WITCHE'S

of the best, natural, wavy hair, and to retain their attractive appearance. They give beauty where none is now possessed, and add to beauty already owned. Nothing artificial about their manufacture or use. Many buy them to relieve the scanty appearance of the hair as caused by illness, age or heredity. A hat won't stay on a bald head, and its hard to keep one on thin, poor hair. With a switch the difficulty is easily overcome. **A 22-inch natural, wavy switch for $6.50.** Having once worn one it becomes worth ten times the money to you. **Write to-day, now,** for our booklet, free upon request. It tells an interesting story. We want you to have it. A post card will do. **Remember, the booklet is absolutely free.**

SOUEY'S
MANITOBA HAIR GOODS CO.
nipeg - - Manitoba

FERENCE TO WEST INDIA.

Desires Canadian Preference To Compete With Cuba.

treal, Dec. 11.—A special cable "Hon. W. S. Fielding is now ering an appeal from the West committee here for Canada's ase in improving the cable comations with the motherland and elling the Canada West Indian ship services so that the times amers would fit in with those Royal Mail steamers from mpton. The commissioners from nadian boards of trade who vis- he West Indies last spring have the outcome of the movement e a new trade convention be- Canada and the West Indies the United States' preferential towards Cuba, Porto Rico and colonies, makes peculiarly opne."

ium Den is For Aristocrats.

n, Italy, Dec. 12.—A big opium , luxuriously fitted with all the onal requisites, has just been d here. The prices charged are nd the patrons are chiefly aris- both women and men. People from distant parts of the coun- pass whole days in the place.

cord in Great Lake Traffic.

roit, Dec. 12.—With all the rec- n the history of the Great Lakes in traffic, navigation of the nal practically came to a close day. In round numbers the to- ight tonnage was fifty-eight mil- ons, about seven million greater me year ago. Marine men claim nd it not been for the financial the total would have been sixty us. The high mark record this was in June when shipments h the canals aggregated 8,865,- t tons, although in August and nber there was more than 8,500,- nd in October it was 8,400,000

T. P. Will Buy Foreign Timber.

couver, Dec. 13—Because the uver saw mill men refused to rices, four million feet of ties ailway timber will be bought by T. P., and the White railway American mills on Puget Sound. uction of two and three dollars housand is obtained under the lian prices. It is officially esti- that there are a hundred and million feet of logs in the in British Columbia.

PPERS

Fort William our prices, Government rompt adjustments. ission, or will wire nt when cars loaded.

rs.

ON & SONS
NNIPEG, MAN.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

LUMBER
AS WELL?

give us a look up. You'll find af amining our stock that the quality best and the material just what eed.

tock is the most complete in the nd we carry everything from the o the roof. About that roof of You'll cover it with Paroid Roof- r which we are sole agents and is also the best, after seeing us

& CO., Ltd.
N
01 Namayo Ave.
Branch Yard, Vegreville

RLOR
HES

EDDY'S

CANDIDATES FOR THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

For Alberta and Saskatchewan Must Make Application to Committee of Selection Before the New Year—The Qualifications Required.

The election of Rhodes scholars in Canada under the Rhodes bequest takes place each year during the month of January. Each scholarship is tenable for a period of three years and is of the value of 300 pounds per annum. There is as yet only one scholarship for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In order to be eligible candidates (a) must be British subjects and be unmarried, (b) must have passed their nineteenth, but not have passed their twenty-fifth birthday on October 1st of the year for which they are elected, (c) must have reached at least the end of their sophomore or second years' work at some recognized degree-granting university or college in Canada. Candidates may elect whether they will apply for the scholarship of the province in which they have secured any considerable part of their educational qualifications or for the province in which they reside. Only candidates who have passed an equivalent to the Oxford responsions examination or those who are exempted from responsions by the colonial universities' statute are eligible for election. The statute provides that students who have taken a full course for two years at the colonial university are excused from responsions and are admitted to advanced standing at Oxford.

The committee of selection for the provinces are: His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan (chairman), His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, the Honorable the Chief Justice of Saskatchewan, the Deputy Commissioner of Education of Saskatchewan, the Deputy Minister of Education of Alberta

Each candidate must submit to the chairman of the committee (a) certificate of age, (b) a full statement of his educational career at school and college, his record in athletics, and such testimonials from his masters at school and his professors at college as will assist the judgment of the committee of selection.

Candidates should forward their applications to D. P. McColl, deputy commissioner of education, Regina, secretary of the Rhodes scholarship committee.

Starting Business Again.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 12. — A despatch to the Miner from Helena, Mont., says that the American Smelting and Refining Company announces that it will resume the buying of all custom ores. This will mean the resumption of many mines in Montana which have been closed down as the result of the recent action of the smelter in refusing to accept any ore except that from the contract shippers

WILL USE PINTSCH GAS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—The lighting system on the whole C.P.R. system is being changed from acetylene to Pintsch gas. The change is being made in all sleeping cars, dining cars and first-class cars immediately, and the same lighting will be placed in other cars as soon as possible. This change is being effected in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal simultaneously, and it is expected that by Friday the change will have been completed. Each car that leaves the yards here goes out with the new light.

The new light is a fraction under 100 candle-power, and there will be from four to eight in each coach. It is a mantle light of exceptionally clear, white brilliancy, and those familiar with it state that it is far superior to the old. For some years it has been used on various American lines, and because of its greater safety, was introduced on the C.P.R., probably on the suggestion of the railway commission.

This change will not necessitate a change in the acetylene plant of the C.P.R., for the old plant will be used for the manufacture of the new gas. New tanks will not be necessary, so that the main change will be in the burners.

HAWAII WANTS ORIENTALS.

Asks United States to Exempt Dependency From Exclusion Act.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 12.—The governor of Hawaii, in his report to the secretary of the interior, made public to-day says that labor has fortunately been plentiful, as the present arrangements between this country and Japan exempts Hawaii from an exclusion of the Japanese. The governor adds a hope that whatever permanent arrangements are made, the geographical position of Hawaii and the wishes of the people would be recognized by exempting her from any prohibition against immigration, "which may be desired by those communities occupying so different a position on the mainland."

The report adds: Immigration will in all probability be restricted, and if this restriction comes early and should be enforced, it will compel a readjustment in commercial industries of the island, and might easily bankrupt them. "Hawaii's aggregate commerce during the year was $47,741,000. The population is estimated at 220,000."

Appointments Since 1896.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—A return brought down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the request of Mr. Houghton, Lennox, shows that since July 11, 1896, fourteen members of the House of Commons have been appointed to the Senate. During the same period twenty-five ex-members of the Lower House were appointed to the Senate. The present government had also appointed thirty members of parliament to offices of emoluments under the Crown, of whom nineteen were given places on the bench. Twenty-seven ex-members of parliament have been appointed to office by the government, and six senators, four of whom became governors of provinces, and two appointed to the bench.

MURDER TRIAL AT SASKATOON.

Metro Sharope Acquitted.

Saskatoon, Sask., Dec. 12. — The trial of Metro Sharope, charged with the murder of Metchelchuk, commenced to-day. Practically all the witnesses have been examined and this afternoon the prisoner and his wife were on the stand. The testimony all shows the wife was found in a compromising position with Metchelchuk, by her husband, and according to her testimony, Metchelchuk forced her to do as he wished. Judge Prendergast is presiding, J. Stratton for the prosecution, Jas. McKay and H. L. Jordan for the defence.

After the evidence was all in Jas. McKay, K.C., for the defence, spoke for ninety minutes. Jas. Stratton, for the crown, was less lengthy. The Judge's charge was favorable to the prisoner. He declared the prisoner was justified in entering the deceased's house for his wife to induce her to return home, and if opposition was offered by the deceased the prisoner had a right to go to any length. His lordship declared that there were no grounds for a murder conviction in the first degree. After twenty minutes' deliberations the jury found Sharope innocent. The verdict is a popular one.

Sentenced for Forgery.

Port Arthur, Ont., Dec. 12.—John Griffin and Harry Simpson were sentenced to two years each in the penitentiary to-day, by Magistrate Dobie, for forgery. Griffin made out a cheque on the Bank of Commerce, Tuesday, for $25, in favor of Harry Smith, and signed it "Foley Bros." Simpson took the forged cheque to J. M. Henderson and Co.'s clothing store, made purchases to the value of $9, securing the difference in change. The cheque was countersigned, "W. H. Stewart, timekeeper." There is no such firm as Foley Bros., and when the cheque was presented at the bank the fraud was discovered, and the police notified. Griffin was arrested at Port Arthur and Simpson at Fort William. They pleaded guilty in the police court this morning.

Lineman Badly Injured.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 12.—A. L. Crone, a street railway lineman, was terribly injured by a C. P. R. train shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, near Higgins' avenue subway, having one leg cut off entirely, and the other so badly mangled it will have to be amputated. It is doubtful if he can recover. The unfortunate man was working near the Brown and Rutherford lumber yards, and attempted to board an incoming train, which was proceedingly slowly towards the depot. He caught the railing on the second last coach, but missed his footing and was swung under the wheels of the last car. He was hurried to the general hospital in Clark Bros. & Hughes' ambulance, where he is now receiving surgical attention.

Fireman Run Down By Train.

Regina, Dec. 12.—C.N.R. Fireman Ed. Morris was discovered this evening by the C.P.R. tracks near the freight sheds with one leg practically severed from his body, and the other horribly mutilated. It is believed he must have been run down by a westbound local, and been lying there upwards of an hour. He was taken to the Victoria hospital, where but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. He lives in Winnipeg, where he has a wife and two children.

Will Pay $300 For Each Child.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—Rev. Dr. Barclay of St. Paul's Presbyterian church has resigned his membership on the Protestant school board, owing to the finding of the jury in the Hochelaga school fire. The jury found the board guilty of criminal neglect. The board to-day decided to settle with the parents of the children who lost their lives in the school fire on a basis of three hundred dollars for each child.

Found Gold in Refrigerator Car.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 12.—Stockyard cleaners reported to the police the finding of twelve thousand six hundred dollars, all but three hundred in gold, in an empty refrigerator car. The police took charge of the money, which it is believed was stolen.

Women Sent Back to Seattle.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 12.— Eighty sporting women from the Canton Alley district, were driven out of town to Seattle to-day. The women were foreigners, and under the immigration laws, had no right to enter the country.

To Colonize Northern Cariboo.

Vancouver, Dec. 12.—John Appleton, of Crystal, North Dakota, has completed plans for colonizing on an extensive scale in the Nechaco valley, situated long the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Northern Cariboo. It is announced that he has acquired 52,000 acres of arable land in that district. Mr. Appleton is now in the East arranging to carry out a vigorous propaganda. He expects to locate several hundred colonists in the valley next spring. His agents will visit the farming districts of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa. Before leaving here for the East he stated that he had already sold acreage to over one hundred individuals.

Japs Billed Through.

Victoria, Dec. 12.—Thirty Japanese, with United States passports, were allowed to land here to-day in accordance with the new rules received from Ottawa. The rule of the United States insists that Japanese entering must be landed at American ports, or will not be accepted. The intention is to keep a record of any objection to by the United States, and these will be counted in Canadian ports. S

Queen of Sweden Ill.

Stockholm, Dec. 12.—Dowager Queen Sophia's condition is alarming. The strain upon the queen incident to the illness and death of King Oscar was very severe, and since his death she has been almost constantly confined to her bed.

ILLUSTRIOUS CAREER OF THOMAS EDISON

The latest biography of Edison, the great inventor, tells the story of a man who fought his way to success.

The story more particularly of his earlier years, is most interesting, and with it the author gives us as the years go on a record of his experiments—many disappointments, and his great successes, so far-reaching in helping the progress of the world's well-being and prosperity. Close upon sixty-one years ago Thomas Elva Edison was born in the little town of Milan, Ohio, where his father resided. From his earliest years he was an inquiring youngster, always asking questions and requiring reasons, and, when pushing matters too far he would receive the answer, "I don't know," he demanded "Why don't you know?" Like many others of the world's great men he owes much of his success in life to the wisdom, love and care of his mother. Edison's own testimony is:—

"I did not have my mother very long, but in that length of time she cast over me an influence which has lasted all my life. The good effects of her early training I can never lose. If it had not been for her appreciation and her faith in me at a certain time in my experience, I should very likely never have become an inventor."

Addled at School.

At school, he tells us, he was careless, and always at the foot of his class. "One day his teacher told the inspector that I was 'addled,' and that it would not be worth while keeping me at school any longer." The boy went home to his mother, in tears. "Mother love was roused, mother pride was wounded," he says, "and she took me back to the school and angrily told the teacher that he did not know what he was talking about, that I had more brains than he had himself." From this time his teacher was his mother, his school life only lasting three months. His mother, a Canadian girl, had been a school teacher previous to her marriage. When he was about eleven years of age it occurred to him that he might assist the family exchequer by engaging in some work, and after considerable opposition on the part of his parents he applied for and obtained the privilege of selling newspapers, books, magazines, candies, etc., on the trains of the Grand Trunk railroad. Even at this early age his inventive genius was to the front, and he appropriated an unused compartment of the train for a printing office and chemical laboratory, and here he published the first newspaper printed on a train, "The Weekly Herald," described as a little bit of a thing about the size of a lady's handkerchief. This portion of the book, treating of the inventor's early upward career, though perhaps not the most important, is certainly most entertaining. The author's chatty and agreeable style renders the record very interesting indeed. One day Edison unfortunately set fire to the compartment in which his printing office was, with the result that he, his laboratory, and printing press were chucked out on the platform.

The Fastest Operator.

We next find him a telegraphist and described as the fastest operator in the employ of the Western Union, but still pursuing knowledge in chemical experiments, and his great aim was to have a laboratory where he could carry out those ideas of his own which were gathering so quickly in his brain. Meanwhile he became manager of the "Law Gold Indicator," and made improvements in it. This was one of his first successes, and after it came "The Duplex Telegraph." Other inventions in telegraphy followed, and we come to "The Telephone." Edison's share in the perfecting, if not in the invention, of this instrument, now occupying a place in the commercial world, is remarkably well told by Mr. Jones, who gives many interesting and amusing anecdotes of the early experiments by Edison and others. The wonderful persistence and dogged perseverance of the man is perhaps best shown in his continuous night and day work in connection with "The Electric Light," and the history of this important period in the inventor's life is set out very fully. Still further evidence of the inventor's determination to overcome all obstacles will be found in his labours in connection with the "Talking Machine," or phonograph, the patent of which was taken out in 1877. Mr. Jones gives a most amusing account of Edison's endeavors to obtain a record of his baby's crying. "The phonograph came to the Edison laboratory and the first baby to the Edison home about the same time."

Phonograph Wouldn't Cry.

He managed records of the baby's language all right, but cry it would not, and the father's only attempt to bring about the desired wail was a dire failure. Mr. Jones recounts many interesting incidents in connection with the early days of the phonograph. Next came "The Kinetoscope," or moving pictures, not altogether an original invention, but vastly improved from the Zoetrope, the little invention which suggested the idea to Edison. Other inventions followed, such as the magnetiscore, separator, etc. We are told that as far back as 1865 Edison applied for a patent covering wireless telegraphy, and was allowed one in 1891, but he did not pursue his investigations in this direction with his customary zeal. He was content to give way to Marconi, for whom he has a very sincere admiration. The Grasshopper Telegraph was of this period. It was an invention whereby communication could be made between telegraphic stations and moving trains. The features of this system are clearly explained by Mr. Jones. "Electrocution" is next dealt with, and an example given of death thereby. Among the other matters to which separate chapters are devoted are "War Machines," "The Storage Battery," "Notion Books," "Banquets," "In Europe," "Home Life," "Edison's Personality and his Opinions." The work throughout gives ample evidence of care and patience in the accumulation of facts, and the manner in which they are set before the reader is a strong testimony to the author's ability. Twenty-one full page illustrations, including portraits of Edison at various periods of his life, accompany the letterpress.

A DEPRESSION AND STRINGENCY MYTHS

A Depression and Stringency — Winnipeg Has it All Worked Out that Times are Better Now Than Ever Before.

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—It is indeed hard to believe that any actual financial stringency exists throughout the west when one is brought face to face with undeniable figures as to the amount of money in circulation.

There are many who believe that there never was any reason to complain and that the apparent feeling of depression came from the east and south, which caused a hoarding of money on all hands.

The confidence of many people in the present was, it must be admitted, shaken by the Canadian banks when they sent out word that all overdrafts must be curtailed and that paper would no longer be negotiable except on the best of sound, bedrock securities.

The bank managers protested against the attitude taken by the people when this news was made known, and said that they were aiming at restoring affairs to a normal and healthy condition. The blow being aimed at over-speculation in real estate, which would have in the end resulted disastrously only for the wise course taken by the banks.

Progress Will Resume.

That there was any reason to fear will be demonstrated by the figures quoted below and no doubt when the actual condition of affairs become known the progress of the west which has been temporarily impeded through a misunderstanding of conditions as they actually exist, will resume the proportions of the past five years.

According to a despatch from Fort William published yesterday 20,093,363 bushels of wheat had been shipped. These figures do not include the amount in elevators throughout the country, and one of the most prominent grain dealers in the west estimates that at least 24,000,000 bushels have been marketed.

This year the farmers are receiving an average of 80 cents per bushel cash on the street, and this represents an amount of $19,200,900 placed in the hands of the western farmer up to the present date.

Last year the number of bushels shipped up to the present date was 25,000,000, but the price paid to the farmer averaged only 5 cents per bushel, totalling $16,250,000. There fore it will readily be seen that the country is better off this year by $2,950,000, and this represents wheat alone.

Oats Bring 35 Cents.

Oats to-day are bringing 35 cents per bushel to the farmer, while last year the price paid was only 27 cents. The figures for 1906 were 2,238,748 bushels and 2,040,620 bushels for 1907 showing a decrease of 198,149 bushels. But no allowance is here made except for oats already graded. Taking these figures into consideration it will be found that the increased price of oats, despite the small crop, represents a difference of $110,000 in favor of this year over the amount received by the farmers last year.

Barley has remained at about the same price, namely 40 cents per bushel on the street. But the crop this year was valued at $678,532.00 against $379,493.00 for 1906, which shows an increase of $198,975.28.

Flax is bringing about an average of $1.10 per bushel this year which shows a decided decrease, the figures being $317,493.41 in 1907, compared with $207,266.34 in 1906, an increase of $109,267.

It will readily be seen by the above figures that the amount of money put into the pockets of the western farmers up to the present year represents an increase of over $3,300,000 as compared with the same date last year. But the above figures, as far as barley, oats and flax are concerned, only take in consideration the grain that has been graded, allowing the amount that may be in the elevators and on the railways at the present time, the increase of currency in circulation this year over last will easily total $3,500,000, and perhaps considerably over that figure.

No Reason for Depression.

In the face of the above figures there cannot be any reason for any serious depression, and one is inclined to believe that the optimistic view is the correct one, that no depression actually exists, but that people have become frightened and the hoarding the money at a time when there is more actual money on hand than at any previous time.

The sales of live stock this year are fully equal to, if not greater, than those of a year ago, and the market is in a healthy condition.

Bigamist Pleads Guilty.

Ottawa, Dec. 14. — Ewart Tressidar South African veteran, accused of bigamy pleaded guilty to-day and was remanded until Monday for sentence.

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 315

A ROUHG TRIP FOR AUTOMOBILE RACE

Many Difficulties Are Expected To Be Met in the Run From New York To Paris, Fifteen Thousand Miles.

New York, Dec. 12.—Automobilists in New York are manifesting great interest in the proposed 15,000 mile motor car trip from New York to Paris, arranged by a leading Paris newspaper. While on the face of it the project looks like an impossibility experts declare that it is feasible. The worst parts of the trip have already been conquered in the Peking to Paris race, in which three automobiles successfully negotiated the perils of the parched Siberian deserts, the apparently impassable hills and mountains and the savage natives. The only part of the proposed route which at present is causing worry is the rough country between Vancouver, B.C. and Skagway, Alaska. With this portion of the journey traversed, it is believed that the rest of the hazardous trip would be comparatively easy. While the autos would probably cross Behring strait by boat, is is possible that they might be able to do so on the ice.

An expert New York automobilist thus estimates the perils and difficulties to be encountered on the 15,000 mile trip:

"The cars will have to climb mountains to an altitude of over 10,000 feet, and drop down the sides of mountain ranges on passes and roads that are well nigh impassable, even to the sure-footed beast of burden. The drivers will have to go through rivers which in many cases will completely cover the wheels and floring of the car, and the motor will have to do its work at a temperature of 100 degrees, as well as 50 below zero. In fact, the automobile will have to withstand the difficulties which no present day locomotive, no electrical engine, and no beast of burden can stand for such a distance or such a time."

Despite these dire predictions, preparations for the race are now going forward, and it is likely that within a year the great trip will have begun. According to present plans, the start will be from New York, the route leading thence to Chicago. From the Windy City the motorists will face northward to Canada, following the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad across Western Canada to Vancouver, B.C. Thence the racers will go to Alaska, crossing the Behring straits, and thence through Siberia to Moscow. From this point the Pekin-Paris route followed, passing through Berlin. It is possible, however, that a change of route may be made, causing the contestants to cross the continent to San Francisco, thence going northward to Vancouver and Alaska.

According to the Canadian authorities, the most feasible route to Behring strait would be from Regina, Saskatchewan, to Fort Saskatchewan, proceeding thence over the new Yukon route to Dawson City. This road, it is stated, is thoroughly capable of being negotiated by automobiles. It is the regular post road of the Northwest Mounted Police. From Dawson the best route is said to lie direct west to Nome, through United States territory.

The road from Athabasca Landing to Dawson has been declared to be absolutely impracticable for automobiles by Commissioner Perry, of the R. N. W. M. P.

Emperor William in Holland.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13.—Emperor William arrived to-day on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern and was greeted by the royal family of the Netherlands. Prince Henry boarded the yacht and escorted the Emperor ashore, where Queen Wilhelmina awaited him with cordial greetings. Their majesties then drove through the streets to the imperial palace.

Conservaeives Nominee.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—In Nicollet, Quebec, the Conservatives nominated Jos. Hoen for the House of Commons vacancy to-day.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 12.—The convention of agricultural societies, was brought to a close this evening, and the delegates are leaving satisfied with the most efficient and harmonious meeting ever held. The practical feature was the report of the resolution committee, which touched on many points without exciting any acrimonious discussion. A resolution was passed deprecating the attempts of eastern manufacturers to secure legislation whereby they will be enabled to increase exorbitant prices already charged consumers, especially western farmers. The convention endorsed the principle of more public control of railways and distribution of cars. Resolutions were passed calling for the establishment of Dominion seed testing stations, furnishing seed to settlers recommended by societies, payment to be collected by municipalities the same as taxes. Other resolutions were for prompter payment of grants and for increasing the number of institutes from two to four annually and one calling for a permanent provincial exhibition. A resolution was reported calling on the department to decide what is, or what is not, legitimate amusement at fairs, was tabled after Hon. Mr. Motherwell remarked "We are not going into the Punch and Judy show business." Resolutions were adopted, calling upon the provincial government to assist the society in acquiring lands and permanent buildings, to make special grants and prizes for plowing matches. One favoring a Dominion agricultural society federation, was unanimously adopted. Resolutions on paper were read, and discussion followed.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA CROP.

From information gathered from elevator companies and other sources, Southern Alberta's wheat yield this season will be about 4,000,000 bushels, valued at $3,000,000, as compared with 2,000,000 bushels, valued at $1,050,000 last year. Of the year's crop 75 per cent. will grade No. 1, 2 and 3, the remaining 25 per cent. being frosted, but yet fit for excellent feed, and selling at as good if not better price than last year's average. The unfrosted wheat was practically all winter, and the frosted nearly all spring. Oats and barley also yielded well; about one-quarter of it was touched by frost.

Liberals Elect Candidate.

Nicolet, Ont., Dec. 13.—The Liberals this afternoon nominated Dr. Turcott for the Commons in the place of Devlin, who resigned to enter the provincial cabinet.

SKUNK Skins, HORSE and CATTLE **HIDES** and all other kinds of RAW FURS bought 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, and about our **HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE** A $10,000 BOOK. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals, 350 pages, leather bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, Trappers' Secrets. Where and how to hunt and trap. Price, $2.00. To our Shippers, $1.25. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 91 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NO DUTY ON RAW FURS, CALF SKINS OR HORSE HIDES.

Mother's Helper

"Black Knight" Stove Polish is entirely new. Nothing like it—nothing so good—has ever been offered housekeepers before.

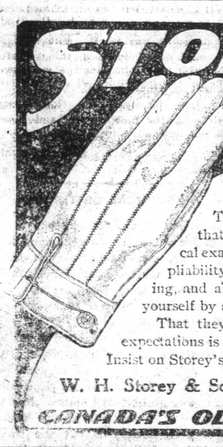
"Black Knight" Stove Polish

makes a quick, lasting shine that stands the hottest fire you can build in the stove.

Equally good for Grates, Stove-pipes, or other Ironwork you want to keep polished. 3

Insist on having 'Black Knight'

STOREY'S Gloves



Well Made Good Fitting

That we know how to make gloves that will pass with honors the most critical examination as regards quality of skins, pliability and strength, neatness of stitching, and all round perfection, you can prove yourself by asking for Storey's at your dealer's.

That they will outwear your most sanguine expectations is our firm belief.

Insist on Storey's—at all stores.

W. H. Storey & Son, Limited, Acton, Ontario.

CANADA'S OLDEST GLOVERS

This will Keep the Boy on the Farm

It Will Give Him a Real Start in Life

QUIT worrying about how you're going to "give the boy a better chance in life than his father had." Let up wondering how you're going to manage to give him a start. Fix it so he can make his own start—and have fun doing it. He will stay on the farm if you go at it the right way.

This way:

Any normal, healthy boy likes to "fool 'round" with live things—chickens for instance. Make him work at it, and he'll tire of it quick. But give him a little business of his own,—set him to raising chickens on his own hook,—and he won't let up till he makes a success of it.

I can arrange the whole thing for you,—teach your boy how to succeed at poultry-raising for profit,—show him where to save work and worry doing it,—stand right back of him and coach him along,—and find him a good, quick-cash buyer who will pay the highest prices for all the poultry he raises or the eggs he can sell.

The No. 2 (120-Egg Size) 1908 Peerless Guaranteed Incubator

In a word, I will make a BUSINESS poultryman of your boy,—and I don't want a cent for doing it. I want you, for your part, just to help give the boy a start,—like this:

Send for my free book—"When Poultry Pays." That will give you an idea of what there really is in up-to-date poultry raising,—of how much money anybody with hustle and gumption can get out of it.

And the book will tell you what kind of an outfit will get the most money out of poultry, quickest and easiest, and surest,—my Peerless outfit,—the Peerless Guaranteed Incubator, and the Peerless Brooder.

Then I will tell you just how

You Needn't Hurry in Paying For It

you can get an outfit for your boy—either the big size (200 eggs in the incubator—200 chicks in the brooder) or the minor size—(120 and 120)—

Without paying a cent on the outfit until a year from now. By the time that first payment is due, the outfit will have earned far more than it cost, and the boy will know enough about the poultry-raising game to want to stick to it.

I know plenty of young folks who are earning their college money this way—and learning hard business sense as well—learning things that will make them succeed in other lines later in life.

I can show you why that's so. Write to me and ask me why the Peerless makes a worth-while present that will earn the biggest kind of dividends for you and for the boy,—or for the girl, for that matter. Get the free book.

Write To-day To The Manager of
The LEE-HODGINS COMPANY, Limited
294 Pembroke Street, Pembroke, Ontario 13