

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

The Range that Saves.

A range is something like a horse—you pay so much for a horse—its feed and keep amount to so much a year. And you get so much work from it and it lives so long.

You pay so much for a range—its fuel and repairs cost you so much. And you get so much cooking from it—and it lasts you so long.

The most expensive item about either a horse or a range is not, usually, the first cost—it's the yearly feed and fuel bill.

It isn't the cheapest horse that costs, say, only \$25, eats its head off in a year, and then goes sick and dies.

Any more than it is the cheapest range that costs, say, \$25, and burns up fuel like sixty and then goes all to pieces.

No, sir, the horse that's worth the most is the one that will drive easiest—that doesn't soon tire out—that has no bad tricks—that can be relied on—that has a small yearly feed bill—is healthiest and lives longest.

And the best range is the one that will stand the hardest usage—will use the least fuel—that can be perfectly controlled—that will last the longest.

In short, the best horse or the best range is that which will do the most work at the least cost.

Now, what is a range?

It is simply a cooking contrivance consisting of a top and an oven—heated by a fire in a fire box.

The Monarch malleable iron range is universally acknowledged the "Premier" range in the market to-day.

It is artistically constructed from malleable iron, free from carbon, which gives the iron a close, dense, compact texture, that toughens it and makes it unbreakable.

Another feature about the Monarch is its air-tight joints and seams. It is practically air-tight—body, fire-box, in fact, everything.

The top is polished as bright as a well-worn steel rail, requiring only a little rubbing with a cloth to keep it clean and bright, which saves the good housewife much back-breaking rubbing. The body of the Monarch is lined with asbestos, riveted to a sheet of steel.

The asbestos reflects the heat on to the oven, where it is needed. To attempt to enumerate all the good points which the Monarch possesses would be to use much more of space than we can afford here. We advise our readers to write direct to Merrick-Anderson Co., 117 Bannatyne Ave., Winnipeg, and request them to send you their beautiful illustrated booklet, giving full and complete information about the "Monarch." This booklet contains a fund of information of money-saving value to every housewife in Western Canada, and a post card addressed to the aforementioned firm will bring you one by the next mail. When writing, please mention this magazine.

The Common House Flies are a Menace to Health.

The United States Department of Agriculture has started a crusade against the common house fly, and is carrying on extensive experiments as to the best way of banishing it from the abodes of man. The fly has been found to be not only a nuisance, but a menace to man's health. Its hairy body carries both disease and death. Many epidemics which sweep over communities in the hot season have been traced to the fly. Having its origin in filth, it brings with it the bacteria which breed in filth. And as it moves about, now crawling over refuse, now over the food on the table, flying from the lips of the sick to the lips of the healthy, it is said to be more dangerous to modern society than were the wild beasts to primitive man.

The high mortality among the children in the congested districts of a city, where families are closely crowded together, where refuse accumulates fast, where food is often kept in living rooms, is due to a large degree, so scientists now say, to the fly. Infant diseases chiefly prevail in the hot season when the flies abound. Dr. J. T. C. Nash, in The Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, giving his experience as an English health officer, says that the fly is responsible for the death of many children because of polluting the milk which they drink.

"It is a matter that has been entirely overlooked," said Dr. C. O. Probst, recently, "but we now know that the common house fly is an agent of importance in carrying the germs of typhoid fever. It was formerly believed that the germs were only carried in water, milk or other liquid food. Flies both breed and feed in places where the germs are to be found, and then, flying into our houses, no doubt often carry the germs and deposit them on our food."

GRAND TROPHY SHOOT.

Dominion Cartridge Co. presents Cup for B. C. Championship.

The day following the tournament of the Vancouver Gun Club, which was held July 1st, witnessed an exciting contest for the championship of British Columbia and the grand trophy, presented by the Dominion Cartridge Co.,

Ltd., of Montreal. This trophy took the shape of a beautifully designed solid silver cup, 22 in. high, and which was eventually won by T. H. Oliver, with a score of 84 per cent.

Unfortunately, the weather conditions were not of the best, the wind being high and the light variable, so that many professionals from the other side, who took part in the gun tournament, and who seldom go below 90 to 95 per cent., only averaged 50 per cent. on this occasion.

Both on this day and on the previous day Imperial shells (made by the Dominion Cartridge Co.) were the choice of the contestants, and in the matter of scoring, Dominion ammunition was right on top in every event.

TRAP AND TRIGGER.

Dominion Cartridge Co.'s Shoot.

The shoot for the Dominion Cartridge Co.'s (Limited) western championship took place yesterday morning on the Fort Garry grounds.

It was keenly contested throughout, and the spectators were kept guessing until the last shot was fired to find out who the winner would be. To P. J. Nelson, of Esterhazy, belongs the honor with a score of 86, G. Simpson came a close second with 85, Roy Lightcap third with 84, and E. P. Barley, of Brandon, fourth with 83. If Mr. Simpson had not lost his last bird, Mr. Nelson and he would have tied.

There was great excitement and keen interest all through this tournament, as it was the first time in the West that a competition of 100 birds at one contest took place. The Dominion Cartridge Co. were congratulated for the handsome trophy given, and the Fort Garry Club for pulling it off so successfully.

The Farmer and Dairyman.

The Ideal Butter Separator and Aerator, a new invention which will produce a maximum quantity of pure butter from sweet or sour milk and cream in from five to ten minutes, is the newest invention perfected by man for the farmer and dairyman. Its makers do not call it a churn nor a cream separator, they call it a butter separator.

The butter is separated by the combined action of the agitation of the dasher and the aeration of the air. The air is sucked from the outside to near the bottom of the milk or cream, where it is distributed by centrifugal action and bubbles up, causing the separation globules.

Of its advantages a few prominent ones are mentioned by the manufacturers of the Ideal, viz.:

1. More butter is produced from a given quantity of milk or cream than by any churn. The butter is separated by the globules of butter from the cream without breaking them. The old process broke them up by the continued friction produced by agitation. Milk twelve hours old or older produces best results.

2. The butter will keep better, since it is pure and has been thoroughly aerated. It has no mixture of casein or milk in it.

3. The residue is pure and sweet and may be used for table use.

4. The separation is more rapid than any other separator, and the air introduced is always pure and does not bubble through more than once. This is because the air is drawn from outside the vessel.

5. The gearing is simple, and a child can operate it with safety. No cog-wheels to catch the fingers.

6. No casein, albumin or impurity in the butter. It is not possible to remove these by any other process. The ordinary churning beats the butter into an oily mass containing all the impurities, such as casein and albumin. The Ideal separator causes the butter globules to form separately and cohere together. The butter will thus not become rancid or smell offensively.

A post card addressed to C. Griffiths, 129 Bannatyne Ave. E., Winnipeg, or Mr. McBride, Calgary, the agents in Western Canada for their respective districts, will bring you by return mail full and complete information regarding the working, price, etc., of the Ideal butter separator.

The Iroquois Mfg. Co., Limited, of Iroquois, Ont., are the manufacturers, so that buyers have the assurance that they are getting a "made-in-Canada" machine.

Some Interesting Facts About Ruberoid Roofing.

Nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since the Standard Paint Co. began its process manufacturing the P. & B. products. These include P. & B. paint, electrical compounds, P. & B. insulating papers and insulating tape.

In addition to these, they, at that time, made a roofing, the base of which was burlap. This, however, in a very short time, proved to be useless as a base—something more substantial had to be employed. Their experts were at once put to work to devise a roofing that would withstand every internal strain and all weather changes.

About sixteen years ago, after much experimenting, they finally succeeded in making ruberoid roofing. From that

time until this, without any change in its composition or construction, it has withstood the test of time.

The Standard Paint Co. have on file in their offices samples of ruberoid roofing which have been on buildings for the last fourteen years, and, although these have had no attention, they are as good to-day as when they were put on.

If any similar roofings possess any merit it is simply because the makers have imitated the good features of ruberoid.

Owing to the constantly increasing demand for ruberoid roofing, the Standard Paint Co., in addition to their factories in the United States, and at Hamburg, Germany, have had to build factories here in Canada. The factories in the United States supply South America, the West Indies and the Orient, that in Hamburg the continental and the English colonial trade, and the Canadian factory was built to supply the large increasing demand for ruberoid roofing in Canada.

Ruberoid has withstood the severest tests to which it is possible to subject any roofing. Not only has it been used in the most northerly Arctic regions, but at the equator with equal success. Changes of climate have absolutely no effect on it. Neither is it affected by oxidation, corrosion, acid fumes, or steam arising from the interior of buildings in round houses, factories, fertilizers or plants, laundries, etc. Ruberoid is equally suitable for glass factories.

To Help Farmers Save Money.

The opening of another mail order house in Western Canada marks a new epoch in the commercial advancement of this country. The needs of settlers remote from cities and towns must be provided for them, and the mail order house fills the bill. Buying by mail is the modern method of shopping without the discomforts and banter attending where the customer is obliged to go to the store in person. A catalogue containing full and complete information about the goods, sizes and price of each article may be had for the asking, and studied in the confines of one's home. This method enables the buyers to make up a list of needs when at leisure, where thoughtful consideration may be given to each article advertised.

The advent of the Canadian Mail Order Company, 163, 165 and 167 James Street, Winnipeg, in the mail order field creates a healthy competition and tends to regulate prices. This house has issued a catalogue, which will be mailed free to any person making a request for one.

Later on a more extensive catalogue will be printed and will be mailed free to all who desire a copy. Just drop the firm a postal card, and mention this magazine, and a copy of their money-saving catalogue will be forwarded you at once.

Ontario Ladies' College.

Parents who are considering to what college they will send their daughters this fall, should write for the new calendar lately issued by the Ontario Ladies' College, of Whitby, Ont.

The many departments of the college are described and illustrated, and give an excellent idea of the advantages of this well-known institution.

The literary training offered the students begins with the work required for high school entrance, and extends to the third year work of Toronto University.

The musical department, under the title of the Ontario Conservatory of Music, is affiliated with Toronto Conservatory of Music for examination purposes. Well known instructors at the head of the instrumental and vocal departments. A large pipe organ in the college concert hall is available for practice.

The departments of art, oratory, commercial subjects and domestic science are equally efficient, and present many attractive features to the earnest and ambitious student.

Altogether the calendar reflects great credit on its compilers, and is just the kind of literature that one would naturally expect to receive from this live and progressive educational institution.

Dr. J. J. Hare, principal of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, will send a copy of the calendar to any of our readers who will write for it.

List of Canadian Patents for 21st of June, 1907.

The following up-to-date list of Canadian patents is reported to us by Ezerion F. Case, solicitor of patents, and expert in patent causes, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.:

- L. M. Adams, Ft. Steele, B.C.—Clothes washing machine.
- W. D. Beath, Preston, Ont.—Load and litter carriers.
- L. B. Beath, Preston, Ont.—Load and litter carriers.
- J. A. Gowan, Winnipeg, Man.—Grain picking and cleaning machines.
- S. Dean, Waterdown, Ont.—Fruit baskets.
- Z. S. Lawrence, West, Shefford, Que.—Storage and cooling vats for milk or cream.
- W. L. Lee, Montreal, Que.—Insoles for footwear.
- A. C. Scarr, Harriston, Ont.—Railway rail compound nut locks.
- C. J. Tabbot, Strathcona, Alta.—Churns.
- G. S. MacLeod, Winnipeg, Man.—Mowing machines.
- D. C. Burpee, Gibson, N.B.—Building apparatus.

Geo. J. Dallison—Three-quarter interest to R. Mulhall, J. R. O'Meara, Ottawa, Ont., and J. Carling Kelly, Toronto, Ont.—Variable gears.

Peter J. Sweeney, assigned to Penberthy Injector Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.—Closures.

F. McArthur, Montreal, Que.—Wrenches.

J. Deepker, Ottawa, Ont.—Clutch mechanisms.

Frank Deepker, Ottawa, Ont.—Clutch mechanisms.

Chester Duryea, Cardinal, Ont.—Processes for highly modifying starch.

Chester Duryea, Cardinal, Ont.—Processes for manufacturing glucose.

Chester Duryea, Cardinal, Ont.—Processes for refining syrup.

Chester Duryea, Cardinal, Ont.—Processes for manufacturing maltose.

D. Frappier, Maskinonge, Que.—Vises.

R. Leclerc, Montreal, Que.—Collapsible boxes.

L. E. Love, Edwell, Alta.—Shears.

Louis P. Theriault, Bonfield, Ont.—Can openers.

J. H. Reid, Cornwall, Ont.—Apparatus for treating ore or like substances; one-half interest S. L. Tingley, Ottawa, Ont.

J. H. Reid, Cornwall, Ont., one-half interest to Stephen L. Tingley, Ottawa, Ont.—Processes for treating ore or like substances.

Alma College Commencement.

Alma College, St. Thomas, Ont., concluded the week's programme of commencement exercises 17th June. Beautiful weather, large rallies of old students and crowded audiences of enthusiastic friends at the various recitals was the order of the whole series.

There were three musical recitals, two elocution recitals, class night programme, field day games, Alma daughters' reunion, a noble Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Thomas Manning, M. A., Windsor, Ont., and splendid commencement procession and prize giving before a large and representative audience.

The valedictory was read by Miss Annie Pratt, Wycombe, Ont. The graduates were presented for diploma by Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, B.A. The prizes and medals were presented by His Honor Judge Colter, and the address to the graduates was made by Principal Merchant of the London Normal School.

Principal Warner stated that the year had been very successful educationally and financially, that important improvements would be made during vacation, including erection of memorial gates and fence by Alma daughters. That endowment had been founded by a gift of \$500 from S. Hemmington, of Aylmer, that the course of M. L. A. had been changed to allow wide options for wider culture. The outlook in every respect is most cheering.

G. F. Stephens Limited.

This well-known Winnipeg firm had a magnificent exhibit at the Winnipeg Exhibition in a bright and attractive booth in the South Building, where they showed a complete line of paints, colors, varnishes, and all accessories of the decorator's trade. This company was inaugurated in quite a small way by Mr. G. F. Stephens, over twenty-five years ago, and its operations have steadily increased in bulk up to the present time. It now claims to be the leading paint business in Western Canada, and its growth has by no means attained its ultimate limits. The output of the factory is increasing at such a rapid rate that in the immediate future the firm finds it necessary to erect a new, larger and much improved factory.

In addition to this, arrangements are in progress for putting up a modern and thoroughly up-to-date varnish factory, while it is but a few months since it was found necessary to add a large experimental department to their plant. It will give some further idea of the magnitude of this firm's operations when we state that they are at present employing over 100 skilled workmen to handle the various different branches of their output. Such is the extent of the business which the untiring energy and commercial ability of the founder of the firm have built up that there is no locality in Western Canada, from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast, that is not covered by their efficient staff of travelling salesmen, and where their productions are not in daily use.

One of the latest extensions to their business is the establishment of a branch warehouse at Calgary.

JUDGMENT IN FAVOR of "Baby's Own Soap" given by Judge Eurbidge.

The Albert Soap Co. recently brought an action against Drysalers Ltd., manufacturers of "Mother's Favorite Soap," for infringement of their trade-marks. This being a matter which is of general interest, we print below the finding of Judge Eurbidge in this case, which torments the sale of that soap in its present style.

Between Albert Soaps, Ltd., plaintiffs, and Drysalers, Ltd., defendants.

"The action is brought by the plaintiffs, who are manufacturers of soap, to restrain the defendants, who are in the same business, from infringing certain registered trade-marks that the plaintiffs own and use in connection with their business."

"The plaintiffs manufacture a soap known as 'Baby's Own Soap,' the defendants a soap known as 'Mother's Favorite Soap.'"

"The plaintiffs ask for a declaration that the acts of the defendants in plac-

ing their labels at present infringement an injunction from continuing in the market.

"There specific injunction, costs, and be granted."

A WARNING.

The Pacific published in 1907, has a well-known electric Railroad, the m. l. p. s. are g. having a n. spend a n. they with propose to stay here."

Latest S.

Special to Webster Cleveland, merchants association houses. county is now being in Iowa. association."