

A Christmas Message

TO THE MANY POLICYHOLDERS who read this announcement, The Great-West Life Assurance Company takes the opportunity of wishing all the Compliments of the Season.

You will, as Policyholders, be gratified to learn that the year now closing has been one of notable progress and development for your Company. There have been unusual conditions to face, but in the Business Written—both in its volume and character there is seen evidence of this wide and growing reputation of your Company's Policies.

TO OTHERS—NOT YET POLICYHOLDERS—the same Seasonable expressions are tendered. The end of the year is a time for retrospection—a time for reviewing the past successes—and past failures. What has 1907 meant to you?

Has the year been one of achievement? Then this Christmas message has a thought for you. Remember, there is no better way to safeguard prosperity, to ensure its continuance, than by means of suitable Life Insurance.

Or must the year be accounted one of failure? Then all the more reason to take hold of the sure and ever-reliable protection of Life Insurance.

TO ALL WHO NEED INSURANCE The Great-West Life makes a cordial offer of advice and information, without undue solicitation to insure.

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Head Office - - WINNIPEG

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our **HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE** \$10,000 Book 450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, \$2. To our customers, \$1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, \$1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. **Anderson Bros., Dept. 58 Minneapolis, Minn.**

NO BUT, ON RAW FURS. 8 lbs. of Horse Hides.

Every Range Guaranteed

The Empire Queen

is a combination of efficiency and appearance.

It Looks Well! It Cooks Well!

Look at the Empire Queen and see for yourself. Ask any user of an Empire Queen if results are not different to what they were in the other range days.

Write us if your dealer don't handle the Empire Queen and we will send you our Catalogue.

Our New Address

CHRISTIE BROS. Co., Ltd.

Cor. Henry and Park Sts., Winnipeg

The Abercrombie Hardware Co.

389 Granville St., Vancouver, Agents for B.C.



BLEACHING BONES.

Could you in your paper favor me with some process whereby I could bleach bones to make them white and not destroy the texture or in anyway hurt the bones?

MEDICO.

Ans.—Clean the bones of flesh and fatty emanations. Turpentine is very efficacious for this purpose. Expose the bones in the fluid for three or four days in a glass vessel, resting them on strips of zinc an inch or so above the bottom. If properly done this will leave the bones a beautiful white. Or dip the bones for a few moments in a boiling solution of one pound caustic soda, to a gallon of water, then rinse thoroughly in water, rub down with fine pumice stone and expose until whitened to the vapor of burning sulphur largely diluted with air, then rinse in warm water. Bones may also be whitened by soaking in a weak solution of javelle water.

COLLECTING A NOTE.

If A. has a note on B. which reads as follows: "I promise to pay to A. the sum of \$200.00 in two years with interest at the rate of 6 per cent."

(Signed) B.

which note was due about a year ago, can A. collect that note and if so how?

X. Y. Z.

Ans.—B. is liable for the note with interest to date. A. should have a solicitor enter suit against B. and collect the debt.

SEIZURE: STORAGE TICKETS.

Kindly inform me 1. What chattels are exempt from seizure on a farm rented on shares (chattels owned by tenant) 2. Who has the legal right to hold the tickets of grain stored or teamed to elevator by tenant on farm on shares. Tenant in both cases finds everything necessary to run farm, vintor getting 1/3 crop.

Your kindness in answering through your valuable paper will greatly oblige.

C. I.

Sask.

Ans.—The exemptions from seizure are:—

1. The necessary and ordinary clothing of himself and his family;
2. Furniture, household furnishings, dairy utensils, swine and poultry to the extent of five hundred dollars;
3. The necessary food for the family of the execution debtor during six months, which may include grain and flour or vegetables and meat either prepared for use or on foot;
4. Three oxen, horses or mules, or any three of them, six cows, six sheep, three pigs and fifty domestic fowls, besides the animals the execution debtor may have chosen to keep for food purposes, and food for the same for the months of November, December, January, February, March and April, or for such of these months or portions thereof as may follow the date of seizure, provided such seizure be made between the first day of August and the thirteenth day of April next ensuing.

5. The harness necessary for three animals, one wagon or two carts, one mower or cradle and scythe, one breaking plow, one cross plow, one set of harrows, one horse rake, one sewing machine, one reaper or binder, one set of sleighs and one seed drill;
6. The tools and necessary implements to the extent of two hundred dollars used by the execution debtor in the practice of his trade or profession;
7. Seed grain sufficient to seed all his land under cultivation not exceeding eighty acres, at the rate of two bushels per acre, defendant to have choice of seed, and fourteen bushels of potatoes;
8. The homestead, provided the same be not more than one hundred and sixty acres; in case it be more, the surplus may be sold subject to any lien or incumbrance thereon;
9. The house and buildings occupied by the execution debtor, and also the lot or lots on which the same are situated, according to the registered plan of the same to the extent of fifteen hundred dollars.

2.—We would consider that the renter would be entitled to tickets for one-third of the grain put in store.

CONDITIONS IN THE COW COUNTRY.

(Continued from page 1828)

But it is relief for the stockman that is more greatly needed. Some of the fellows tried the Chicago market. There are different opinions about the success of the trial. The men who shipped are no doubt slow to admit loss. The best stuff did alright and the poorer stuff is more than doubtful and in a general way 27 1/2% duty is as it was intended to be, a prohibitive barrier. The railways are not trying to make experiments of this kind successful any more than the railways and exporters are trying to make it easy for the grower to export his own little bunch to the English market. One trouble about the small shipment is that only the tops are winners and the tails are still a drug, whether the market exploited is Chicago or Liverpool.

The United States at one time suffered from the same plethora of light stuff. These found their way later on a profitable basis to competing feed lots in the Corn States. The establishment of competing packing plants was the right solution of the finished meat question. The establishment of competing packing plants will be our salvation here. A large dressed meat business is already developing from Burns' slaughtering house at Calgary. This is for Burns' convenience in supplying his retail centres steadily. Burns has sufficient start to give him a long lead against incoming competition, but conditions are against the packing industry being a large success as yet and this brings us back to the point of saying that the farmer must also mend his ways materially. For the success of the packing industry there must be a steady supply of meat all the year round and this we have not as yet. Out of the 65,000 head of cattle handled by Burns last year, he himself fed 15,000; a large part of his supply from January till July is made up of his own hay-fed cattle. The relief for the rancher depends upon his learning to do chores. He must make a larger proportion of his output export quality and must have fat cattle going in the market at all times of the year.

It is just as hard to change a range steer into a byre beast as it is to change the cow-puncher into a chore-man. The change from range to feed lot will have to be made gradually. Neaps and the curry comb will not play a part for a good while yet. Hay-feeding is all that is necessary or advisable, at present, with sufficient shelter without confinement to prevent waste of flesh or lowering of vitality. Range steers do not thrive in close stables.

Another thing we have to remember is that we have to feed our own stuff. Manitoba and Saskatchewan are less ready for feeding enterprises than we are. Their ideal is still wheat-farming and on the extensive rather than intensive model. They will not become our feed-lot salvation. We are away ahead of them to handle the meat-making proposition. We have the stock now; we already have mixed-farming notions; we are past the wheat only stage; we are trying to get past the range stage. Our salvation is in trying our stock and our clover and oats together. We have good stock now. The encouragement to breeding of purebred stock given by our bull sales and exhibitions has had notable results, as for example in the Lacombe district. We grow the best oats in the Dominion. Alfalfa is a success and deserves the best boost that our Government and people can give it.

This year will probably tax the patience of the small cattlemen to the limit. They had heavy losses last winter, they have had a late spring and a poor summer and it is estimated that not more than 15 per cent. of the stock is fit for export against 50 or 60 per cent. in other years. For many individuals it will be a rather hard season; for the industry as a whole the present adversity, like the financial stringency with the speculator, may be the finest discipline in care and wisdom and may make the opening of a new era in beef production in the West but we must get busy with the oat-can.