



EVERY BOY wants a STEVENS for Christmas

The love of a gun is born in a boy. Nothing will delight him more than a good gun of his own.

Why not let him have his long-wanted gun and learn how to shoot? It will please him immensely.

Moreover, that's by far the best way to insure his safety. For most boys will handle a gun every chance they get, whether you know about it or not.

Give him a Stevens Rifle for Christmas and see how happy it makes him. Then see how he'll take to outdoors—how he'll tramp the woods and fields—how manly and sturdy and healthy he'll grow out in the open air. See how keen of sight he becomes, how quick to think

and to act. It's a good way to develop character in a boy.

Stevens Rifles are the safest of all guns and they're steady and true to the aim—straight-shooting, hard-hitting. And a Stevens Demi-Bloc Double-Barrel Gun, or any Stevens Shotgun, will please a man just as much as a Stevens Rifle will please a boy.

Send for the Stevens Catalog and learn how thoroughly well-made, how moderate in price these guns are. Tells how to choose and care for a gun. 5c for postage brings it.

Then, Dan Beard's book, "Guns and Gunning." A book boys revel in. Full of the lore of the woods and the camp—about birds and small game—hunting and shooting—and all that a boy wants to know about guns. Sent postpaid for 20c, paper cover, or 30c, cloth cover.

If your dealer cannot supply genuine Stevens Arms, kindly let us know. Insist on Stevens when ordering.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY
15 Grove Street
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS., U.S.A.

CATALOGUES AND BOOKLETS

MUST HAVE STYLE AND DRESS

You may want something of this nature. Let us build it for you.
You will find our prices as reasonable as our service is excellent.

Farmer's Advocate of Winnipeg, Limited



Harry Lauder

the great Scotch comedian, will not be in Canada this year, but he may be heard on the Victor Gram-o-phone and in your own home. The following Lauder selections are particularly fine:

- 52001—I've Something in the Bottle for the Morning.
- 52002—I Love a Lassie.
- 52003—Stop Your Tickling, Jock.
- 52008—Tobermory.
- 52009—Killiecrankie.
- 58001—The Wedding of Sandy McNab.

The first five selections are 75c each and the last one \$1.25. Send for complete catalogue—free.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL.

the making of phonograph records it will be realized that the bill for this item alone is not an insignificant one. The sapphires must be of absolute smoothness, having a higher polish than, for example, a three thousand dollar diamond. It is here, too, that Edison has outdistanced his imitators, all of whom require a different needle for every individual record.

To be shown through the eleven five story buildings and five chemical laboratories that have marked the growth of the genius of one man is to get an astounding comprehension of the meaning of real industrial activity; and it may incidentally be noted that thoroughly to inspect these buildings requires a walk of something like fourteen miles. The most minute of parts, everything connected with the phonograph, even to the smallest screw, is made in the factory by modern machinery that to a layman seems to do its work by magic.

The "business phonograph" is the latest Edison development in this particular field, and it has already become an aid to the prompt, accurate and easy transaction of office business. It is, in brief, the phonograph known to lovers of music, but adapted to the writing of letters and every form of dictation. The cylinders for this form of machine are, of course, blank, and are longer than those used in the purely amusement machine. Hence they are made by a different process. They are moulded in plain brass cylinders, and the composition is poured in by hand. When they are taken out they are allowed to stand for two weeks before they are touched. The bore is reamed, the ends are trimmed and the cylinder is shaved by a machine so adjusted as to take an exact amount off each blank. If the slightest flaw is found in any blank it is remoulded.

The first company to sell an Edison phonograph was organized in 1878, but to-day's perfected commercial machine has been in use only three years. It is now known over all the civilized world as a wonderful saver of time and money and a big improvement upon the oldtime method of dictating to a stenographer. The "voice writing" machine has a reproducer by which any words may be repeated in case the dictator has been interrupted, an indicator showing the length of dictated letters and an index of corrections or instructions to the transcriber. With it one may dictate at leisure or with the utmost rapidity. The machine never grows weary or impatient, nor is it capable of making a mistake. More than that, the busy man of affairs, while he cannot have his stenographer at his home after office hours, may have his business phonograph there, and dictate to it there at any hour of the night, and, in case of detention at home, can send the cylinders to the office.

But, aside from the uses of the business phonograph, the invention of a method of reproducing sound has had its chief ultimate popularity because you can anywhere place the music of the world's greatest singers and composers on tiny tubes, that can be sent to any part of the world to delight millions of people who never would have heard such harmony from any other source.

GOSSIP

NEW USES FOR WOODS.

There is a constant effort to broaden the uses to which various kinds of woods can be placed. Many products of the forest that were regarded as valueless until within the past few years have now become standard commodities. Twenty years ago maple was regarded as either an annoyance or useful only for firewood. Today it has become the standard flooring material throughout a very large portion of the country, and abroad, being used instead of the

est class structures, as well as for wagon and agricultural machinery building, etc. Hemlock, a wood despised for years as being practically worthless, is a standard building material today. Red gum, but very recently introduced as lumber, was unsaleable up to within the last five years. Now the broadened demand is so active that many grades of it show a shortage in the market, says a recent issue of "Hardwood Record." The despised tupelo gum has recently become a valuable commercial product, with every prospect that within a few years it will be so appreciated as to command as much money as cypress does today.

It is the constant study of users of wood to find cheaper substitutes for certain standard commodities, by means of which they can turn out their manufactured product at a diminished cost. Some manufacturers have succeeded in substituting other wood for oak. Chestnut and red gum have been the principal kinds used for this substitution. Yellow pine and poplar have largely taken the place of white pine, and now Pacific Coast woods are substituting the pines and hemlock. Box-makers who formerly used soft woods exclusively have recently learned that they can employ gum, cottonwood and a large variety of other hardwoods advantageously. Substitution is going on constantly, and probably will continue to the end of time.

The tamarack of the north has been a despised wood in the past few years, and has even been rejected as a building material. It has been discovered but recently that tamarack makes a most excellent material for tanks, and for this purpose it is coming into quite general use.

Experiments are now being made with maple for car decking. It is strange that this trial was never given the wood before, for it is certain that it will prove an ideal material for this purpose. It will rot no quicker than yellow pine, Norway or fir, and will stand ten times as much wet and rough usage as any of the woods named.

There is a crying need for a substitute for hickory in wagon and carriage making. It seems scarcely possible that any considerable quantity of undiscovered wood suitable for this purpose will ever be located in North America, but it is logical to prophesy that a vast quantity of material excellent for this purpose can be secured in Mexico, the West Indies and the northern portion of Southern America. The forests of these countries are all rich in minor hardwoods of very dense character, which are tough and not subject to very speedy decay. Undoubtedly the wagon maker who wants to perpetuate a source of supply should cast his eyes in the direction noted.

H. C. Graham, Lea Park, Alta., writes: We have had several inquiries recently for Scotch Collies and Yorkshires and have been able to meet all orders so far. We are now offering some good values in Shorthorns. We have two bull calves by the same sire and of the same family as Belvedere Lily 9th. The heifer, which, when about twenty-two months old, brought the top price \$380.00 at the White-Edward's auction sale in 1907. These bulls are giving promise of being good ones and are being offered at \$100 each. Anyone wishing to purchase would find a much lower freight rate if shipped while still under one-year old.

Scotland is the loser, and Canada the gainer, by the decision of Mr. John Grant of Inverness-shire to settle in Alberta. Mr. Grant is known in his home county as one of the most progressive of farmers and is also a traction expert having for some years had the contract of grading and rolling a large mileage of roads in Inverness-shire. He is a trader in Polled Angus cattle, has a large flock of industrious young Scots, and has been secretary of Strathgordon Farmers' Club. Shows in Inverness-shire, Scotland, farmers as Mr. Grant, the farmer of Canada is as a rule, a more successful and her best interests are more fully materialized, and she is more generally appreciated.