,425 cwt., but when this is placed against a total shrinkage of 482,006 cwt. there is seen to be a shortage of 331,581 cwt. quite sufficient, dependent as we are on foreign supplies, to account for a serious rise in prices. Reports are to the effect that the United States have had a good grass-growing year, and in the late summer will have more stock to export. Should this prove happily to be so, values should fall, perhaps not to a considerable extent, but, at any rate, to a normal level.

"All that has been written about the American beef trust ruling the trade in Smithfield is nonsense. The sole factor governing the market is the question of supply and demand. If the Americans bring more here than the trade demands, they have to take greatly reduced prices, and they have experienced this many times during the past thirty years they have been trading with this country, and will probably do so again. Their freights are booked months ahead and whether they fill their space or not, they have to pay for the tonnage they have engaged, so that it is hardly likely they would send their ships with such greatly reduced cargoes merely for the pleasure of raising the price of meat to the British consumer."

### HONEY MADE FROM HONEY-DEW

Beckkeepers in the Hawaiian Islands are both angry and disgusted because of a ruling made by the U. S. government against their product, which forbids its sale in the United States under the name of honey.

Of course, it really is honey—that is to say, if sweet stuff stored in combs by bees is so to be called. The bees, too, are all right—the same kind of bees that

we have here, and every one of them a full-fledged member of the honey-makers' union. So far as is known there is not a scab insect among them.

What, then, is the trouble? Why, simply that the raw material used for making the honey does not bear the proper label. According to the government's ruling, honey, in order to be recognized as such, must be made out of flower-juice—the nectar distilled by the blossoms of flowering plants. Hawaiian honey does not correspond to this designation; it is composed chiefly of "honey-dew."

Honey-dew is the sweetest fluid secreted by certain insects known as aphides. Bees are very fond of the stuff, and so likewise are ants. Everybody has heard of the "ant's cow," which is the aphid—the sort of little green bug that so frequently appears on rose bushes. But there are a good many species of aphides, and one of them destroyed about twelve million dollars' worth of young wheat in Texas and Oklahoma last year.

Sometimes the streets of towns are fairly beslobbered with honey-dew, so plentiful are the aphides that brouse on certain kinds of trees. Bees gather it eagerly. But in the Hawaiian Islands it seems to be the principal source of supply for the industrious honey-getters, and hence the present difficulty. Probably the problem will eventually be solved satisfactorily by allowing the producers to market the product in this country as "honey-dew honey," or under some other such distinctive name.

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Gourlay pianos are so constructed and finished as to harmonize with beautiful surroundings, and there is not a home in the land that would not be embellished by one of these instruments. Combined with its beautiful tone is the durability that comes from finest material and best workmanship.

### The Marketing of Canadian Dairy Produce.

(Continued from page 76).

#### LOADING THE OCEAN LINERS.

The Montreal Harbor extends about four miles along the river front, but practically all the cheese and butter is loaded inside of a mile. Large steel and cement sheds are being built on the docks, from which the ships' cargoes are discharged and loaded. The following steamship companies carry dairy produce to the different ports in Great Britain: The Allan Line, to Liverpool, London and Glasgow; the Dominion Line, to Liverpool and Bristol; the C. P. R. Line, to London, Liverpool and Bristol; the Thompson Line, to London, Leith and Aberdeen; the Donaldson Line, to Glasgow; the Manchester Line, to Manchester; the Head Line, to Dublin and Belfast; the Leyland Line, to Hull, Liverpool and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The above lines have 62 vessels sailing regularly between Montreal and British ports. Forty of these steamships are equipped with cold-storage for butter, and twenty-four have cool-air chambers for cheese. In addition to these, the C. P. R. Line has two steamers sailing regularly from Quebec to Liverpool, which are equipped with both cold-storage for butter and cool-air chambers for cheese. The steamship service from the Port of Montreal closes December 1st, and during the winter months our cheese and butter is shipped by way of St. John, N. B.; Portland, and New York, U. S. At each ship there is a man who ropes any cheese boxes that may be broken between the warehouse and the docks before they are put on board. The cheeses

## MILBURN'S



Many people make a mistake in thinking that the only office of a pill is to move the bowels, but a properly prepared pill should act beneficially upon the liver and the entire glandular and secretory system.

This is just what Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills do, and by their specific alternative action cure Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Flatulency, Heartburn, Headache, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Catarrh of the Stomach, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, and all diseases arising from impurities clogging the system.

They are small and easy to take, and do not gripe, weaken or sicken. They may be used as a mild laxative or a strong purgative according to the dose.

Price 25 cents a vial, or 5 vials for a \$1, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by

The T. Milburn, Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## HOW ZAM-BUK SAVED

### A GIRL'S HAIR

#### A Lesson to All Mothers

When eczema, ulcers or ringworm break out on the scalp, generally the first thing the doctor orders is to have the hair cut off. Don't do it before trying Zam-Buk, which can cure without such a sacrifice. Mrs. J. Butler, of 5 Bannockburn Avenue, Montreal, says:

"My daughter, Annie, caught eczema. It broke out on her face and scalp, and the disease was quickly transmitted to Herbert and Edith, and in their cases not only their heads, but their hands and faces were covered with sores and scaly places. I tried various blood-purifying remedies in vain, and then consulted a doctor. He applied all kinds of lotions, but the sores remained the same. He next ordered that the hair be all shaven off from the girls' heads in order to get down to the disease on the scalp. They each had nice long hair, and I thought it such a pity to cut it all off. I refused. He thereupon withdrew his services altogether.

"After that I bought first one thing and then another, but it was all no good until we got Zam-Buk. That proved equal to the case, and in a few weeks it cleared every trace of skin disease from each child. With it in use there was no need to cut off the girls' hair or take any other extreme measure, it just went to work and healed the sores in fine shape."

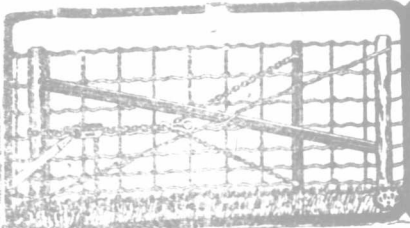
Zam-Buk cures blood-poisoning, cuts, bruises, old wounds, running sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, eczema, itch, barber's rash, burns, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases. Best cure for piles yet known. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

For local and long distance telephone equipment—use apparatus made by

**The Northern Electric & Mfg. Co. Ltd.**

MONTREAL & WINNIPEG

Makers of everything pertaining to a telephone



## HOW TO BUILD A GOOD FENCE

Everyone intending fence building should send for our folder on Erecting Fences. It's full of valuable information on fence building, tells how to erect woven wire fencing quickly and substantially, describes the manufacture of fence wire and has an article quoted from bulletin of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture on concrete post making, showing how these durable posts can be economically made at home. Don't fail to write for a copy. It's free.

**THE BANWELL HOSIE WIRE FENCE CO., Ltd.**  
Dept. M Hamilton, Ontario. Winnipeg, Manitoba.

