## A crackerjack of a Christmas present

EMEMBER when you were a kid?—the presents that were all shiny and bright and that worked? weren't they the ones that you were proudest of?

Something for your room something you could use all year-something like big people had in their rooms. Didn't sensible presents appeal to you best when you were akid? Think back a bit and see.

Then think of Big Ben for those boys and girls.-Toys, of course, should never be displaced. It wouldn't be Christmas without them, but mix in useful things-things that develop pride and make little people feel responsible. Give them presents to live up to and to live up with. Don't make the mistake of thinking they don't feel the compliment.-Let one of the first things that greets your little boy and girl Christmas morning be that triple nickle-plated, handsome, pleasant-looking, serviceable and inspiring clock-alarm—BIG BEN.

Just watch if they don't say, "Isn't that a crackerjack! Why! is that for me to use myself?" — Then see how proudly they carry Big Ben upstairs"to see how he looks in my room." Just put yourself in that boy's or girl's place.

Big Ben is a crackeriack-of-a Big Ben is a crackerjack-of-a Christmas-present to give to anyone. The fact is, he is two presents in one, a dandy alarm to wake up with, a dandy clock to tell time all day by. And he's as good to look at as he's pleasing to hear.

He stands seven inches tall, slender, handsome, massive, with a big, frank, honest face and big, strong, clean-cut hands you can see at a glance in the dim morning light without even having to get out of bed.

He's got an inner vest of steel that insures him for life; large comfy keys that almost wind themselves, and a deep, jolly ring that calls just when you want and either way you want, five straight minutes or every other half minute for ten minutes, unless you flag him off.

Big Ben is sold by 18,000 watch-makers. If you can't find him at your jeweler's, a money order mailed to his designers. Westelox. La Salle. Illinois, will send him when and wherever you say, attractively boxed and express charges paid.

\$3.00

At Canadian Dealers.

## NEW COAL **Beats Electric** OIL LIGHT or Gasoline

ONE FREE To Use On Your Old Lamp! locality to one free. Powerful white incandescent mantle light. Repairing common oil lamps everywhere. Burns 70 hours on one gallon of coal oil AGELTS Experience Unnecessary. (kerosene). No odor or noise, simple, clean. Brightest and theapest light for the home, office or store. Better light than gas or electric. Send postal for FREE OFFER and agents' wholesale prices.

MANTLE LAMP CO., 258 Aladdin Bidg., Montreal and Winnipeg, Can.

## Special New Year Offer

Your renewal subscription for one year and one copy of The Canadian Apple Growers' Guide sent up to Jan. 1st, 1913, for \$1.75. WRITE TO-DAY. 1913, for \$1.75.

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST Peterboro, Ont.

## PRUNING SAW

Operates from ground. No breaking of limbs by climbing. No newing of leaders. No sawing of wrong limbs. Can reach topmost branches and shape tree better than by old methods. Will aare its costlin one day. Nothing to get out of order. Will last let years. Thousands in use. Recommended by all users. If your dealer can't farmish it, write for tail descriptive circular and prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

FRUITGROWERS' SAW CO., Scottsville, N. Y. Representative for Ontario, Jas. E. Johnson & Bro., Simcoc, Ont.

of the joint committee of the Fruit Grow. ers' and Apple Shippers' Associations, ap pointed to investigate shipping conditions and suggest ways of improvement. Mr. McIntosh dealt with the problem in a broader way than it has ever been handled before at the Fruit Growers' Convention. Petty charges of pilfering from packages received little attention from this speaker. Instead, he made a sweeping indictment of overcharging and inefficiency in transportation on the part of our railway compaties, as a result of which Canadian producers are being driven off their own Canadian markets. Mr. McIntosh took the market at Sault Ste. Marie as an example. The rate of fruit from Lyons, N.Y., to the "Soo" was found to be forty-two cents a cwt., while Western Ontario growers are charged fifty cents a cwt. As a result of these discriminations, United States fruit results a cwt. growers have almost monopolized this Can-

adian market

An investigation into freight rates of American and Canadian lines brought out the following: Rate from Minneapolis to to Sault Ste. Marie, four hundred and nine ty miles, thirty cents; Forest, Ont., to Sault Ste. Marie, three hundred and twenty-five miles, fifty-four cents; Chicago to Sault Ste. Marie, three hundred and fortyseven miles, onions and vegetables, sir hundred and seventy-four miles, twenty-two cents; Forest to Sault Ste. Marie, three hundred and forty-seven miles less, twentysix cents. Rates east of Winnipeg are not as satisfactory as they might be, but West they are altogether exorbitant. A carload of apples can be sent from St. Catharine to Winnipeg, one thousand two hundred and thirty-four miles, for one hundred and twenty-seven dollars twenty cents. To send the same carload four hundred and eightnine miles further to Saskatoon would con ninety-one dollars twenty cents additional Is it any wonder that Ontario growers are losing the western market?

FRUIT TO GARGARY AT THREE MILES AN HOUR Mr. McIntosh recommended that meaures be taken to force the railway companies to carry fruit at a rate of at kus ten miles an hour. One shipment of apple to Calgary which had been traced did not average three miles an hour. Another to Regina averaged six miles an hour, and the average of fourteen carloads to like nipeg was hardly seven miles an hem. Losses sustained by individual grown from these delays had amounted in some cases to over three hundred dollars. The Railway Commission cannot deal with this question until evidence is submitted that will prove the entire system defective. Mr McIntosh suggested that it would be only just that when a grower had to wait for more than three days for a car, that the railway company bear the loss sustained A significant feature noted by the speaks was that car shortage was most noticeable at non-competitive points.

A NEEDED PRIVILEGE A further reform urged by the committee that Mr. McIntosh represented, was the growers be allowed to complete cars a transit as is permitted with almost all other cars. lines of goods. This is a reform that week be of particular benefit in districts who fruit is not a specialty and where it difficult to secure an entire carload at or point and at one time. The inefficiency of the railway service is well illustrated by their failure to provide refrigerator cass in their failure are to provide refrigerator cass in the case of the sufficient numbers to accommodate incress ing traffic. Mr. McIntosh cited one raway company that has ten refrigerator caless than it had four years ago and in the meantime the tonnage carried has great