

15,000 SHIPMENTS LAST YEAR

Not a Single Complaint.

25 Per Cent Increased Output This Year

In 1914, 15,000 orders of PAGE Wire Fence were shipped under our regular guarantee of "satisfaction or money back." Not one complaint was heard. To meet the ever-growing demand this year for PAGE Fence—direct from factory to farm—we have been obliged to increase our factory facilities 25 per cent. over 1914. Page Fence customers stay with us year after year, because for more than twenty years we have kept quality up and prices down.

No. of wires.	STYLE Height in inches.	Uprights, inches apart.	PAGE HEAVY FENCE		PRICES		West Sask.		Alberta.	
			Full gauge No. 9 Page Wire; in 20. 30 and 40 rod rolls.	Manitoba. Small lots.	East Sask. Small lots.	Car lots.	Small lots.	Car lots.	Small lots.	Car lots.
4	30	22	10-10-10	.23	.20	.23	.21	.25	.27	.24
5	37	22	8-9-10-10	.25	.23	.27	.24	.29	.30	.26
6	40	22	6-7-8-9-9	.29	.26	.31	.28	.33	.34	.30
7	48	22	5-6-7-8-9-10-10	.35	.31	.37	.34	.39	.42	.36
9	52	22	4-4-5-5-7-8-9-9	.41	.37	.44	.39	.46	.48	.42
MEDIUM WEIGHT FENCE										
No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 12 High Carbon. Uprights No. 12 Hard Drawn. Locks No. 11.										
5	36	16½	8-8-10-10	.21	.18	.22	.19	.24	.25	.21
6	42	16½	7-7-8-10-10	.23	.21	.24	.22	.26	.28	.24
7	48	16½	3-3-4-5-5-6	.30	.27	.32	.28	.34	.36	.31
8	48	16½	3-3-4-5-5-6	.28	.25	.30	.26	.32	.34	.29
9	48	16½	4-5-6-7-8-9-9	.30	.27	.32	.28	.34	.36	.31
10	54	16½	3-3-3-4-5-6-6-6	.32	.29	.34	.30	.36	.38	.33
			3-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-9	.36	.32	.38	.34	.40	.43	.37
SPECIAL POULTRY										
No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 13.										
18	48	8	2-inch spaces at bottom	.57	.51	.60	.54	.62	.66	.58
20	60	8	2-inch spaces at bottom	.61	.55	.64	.58	.66	.71	.63
GATE for 3 ft. opening 4 feet high				2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40
" 12 "	" 4 "	" "	(Railroad style)	4.70	4.25	5.00	4.50	5.00	5.25	4.65
" 14 "	" 4 "	" "	"	5.20	4.75	5.50	5.00	5.50	5.75	5.15
" 16 "	" 4 "	" "	"	5.70	5.25	6.00	5.50	6.00	6.25	5.65
POSTS, Angle Steel, 1½x1½x½, 7 1-3 feet long				.37	.34	.40	.36	.42	.44	.39
STRETCHING TOOLS (Set)				9.25	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.50	9.75	9.25
STAPLES, 25-lb. box				1.00		1.10		1.10	1.20	
BRACE WIRE, 25 lbs.				.95		1.05		1.05	1.15	

NOTE:—East and West Saskatchewan is divided by a line from Prince Albert to Moose Jaw.

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The Page Wire Fence Company, Ltd. A. J. McMILLAN, Distributor
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warning to farmers against indiscriminate marketing of breeding stock, and speaking of the farmers' duty to the Empire he made the following remarks:

Seeding and Cultivation

"I would like to say a word in regard to the importance of good seed selection. Our seed grain fairs have proved of great value in this connection, as they enable the man who has good seed to offer to the public to exhibit it for purchase. Good seed is as essential as good cultivation for the most profitable results, and good cultivation is the foundation of the grain growers' success.

"I want to say right here that I am heartily in accord with the desire to help the motherland in every possible way during the present unfortunate crisis. I do not think there is any part of our great empire that is more loyal and true to British traditions than the Province of Manitoba. However, we must not lose sight of the fact that sympathies sometimes stampede good judgment and that there are certain basic lines which we must follow to carry out to the best advantage the special efforts we wish to make. For instance, grain sown on first breaking of prairie sod, even the broken deeply and disced, produces small returns and leaves the soil unproductive for a number of years following. The most active demand for grain at the highest prices the world has ever seen will not alter the fact that superficial work

will not pay. Well-prepared land and good seed are the essentials, and where this course is adhered to the increase in production per acre will more than counterbalance the returns from a wide acreage poorly cropped and hurriedly handled."

A Permanent Agriculture

Duncan Anderson of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, spoke on "A Permanent Agriculture; the Farm Home." He said that had he to commence farming again he would depend upon livestock as the foundation for the farm revenue. It is not possible to have a permanent agriculture established anywhere with grain growing alone, but it must be remembered that there are four months in the year during which livestock should be kept off the market, namely, November, December, January and February. There is no other line of work at which a young man between twenty and thirty can go into and obtain a competency for his old age than that on the land. There is not enough attention given to the planning of the farm home. The trouble in old Ontario today is that houses have been built too large. Small houses should be planned and each one of these should be fixed up with all modern conveniences. Every house should have a bath, a water system and arrangements for sewage disposal. The speaker put down the lack of permanency in agriculture to be due to the loss of sentiment in connection to the sale of land.

In conclusion, the speaker referred to the war and gave it as his opinion that the struggle was for a democratic as against an autocratic form of government and that the only possible outcome could be the triumph of the former.

Horse Breeders' Association

The annual meeting of the Horse Breeders' Association was held in the City Hall on January 13. The sessions were very well attended and a great amount of enthusiasm prevailed. A pleasing feature of the meeting was the presence of so many new breeders who would no doubt infuse new energy into the association. After a lengthy business session in which it transpired that the finances were in a very good condition, John Graham, M.P.P., opened a discussion concerning the "Stallion Enrolment Act." The speaker held that on the whole the Act was a beneficial one. A great deal of adverse criticism had been directed against it but the principle of protecting the horse-breeding industry of the province, upon which it was based, was sound, and hence the Act would do the greatest good to the greatest number. There

were objections to the Act, however. It would be a hardship to the owners of good grade stallions, but the hardship would only be for a short time. Then, again, it may make horses in some districts scarce, but the speaker thought that this objection was more apparent than real and at any rate the directorate of the Horse Breeders' Association were in a position to remedy this shortage. It would be a very easy matter for them to see that the affected districts were supplied during the breeding season with licensed stallions. He felt sure, too, that the minister would be lenient in the first enforcement of the Act. Another objection was that it would cause some financial loss to individuals but that was the case with every piece of legislation that was put on the statute books. The speaker raised a discussion on the wording of the Act. He drew attention to section 4, which dealt with the stallion enrolment board. As it stood at present, the appointment of this board rested solely with the minister of agriculture. Since the administration of the Act was the very point upon which it would stand or fall it was suggested that an independent board be formed, composed of five men, in the persons of the minister or his deputy, the professor of animal husbandry at the Agricultural College, the professor of veterinary science at the Agricultural College, the president and secretary of the Horse Breeders' Association. Then again, in section 6 it was pointed out that it was not sufficient that the granting of a license to travel to stallions should be left to a veterinarian alone as the Act now allows for. A competent horse judge should accompany the veterinary inspector. It was not fair to throw out a good scrub and allow a poor pure-bred to travel.

The association approved of the object of the bill as a whole and agreed unanimously that the minister be urged to put it into operation forthwith. They further recommended that sections 4 and 6 should be adopted as originally suggested by the committee drafting the Act, i.e., in regard to the committee administering the bill being composed of five men and also that a horse breeder accompany the veterinarian. The discussion on this matter was fairly prolonged, but the association was quite unanimous in its recommendation. A. C. McPhail spoke on the "Future of the Horse Breeding Industry in Manitoba." After briefly reviewing the history of the industry, the speaker passed on to conditions as they are at present throughout the province. He was sure that the future for the horse industry was bright. Heavy inroads were being made on the horse stocks throughout the country by the call for horses for war

purposes. The pure-bred foundation stock of several of the breeds in European countries was also being very seriously depleted, and hence a splendid opportunity existed for the horse breeder in Manitoba today. The officers for 1915 were elected as follows:—President, J. Washington; vice-president, J. Scharff; directors, Freeman Rice, W. McKirdy, John Wishart and A. C. McPhail.

Cattle Breeders' Association

The fourth and last of the series of live stock breeders' meetings was held in the afternoon of January 13, when the cattle breeders convened with President Stephen Benson, of Neepawa, in the chair.

The committee appointed by the joint meeting of executives of grain growers and breeders to inquire into improved market facilities, cold storage and packing plants, etc., which has been presented to each of the associations, was endorsed by the cattlemen also. It was evident from the discussion which preceded the endorsement of this committee that the feeling is strong for a co-operative movement on the part of breeders and grain growers looking to a more profitable marketing of the products of the farms. President Benson, in his annual address, touched on the increased dairy production in the West, pointed out the need of thankfulness that so far Canada had entirely escaped the dread foot and mouth disease, stated that the present winter had been a remarkably easy one on feed, and expressed the hope that Western breeders were not liquidating their cattle to the detriment of the future supply.

Bull Sales

After considerable discussion, it was decided to continue the annual bull sales, the dates and method to be left to the executive committee. The following officers were elected:—President, John G. Barron; Vice-President, Andrew Graham; Directors: John Graham, M.P.P.; J. R. Hume, Jas. Duthie, and J. A. Chapman. J. R. Hume is a comparatively new breeder, but a successful one, and was welcomed as new blood to the board. Dr. C. McGilvray contributed a very able paper on contagious abortion in cattle.

G. H. CREIG APPOINTED SECRETARY

The directors of all the Livestock Breeders' Associations met to appoint executives and select a secretary.

There was a great desire to secure G. H. Greig, who has been acting in that capacity since the death of Dr. A. W. Bell. At first Mr. Greig refused to consider it, but finally a proposition was made which he was willing to accept, and he was appointed, the appointment to hold until such time as a livestock commissioner is appointed.

BRANDON WINTER FAIR CANCELED

A meeting was held on January 12, at 7 p.m., in the City Hall, Brandon, of the Winter Fair Directors and all breeders interested in the matter for the purpose of considering the advisability of holding the show this year. President J. D. McGregor announced that at present the fair buildings were being used by the military authorities, and that word had been received a day or two previous to make arrangements for accommodating 600 more horses and men. Public sentiment throughout the country was against holding the fair at this period of national stress and at any rate it would be impossible under the circumstances to hold the fair in the usual winter fair buildings. In the discussion which followed, it was not thought feasible to use the exhibition grounds, and it was felt that it would not be wise to continue with the arrangements if there was a possible chance of the affair not being a financial success. Accordingly, it was decided to cancel the winter fair this year.

The boys' steer-feeding contest, for which prizes amounting to \$1,000 have been offered by the Western Bankers' Association, will be held probably on the same dates as announced, and it was also decided to hold the annual bull sale at the same time, all arrangements as to date and location of exhibits being left to the joint executive.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED

HIGHEST PRICES PAID Per lb.
OLD HENS (Big and Heavy) 12½c
OLD HENS (Middle Sized) 10c
ROOSTERS 8c
DUCKS 13c
TURKEYS 13c
SPRING CHICKENS 8c-9c
GEES 10c-11c
Live weight F.O.B. Winnipeg. Cash sent back the same day on receipt of goods. Crites sent on request. I guarantee to pay the prices I quote.

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