

SNIDER'S BEST EARLY POTATO

The most productive early variety by actual test; does not rot. Send

\$1 per 15 lbs., \$3 per bushel, or \$8 per barrel; C. O. D.

Out of 116 varieties tested at O. A. C., Guelph, Snider's stands first, being free from rot, yielding 300 bushels per acre, and maturing in 88 days. Two varieties yielded a few more bushels per acre, but were nineteen days later, so are not in same class with Snider's. It is also a strong grower. See ad. in Farmer's Advocate of February 28th, 1907, for picture of leaf measuring over six inches in width. You must have a strong grower, with heavy foliage to withstand the blight and bugs and dry weather.

YOU RUN NO RISK. READ THE FOLLOWING:

"This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Thos. Bousfield, the grower of Snider's Best Early Potato. I have seen his crop of potatoes, also the original copies of letters received re tests made, and know them to be genuine. I am confident that all orders will be satisfactorily filled."

(Rev.) G. Francis Morris, Carlisle, Ont.

Address all orders to:

THOMAS BOUSFIELD, CARLISLE, ONT., WENTWORTH CO.

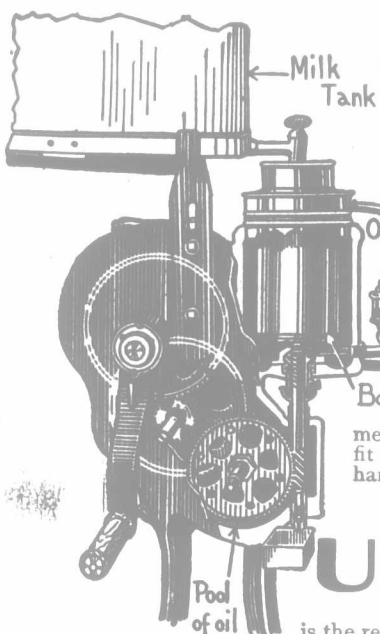
THE DUNN HOLLOW CONCRETE BLOCK MACHINE.

Third year in the market, and every machine sold doing good work. Simple in construction and operation. Suitable for block-making for a single building or for a regular block making business. A moderate priced machine; compact and portable. No power required. Has suited every purchaser, and will please you. Western shipments made from our Winnipeg warehouse.

Write us for catalogue.



Address Dept. O. THE JAS. STEWART MFG. CO., Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.



Runs in Oil

Why do you oil any machine? To lessen friction and wear. A grindstone will run fairly well and last quite a number of years if it is only oiled "once in a while." But a grindstone turns only about 65 times a minute.

Now every mechanical cream separator has a bowl that skims the cream from the milk by revolving thousands of times a minute. It's driven by gears which also turn at high speed. You see at once that unless all the working parts of a separator are thoroughly oiled they will soon begin to wear away, and remember, that the gears of a separator must fit into one another exactly or they will run hard and make trouble.

The oiling device of the Improved

U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

is the result of years of careful and expensive experimenting. But it's worth all the trouble because it is recognized as superior to that of any other cream separator. The cut will give you an idea of it. Notice that part of the frame has been broken away showing the driving gears and bowl. Notice that the bowl which turns fastest is kept thoroughly oiled by the automatic oil cup. Notice, too, that the lowest gear wheel touches a pool of oil. When the gears are in motion, this oil is thrown up in a spray just as a buggy wheel throws water when you drive through a mud puddle. In this way all the gears run in oil and that's why there is so little friction to a U.S., and why it is the longest-wearing and lightest-running separator made.

But we can only give you an idea of the superior oiling devices here and can't even mention the other fine points of the U. S. Tell you what, though, if you want we'll send you free a copy of our big, handsome, new separator catalogue that tells all about the U. S. Just say, "Send catalogue number D 110". We'll mail you one right away. Better write us now while you think of it. Use a postal if it's handiest, and address

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Prompt deliveries of U. S. Separators from warehouses at Auburn, Me., Buffalo, N. Y., Toledo, O., Chicago, Ill., LaCrosse, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Sioux City, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., Sherbrooke and Montreal, Que., Hamilton, Ont., Winnipeg, Man. and Calgary, Alta.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

Current Events.

John D. Rockefeller has donated \$50,000,000 for the education of the Chinese.

Lord Haliburton, who was born at Windsor, N. S., in 1832, died in London, England, on April 21st.

Three hundred Japanese laborers, who were refused admission at San Francisco, have landed at Vancouver.

Owing to the exigencies of the grain-carrying trade, thirteen vessels will be added to the Upper-lake service this year.

A Canadian Indian, Thomas Longboat, has won the Marathon race of 25 miles at Boston, Mass., defeating 103 competitors.

Vladimir Poulsen, of Copenhagen, is said to have invented an entirely new wireless telegraphy system, better and cheaper than Marconi's.

It is rumored that a Latin union, supplemented by Great Britain, for the maintenance of the status quo in the Mediterranean, is in progress.

Twenty million people in Russia must be supported by relief committees until the harvest. The famine is the worst that Russia has ever known.

The building at the corner of Lorne and Front Streets, Toronto, has been rented by the Britishers' Welcome League, and will be used as an immigrants' home.

A new anæsthetic called stovaine, which is injected into the spine, producing temporary paralysis below the point of injection, is being used in England for operations, in many cases in which, owing to great age or heart weakness, the use of chloroform might be dangerous.

A serious fire, which caused damage to the amount of 3,000,000 francs, occurred at the French arsenal, Toulon, last week. It is suspected that the fire was the work of incendiaries, since the Government works are said to be a hotbed of revolutionary feeling.

Prof. Ellis, of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, declares that ashes cannot burn, and that the most of the mixture of coal, ashes, salt and oxalic acid, "discovered" by the Altoona cobbler, can do, is to conserve the heat thrown off by the coal. He advises caution in using it, in view of the corroding action the salt and acid may have on the iron of stoves and furnaces. And so another bright dream has been dispelled.

NEW PUBLICATION RATES.

Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary of the Post-office Department, recently stated that there was nothing in the new agreement to prevent mail matter from either country being sent across the line by freight or express, and then being mailed at the usual rate of one cent per pound, if the authorities permitted. Thus, American publishers might send over consignments to their Canadian agents, who could then distribute them to their subscribers at the domestic rate, and Canadians do the same in the United States. It now appears, however, that the American post-office authorities will not permit this, and since Canada is almost certain to adopt the same rule, it seems as

though publishers on both sides of the line will have to pay the full rates imposed by the new regulations, which come into force on May 8th.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Judging by the attention which it has drawn upon itself, the Colonial Conference in London has surely been "a sight to make surrounding nations stare"—Botha and Jameson, who fought against each other in South Africa; Botha in the forefront of the Boer war against Great Britain, yet to-day cheered at every point of his progress through London; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, French of blood, yet foremost among British subjects; representatives from the four corners of the earth, and all united in the interests of the great British Empire. The outcome of the Conference has been embodied in several resolutions, the chief of which are as follows: (1) That an "Imperial Conference" is to be held every four years, "at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered; as between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing dominions beyond the seas." The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be ex-officio President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing dominions, also the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be ex-officio members of the Conference. Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference. (2) That a permanent Secretariat shall be appointed for the interim between the conferences, and charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs. (3) That a central staff of defence be created, for which no money contributions will be asked from the Colonies, but upon which the self-governing dependencies may be represented if they so choose; this staff "to study military science in all its branches, and collect and disseminate to the various Governments military information, and to undertake the preparation of schemes of defence on a common principle." . . . The question of Imperial preference was also discussed, Premier Deakin being especially desirous that schemes toward it be brought to a conclusion. It was notable that, in regard to questions of defence, Sir Wilfrid Laurier remained conspicuously silent.

The British press has been almost at one in eulogizing the establishment of the Imperial Conference as a great step towards Imperial Federation, the Morning Post alone looking upon the movement as an effort toward bureaucracy.

Before returning to Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit France, Switzerland and Italy, and, in especial, the village of Lachendis, in Charente, whence in 1660 his ancestors emigrated to Canada. There has been some talk of his attempting, while in Paris, to lay the foundation of a treaty of commerce between France and Canada.

RECIPES.

Wheat Griddle Cakes.—To 1 large cup of cooked wheat porridge add 1 pint milk and 1 beaten egg. Sift together 1½ pints Five Roses flour, 1 teaspoon sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Add, and bake on a griddle.

Afternoon Cake.—One cup sugar, ½ cup butter, 1 cup milk, 3 eggs, 1 cup raisins, 3 cups Five Roses flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Flavor with nutmeg and cinnamon, and bake in patty-pans.

"What is inconsistency?" asked the curious one.

"Well," responded the wise one, "it is that spirit which moves a woman whose sleeves stop at the elbow to scold her husband because he hasn't cuffs on." —Chicago News.