WESTERN CANADA FARMER SECURES WORLD'S PRIZE FOR WHEAT

A ROSTHERN, SASK., FARMER THE LUCKY WINNER.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway offered $1,000 in gold as a prize for the best 100 lbs. of wheat, grown on the American continent, to be competed for at the recent Land Show in New York. In making the competition open, the donor of this handsome prize showed his belief in the superiority of Canadian wheat lands, by throwing the contest open to farmers of all America, both United States and Canada. The United States railways were by no means anxious to have the Canadian railways represented at the show and a New York paper commenting on the results of the competitions says that they were not to be blamed, as the Canadians captured the most important prize of the show.

The winner of this big wheat prize was Mr. Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, and its winning has brought a great deal of credit on the district. The winning wheat was the Marquis variety, and received no more attention from Mr. Wheeler than his other grain, but he is a very particular farmer. His farm is one of the cleanest and best kept in the Rosthern district, and this year he won first prize in a good farm competition which included every feature of farming and every part of the farm. Last winter Wheeler was a prize winner at the provincial seed fair in Regina.

Wheeler is a firm believer in sowing clean seed of the best quality procurable, consequently his grain is much sought after by the best farmers for seed purposes.

Wheeler is an Englishman. He is a pioneer of Rosthern, coming here fifteen years ago. In the last six years he has done much experimenting, particularly in wheat varieties. His farm resembles an experimental farm. A long driveway, lined on both sides with trees, leads to a modest house, the home of Wheeler, a modest, unassuming man with the appearance of a student rather than a man engaged in commercial pursuits.

There are now no free homesteads to be had in this district, and farm lands are worth from $20 to $40 per acre, which a few years ago were secured by their present owners, either as a free gift or purchased at from $5 to $8 per acre.

It is not many miles from Rosthern, where the farmer lives, who secured the first prize for wheat last year at the National Corn Exposition at Columbus and West of Rosthern, about 150 miles, lives Messrs. Hill and Son, who won the Colorado Silver Trophy, valued at $1,500, for the best peck of oats, also awarded at the National Corn Show at Columbus in 1910.

Not contented with the high honors obtained in its wheat, Canada again stepped forward into the show ring, and carried off the Stillwell trophy and $1,000 for the best potatoes on the continent. This time the winner was a British Columbia man, Mr. Asahel Smith, the "Potato King," of that province. The exhibit consisted of one hundred and one varieties drawn from all parts of the province aggregating in weight one and a half tons.

At the recent Dry Farming Congress, held at Colorado Springs, and at which time it was decided to hold the next Congress at Lethbridge, in 1912, the Province of Alberta made a wonderful showing of grains, grasses and vegetables.

At the Congress, Alberta got more prizes and trophies, ten to one, than any state of the Union," said Mr. Hotchkiss to the Edmonton Bulletin. "We brought back all that the building with us, and they offered us that, saying we might as well take all that was going. We would have brought it along, too, if we had had a flat car to put it on. Alberta captured nearly 50 first prizes, 29 seconds, 3 thirds, 9 cups, 40 medals, 50 ribbons and 2 sweepstakes. The grand sweepstake prize, for the best exhibit by state or province, a magnificent silver cup, was presented to us with much ceremony at a reception to the Canadians in the Empress hotel. The presentation was made by Prof. Olin, chairman of the judging committee, and the cup was received on behalf of the province by the Hon. Duncan Marshall.

No Jury.

"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"

"Look here," replied Broncho Bob, "there ain't a big lot o' men in this settlement. We couldn't possibly fit twelve of 'em together without starin' a fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case."—Washington Star.

A woman cares not who makes the money, just so she can spend it.

Poor Appetite

indicates weakness of the stomach nerves which control the desire for food. It is a sure sign that the digestive organs need the help of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., LIM., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FITS Cured. Bottle FREE. We pay express. KLIX CHEMICAL COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

ECONOMICAL WINTERING OF CATTLE

By R. S. SHAW, Dean of Agriculture, Michigan Agricultural College

A Good Bunch of Feeder Steers.

The Michigan farmer is confronted by a serious situation as regards the wintering of his cattle. Under the term farmer in this connection we include more particularly those engaged in general farming rather than the dairy or beef producing specialist. The general farmer is not so apt to prepare for emergencies as the specialist. Following the severe drought of the past season there is a marked shortage of farm feeds accompanied by unusually high prices for the same. Under these conditions it is a common practice for the farmer to dispose of most of his cattle at a sacrifice rather than purchase the necessary high-priced commercial feeds. Where this is done a long period usually elapses before the farm is restocked.

A great deal can be accomplished in the economic wintering of dry cows, stockers, and even young growing animals if the coarser, less valuable farm crops are properly prepared and utilized. There is much feeding value in the straw of such crops as oats, wheat, beardless and hulless barley, cornstalks, corn fodder, etc., if properly utilized. But very undesirable results have occurred in cases where some one or two of these feeds alone have been used throughout the entire season without special preparation or combination with other feeds as in the case of rye straw and corn stalks. A woody, difficultly digestible combination such as these two feeds contains too great an excess of dry woody fiber which after long continued use is apt to lead to serious digestive troubles. On the other hand, however, if these feeds are made more palatable and supplemented by small quantities of other feeds good results may be secured. English and Scotch feeders use straw with roots and some meal for dairy cows and beef cattle.

Much can be done to make coarse feeds more palatable, but the American farmer objects to the expense of putting hay, straw, corn stalks, etc., through the cutting box, moistening the same and mixing a little meal with it. On the other hand, the farmers' time is not generally fully occupied in the winter and the extra work is more than justified when hay is worth $20 per ton, concentrates $25 to $30 and straw $5 to $10.

The following plan was employed one winter on our home farm when feeds were scarce and high priced. The feeds available were limited quantities of wheat, oat, barley and pea straw, a goodly quantity of corn fodder and roots and a very limited amount of grain. All coarse fodder was run through the cutting box dropping into a feed room 18 feet square and nine feet high, as follows: A small load of corn fodder would be cut first and spread on the floor followed by a thin layer of pulped roots followed by a small load of cut straw and then a thin layer of meal on which was put a layer of hay. These layers were then moistened with water supplied by a hose from the barn tank. Succeeding layers were placed upon these in order till the feed room was filled. This feed was consumed with great relish and even more so after it had begun to heat a little. There was absolutely no waste of feed and the cattle, numbering about 60 head old and young, came out in good shape in the spring. It required two half-days per week to prepare the feed, the power being procured from an old-fashioned sweep power, now replaced by the more convenient steam or gas engines. The litter used was sawdust procured from a near-by mill. The extra labor involved in thus preparing the feed was justified in utilizing every available rough scrap as market quotations were ranging about the prices heretofore given.

Ordinarily the farmer does not have the variety of rough feeds used in the illustration. Every farmer with live stock to winter over should have silage or roots, or even both. There are very few farmers who do not have time in winter to prepare the coarse crop products and render them more palatable and nourishing for their stock. Those caught by the serious situation of the present season should not use the farmer's neglect to provide succulence to be fed with the straw and corn stalks as an emergency ration.

BUSINESS TRAINING for COUNTRY BOYS and GIRLS

By PROF. W. A. McKEEVER
From Lecture Given at Round-Up Institute, 1911

In the rush of carrying on the work of the farm and farm home, the country boy and girl are very likely to suffer in respect to their business training. Each may be given a small amount of property or a small interest in the business of the farm or home, or a suitable wage for the work performed. Thus some specific lessons in economic thrift may be inculcated. There is here again great need that the authorities work out a plan of procedure. But while we are waiting for them to do so we may resort to a few methods that have proved very helpful in imparting the instruction here considered essential. First of all, it is desirable that the boy and girl be made familiar with the details of the farm business. The father should take his son into his confidence and familiarize him with practically every business deal, the price paid and the price received; the methods of buying at an advantage and of selling at a profit; the methods of keeping the farm accounts and of reinvesting the money returns—all these and many other such may be profitably revealed to the understanding of the growing boy. Moreover, his business training will be greatly aided if he be directed in conducting on a small scale actual business transactions of his own. In addition he may be given repeatedly the task of taking charge of the minor affairs of shopping, marketing, and the like. Country youths are proverbially crude in their business methods, and that chiefly for want of practice.

A similar sort of business transaction may and should be given the girl growing up in the farm home. Let it be seen to that she have some small property, or money, or at least a reasonable income of her own, and that she be taught by slow degrees how to make a reasonable use of this income in the management of her personal affairs. Above all things else, be certain that she be given as much for what work she performs as would have to be paid for such performance by an ordinary employe. Then, add to this a small amount for the sake of the good will and affectionate regard that naturally exists between parents and daughter. Every step in the business training of the young woman will consist in giving her much practice in the affairs which relate to the life of a woman in the home. One of the greatest elements of sterling character of the homemaker is that of being able to manage economically the home affairs. The wife is necessarily a conserver and disburser, and not a producer of the family income. But since she has no instinctive knowledge of how this important work is best carried on, such knowledge can come to her only as the result of specific discipline. Once guarantee to all growing girls the proper amount and kind of training in the management of all the details in the business side of the household and you have laid one of the foundation stones for a substantial moral character and for thrift and happiness and contentment in one of the homes of the future.

SIZE OF POULTRY PEN.

The size of pen depends entirely upon the purpose for which it is to be used. The smaller the flock the greater the production that can be expected from each individual and the greater the labor and expense incurred. For special mating, pens to accomodate 8 to 20 birds fulfill the requirements, while for laying pens to accomodate 50 are more economical, although as many as 500 to 1,000 are sometimes kept in one pen, a system not to be practiced by the poultry man until he thoroughly understands the business.

While no definite rule can be made relative to floor space per bird, because it depends upon the attention and care exercised, yet in general four to five square feet of floor space is considered a safe estimate of the amount required under ordinary conditions.

Provisions should be made for a dust bath in every pen, for the problem of dealing with lice is greatly reduced by its presence. The objection that it creates dust in the house is greatly overcome by its beneficial features and a closed bath with a special window in the south side and accessible by a small opening can be easily constructed, which has an additional advantage in that it is comparatively free from the danger of any dirt or litter accumulating from the pen. Fine road dust, finely sifted coal ashes, etc., are very desirable materials for the dust bath, and the addition of lime, tobacco dust and patent preparations tend to make it more effective.

Poultry Food in Winter.

Every month during the winter season the poultry building should be well supplied with clean straw, leaves or litter of some kind, into which the feed is thrown in the morning to keep the hens busy.

Plenty of succulent food should be supplied during winter months, to take the place of grass. Potato peelings, cabbage roots, celery tops and such things are relished by hens and keep the flock healthy.

In summer hens pick up quantities of insects and worms and this form of food must be supplied in winter by scraps of meat, cut bone, etc.

Customers and Farmers.

It is much more pleasant to market produce if it can always be taken to regular customers who are expecting you and who appreciate getting goods of known quality. City customers are always willing to give good cash prices because they know produce is fresher and given in full weight and measure. There should be regular market places and dates in small towns, as well as cities, where farmers and townspeople can expect to meet and trade.

SIX FAMOUS RECIPES

GOOD THINGS TO EAT AS COOCTED IN KENTUCKY.

Any Housewife Will Find It Worth While to Try Gumbo, Buttermilk Biscuits, Soft Cornbread and Sweet Pickled Cantaloupe.

Gumbo.—Cut a young hen into neat joints as for frying; brown the pieces in hot drippings; remove to a soup pot and add two quarts of hot water and two or three thin slices of sweet breakfast bacon; boil slowly until the meat is tender; season with salt and pepper when the meat is about half done. If the meat is to be served separately return it to the frying pan in which it was browned; add a cup of the stock and a cup of milk; let it boil up and thicken with flour and water. If not to be used as a separate dish, slip the meat from the bones and chop moderately fine; do not grind; and set aside, while you add to the stock in which the chicken was cooked, one quart of okra pods (tender young ones), cut in quarter inch slices; the corn from six ears one large onion, cut in small cubes and two or three tomatoes, peeled and cut in small pieces; let these boil half an hour and just before serving add the chopped chicken. This makes a very thick but delicious soup.

Buttermilk Biscuits.—One quart flour, one teaspoon of salt, one heaping teaspoon soda and the same of cream of tartar; half cup shortening; rub all well into the flour and mix to a soft dough, with buttermilk that is about two days old. A little sour cream makes them more delicate.

Smothered Chicken.—Split broilers or young frying chickens down the back from the neck to the tail, before drawing; remove the entrails, wash and break the collar and wish bones, so the chicken will lie flat in the pan, breast side up; season with salt and pepper on both sides and lay two strips of sweet bacon across the breast and legs, securing it with wooden toothpicks, put a few lumps of butter on the breast and legs and wings; add three cups hot water and roast in a moderate oven half to three quarters of an hour, or until tender. Remove the chicken to the platter and add a cup of milk to the gravy, let it come to a boil and thicken with flour rubbed smooth in water. Serve with hot buttermilk biscuits.

Fried Corn.—With a sharp, thin bladed knife shave the tops of the grains off and then press out the pulp, by scraping the edge of the knife down the length of the cob. Have three tablespoons, of bacon or ham drippings in a frying pan; put the corn into this and add enough hot water to cook the corn without allowing it to stick to the pan. Cook 20 minutes; season with salt and pepper; add a cup rich milk; let it boil up and serve.

Soft Cornbread.—Two cups cornmeal, one cup boiled rice or hominy; half cup sweet milk, two eggs, a piece butter size of an egg. Put butter and salt into the meal and pour boiling water over it till it is the consistency of mush; add the rice and milk, beat the eggs stiff and add the last thing.

Sweet Pickled Canteloupe.—Half dozen ripe canteloupe; pare and cut in half-inch slices or less, put into a jar with enough vinegar to cover; a little salt should be added to the vinegar before putting in the fruit. Let stand 24 hours; take out and cover with fresh water; let stand an hour or two; put in a kettle with fresh vinegar to cover, to which has been added sugar in the proportion of five pounds to the gallon of vinegar. Boil until clear. In another vessel add to a quart of vinegar one piece of horseradish, one tablespoon of white mustard and three pieces of white ginger root, two dozen whole cloves, one tablespoon mace, boil well and when the canteloupes are cold pour over them. These are very fine.

To Clean White Marble.

White marble, especially statuary, soon becomes gray and spotted with dust; this may be removed successfully by the following preparation: Take one-half pound of yellow soap, one-half pound of washing soda, six ounces of powdered whiting and one ounce of powdered potash. Cut the soap into shreds and place in a saucepan, adding the soda, cover with water and boil until dissolved. Then add the whiting and potash and let it boil. When cold use it as soap, scrubbing any stains on the marble vigorously; dry well and rub with soft cloths.

Mince Meat.

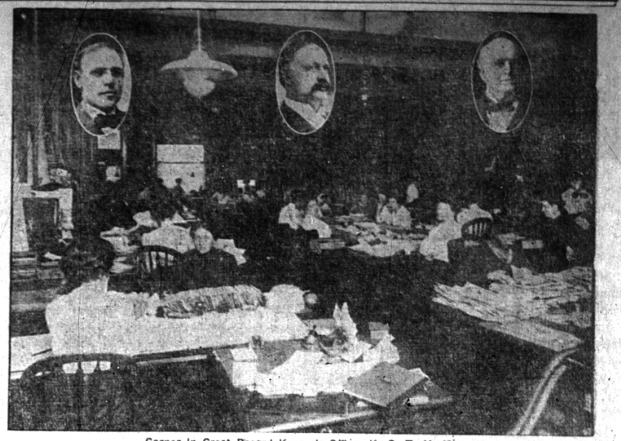
Four pounds of beef, one pound suet, half pound citron, one pound raisins, one pound currants, half pint sugar, half pint vinegar, half pint of New Orleans molasses; one small glass of brandy, a glass either of currant or loganberry jelly, one nutmeg, one tablespoon cloves, cinnamon and allspice. Boil the beef, pepper and salt to taste. Cut off all the fat and gristle. Add one and three-quarters more of apples than meat. Chop apples fine. If not sweet enough add more sugar. Boil two hours on back of stove. This will keep several weeks. Seal as you would fruit.

Charlotte de Ice Cream.

Garnish the bottom and sides of a pint and a half cylindrical mold with lady finger biscuits, and when to be served fill with the following: Ice cream and turn out on a dish covered with a folded napkin. Boil one pint of cream, add one cupful of powdered sugar and stir constantly until the sugar is dissolved, but no longer than five minutes. Take from the fire, turn into a tureen and cool. When cold add half a pint of cream and the white of two eggs whipped to a stiff froth and a spoonful of vanila. Freeze and use.

Queen Charlotte Pudding.

One pint of bread crumbs, one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, yolks of four eggs, butter size of a walnut. Bake half an hour. Take out of the oven and cover with current jelly. Beat whites of the four eggs, one cup of sugar, juice of one lemon, spread over the jelly and brown in the oven.



Corner in Great Record Keeper's Office, K. O. T. M. M.

The enormous task of transferring 85,000 members of Class 1 is taxing the energies of the Great Camp officers of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees in their headquarters in Port Huron. Every inch of available room in the magnificent temple, including even the private offices, is utilized. More than 85 extra employes have been engaged in this new work of receiving reports and making out the certificates. Notwithstanding every effort is being made to rush matters the office force is behind several days in their work and are able to complete only about 1,400 per day. The great bulk of transfers are taken by men between 32 and 52 years of age, while the plans selected are Plans D, G and C in their order of popularity.

The above is a picture of one of the rooms in the department of the Great Record Keeper. The picture at the left is A. M. Slay, Great Record Keeper, in the middle is George S. Lovelace, Great Commander, while Talbert Sleneau, Great Medical Examiner, is on the extreme right.

SOME CRUEL AND UNUSUAL

Double Penalty Threatened for Those Who Dared to Interfere With the Wires.

Rotoura has been laughing over the wording of a notice that has been placed by the public works department on some of the electric wire posts on the road to Okere, in New Zealand.

Some time ago a Maori youth, who seemed to have a misguided taste for experimenting, threw a long piece of cable over the electric wires that run to Rotoura from the power station at the Ogere Falls.

The town was at once plunged in darkness for two or three hours until the mischief had been located.

The dusky and youthful experimenter was carpeted in the court and fined for his scientific enthusiasm, and the department put up this notice:

"Any person climbing the electric light poles or damaging the insulators are liable to a fatal shock and a penalty of £10."—Tit-Bits.

The Difference.

"John M. Harlan," said a Chicago lawyer, in a eulogy of the late Supreme court justice, "had a way of pointing an observation with a story. Once he wanted to rebuke a man for exaggeration, so he said he was as bad as a Pittsburg millionaire who was being interviewed by a New York reporter.

"'Where, sir, were you born?' the reporter, as he sharpened his pencil, asked.

"'I was born in Pittsburg,' said the millionaire.

"'And when did you first—er—see the light of day?'

"'When I was nine,' the millionaire replied. 'My people then moved to Philadelphia.'"

IT IS CRIMINAL TO NEGLECT THE SKIN AND HAIR

Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfiguration, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clean skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 21 L, Boston, will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on skin and scalp treatment.

By Way of Excuse.

"Youngleigh has some singular ideas."

"What, for instance?"

"Well, he says it is mean to profit by other people's experience after they've been at all the trouble and expense of collecting it."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When you hear two men talking so loudly that they can be heard in the next block, they are talking about something they know nothing about.

Many people have receding gums. Rub Hamlins Wizard Oil on gums and stop the decay; chase the disease germs with a mouth wash of a few drops to a spoonful of water.

We are apt to speak of a man as being lucky when he has succeeded where we have failed.

You have a corking good memory if you don't tell the same story to the same crowd twice.—Atchison Globe.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

And a kiss in the dark is one kind of an electric spark.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some men who marry in haste have plenty of time to pay alimony.

Question for Question.

"I shall discharge our butler," said Mr. Cumrox.

"What's the trouble?"

"He doesn't show me proper deference. When I am paying a man liberally, I consider it his duty to laugh at my jokes."

"And won't he?"

"I don't think he can. He's an English butler. When in a spirit of gentle and condescending badinage I said to him, 'Hawkins, can you tell me which came first, the chicken or the egg?' he said, 'which did you order first, sir?'"

After a woman living in a small town has visited in the city for a couple of weeks she calls her hired girl a maid.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Whinny, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind, reduces Goitre, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Varicose Ulcers. $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free.

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Defiance Starch

16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 50–1911.

The Human Heart

The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of seven miles an hour. "Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good, pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil." After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general breakdown, a tonic made of the glycerin extract of certain roots was the best corrective. This he called

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food, thereby curing dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with extreme tissue waste, notably in consumption, malarious fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Famous **Rayo** Lamps and Lanterns

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used.

The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
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YOU DON'T COOK WITH THE NAME

We like the cook's test best, but the guarantee of reliability, flavor and purity that goes with the name

HENKEL'S FLOUR

means a lot to any housewife.

Note HENKEL'S BREAD FLOUR, HENKEL'S COMMERCIAL and HENKEL'S VELVET PASTRY FLOUR have years of good reputation back of them.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Women
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then realize why I warrant them to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in your town, we can fit you by factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in illustration, and send with your order, stating whether button or lace, plain or cap toe, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*

Illustrated Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $3, $3.50 or $4.00 SHOES will wear as long as TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes. *Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.*

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—giving heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished, drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

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