

pointed as follows: Toronto Industrial, W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont.; London, A. Kains, Byron; Geo. Hill, Delaware; Ottawa, Wm. Hunter, Maxville; Sherbrooke, Jas. Boden, Danville, Que.; St. John, Geo. C. P. McIntyre, Sussex, N. B.; Halifax, C. A. Archibald, Truro, N. S.; Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Jtsa. Easton, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Ottawa Winter Fair, James Beuning, Williamstown, Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, W. F. Stephen, W. W. Ballantyne.

JUDGES AT EXHIBITIONS

The following judges were recommended for the exhibitions named: Toronto, W. P. Schank, Avon, N. Y.; Reserve, James Boden, Danville, Que. Ottawa, Jas. Boden, Reserve, Wm. Hay, Lachute, Que. London, Geo. McCormack, Rockton, Ont.; Reserve, John McKee, Norwich, Winnipeg; Brandon and Winnipeg, W. F. Stephen; Reserve, W. W. Ballantyne, New Westminster, W. W. Ballantyne; Reserve, A. Kains, Byron, Sherbrooke, James Bryson; Reserve, Louis Laval, St. Berthier, Halifax, Wm. Stewart, Menie; Reserve, Wm. Hunter, Maxville.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Pres. R. R. Ness, Howick, Que., stated that requests for Ayrshires are being received from every section of the United States and Canada and from Japan. He believed that before long other countries would be ordering them as well. Owing to the poor crops of 1907 and to the money stringency the demand for Ayrshires fell off in some sections. In others, particularly in Western Canada and especially in Alberta, it showed an increase. Several car lots of selected Ayrshires had been shipped to Western Canada during the past few months and sold at good prices. "Type, symmetry and vigor of constitution, combined with high milking qualities," said Mr. Ness, "must be the stamp of cow that will win hereafter." In the dairy test a true estimate of the butter-fat and solids demonstrated the ability of the cow or heifer to assimilate food and economically convert it into milk. No dairy test is complete unless the cost of production (amount of food consumed) is taken into consideration, not only during the test but for at least two days previous to the commencement of the test, when it extends for only 48 or 72 hours. Mr. Ness urged Ayrshire breeders to enter more animals than they have in the Record of Performance test. Records of 10,000 to 12,000 lbs. of milk and of 400 to 500 lbs. of butter for Ayrshire cows now are not uncommon. In the United States one cow has given over 15,000 lbs. of milk and 700 lbs. of butter in a year. It may not be long before Ayrshire cows have a milk producing capacity of 15 to 20 times their own weight in 12 months.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

"In spite of the financial depression and short crops," reported Secretary W. F. Stephen, "sales have been numerous and at remunerative prices. The Ayrshire is noted as a hardy, vigorous animal, capable of high production under adverse conditions and these

qualities make her excel as the best all-round farmer's cow."

"The success of those dairy breeds, that do not give milk of as high quality as the Ayrshires, have become very wise. They seek to inform the consumers that they are throwing away money in buying high-class milk of from 3.5 to 4 per cent. fat. They tell us that it is indigestible and one of the chief causes of infant mortality. They would have us believe that milk testing 3 per cent and less of fat is much superior as an article of diet, especially for invalids and infants. The city fellow is going to have the best he can get. That is why the milk from Ayrshire herds is much sought after to-day in all our leading cities.

ROOM FOR ALL

"I am not deprecating any other breed. There is need and room for all the dairy breeds we have in Canada. Should the increase in demand as quickly as nature will allow, we will not be in a position to supply the wide areas of this Dominion with required stock as fast as they are required to improve the live stock of the country. I am no prophet, but I have strong convictions that the farmers, of Eastern Canada especially, will more and more turn their attention to intensive farming and dairying as the chief factor. With our cities growing at a rapid pace a larger supply of milk is required each year. As the demand for good, wholesome, well balanced milk increases so will the demand for the Ayrshire cow increase, provided our breeders are alive to their opportunities and ready to meet these conditions. All we ask for the Ayrshire cow is that she be given a "square deal." She will do her part if we do ours."

INCREASED MEMBERSHIP

There was an increase in the membership during the year but a slight falling off in the number of registrations. The latter was due to the fact that last year a number of breeders rushed in their registrations before an increase in the rates took place. Three car lots of Ayrshires have been shipped to Alberta since Nov. 1, and the association now has a number of members in the West.

RECORD OF PERFORMANCE

Quite a few heifers that competed in the Record of Performance test last year gave over the amount of fat required to qualify but did not give the required amount of milk. Others gave over the required amount of milk and fat but did not freshen within 15 months from the commencement of the test. Mr. Stephen advocated that when a cow makes a good record and does not freshen within the time required her name and record should be published but no certificate issued.

During the past year the secretary distributed several thousand pieces of literature describing the strong points of Ayrshire cattle. These were sent where it was believed that they would do the most good.

Last year, again, Canada imported more Ayrshire cattle from Scotland than any other country, bringing out 65 as compared with 61 sent to Sweden the next largest importing country. The Canadian importers were Messrs. R. B. Ness, Howick, Que., 20; A. Hume & Co., Menie, Que., 1; W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont., the Agricultural College, Truro, N. S., and C. A. Archibald, Truro, N. S., one each.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The treasurer's report showed total receipts of \$3,800 including \$2,303.98 from registrations and \$1,496.02 from membership fees, \$544.91 balance from last year and \$174.30 received from the publication of cuts in the herd book. The expenditures amounted to \$3,575.78. The principal items of expenses were \$930.00 salaries for record office for 1908; \$757 for printing and

FENCE TALK No. 4

Before you buy any fence—even Page Fence—make it prove its value. Then you'll know what you're getting. Test it two ways, thus;

Have the dealer cut for you, before your eyes, a piece of horizontal wire from the roll of Page Fence and any other fence. Now for the fire-test. Heat both pieces cherry-red; cool them in cold water, and start to bend them.

The Page wire will have taken such a temper that after breaking off a piece the fresh end will cut glass—because it is "high-carbon" steel that takes a temper. That proves its toughness, its hardness, its power to stretch farther, stay tighter, and sag never.

The other wire will bend like copper wire—because it is only hard drawn steel, that won't take a temper. That shows it up as soft, weak—breaks at 1,800 lbs. compared with Page wire that stands 2,400 lbs. tensile strain. Shows it up, too, as sure to sag, hard to make tight, certain to give out sooner by far.

And then the eye-test—look at the locks of the other fence. Have the man give you one to cut apart. Study it where the wires cross; look for marred surface where the crosses come—that means weakness. Then look at the cut-apart Page lock—positive, cannot slip a little bit, shows no sign of squeezing or pinching.

Look, too, that the running wires are wavy enough to allow amply for expansion and contraction—as the Page does.

Last, the third test—the cost-test. A Page Fence stands up and stands tight on two posts to any other fence's three. Figure the fence-posts saved, digging labor saved, and the time saved in putting up the fence.

Apply every test—and you will choose Page Fence every time. Send now for valuable free book that teaches how to make sure of fence value before you buy. Write for it to the Page Wire Fence Co. Ltd., Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Vancouver, Victoria, and find out why.

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"

binding the herd book; \$291.65 for directors' travelling expenses while attending the annual meeting in Toronto; \$400 to secretary on account of salary; \$276 for printing 2,000 copies of the annual; \$298 in exhibition grants; \$227.20 for 1,100 illuminated certificates to be issued in connection with the Record of Performance test, and \$124.82 balance on hand. Registrar J. W. Nimmo reported 1,653 registrations, 694 transfers and

242 memberships received. Of the registrations, 1,693 were from Quebec, 412 from Ontario, 63 from New Brunswick, 39 from Manitoba, 35 from British Columbia, 33 from Nova Scotia, 27 from Prince Edward Island, 15 from the United States, 12 from Alberta, and 11 from Saskatchewan.

Mr. Alex. Hume, of Menie, claimed that the cow testing associations, as at present conducted call attention

(Continued on page 17)

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