

### Maximum Prices Not Wanted

**E**DITOR, Farm and Dairy.—Allow me to congratulate you on the noble work you are doing in the interests of agriculture. I would also like to congratulate "Wildwood" on her expressions and views of the farmer's side of life, which appeared in the Oct. 4th issue. This lady may live in the "wild woods," but she has a very clear vision of the exterior, much more so than many of our present day farmers have. I for one would certainly welcome the franchise to women of this calibre for she speaks the plain, naked truth and would certainly be a more worthy representative in Parliament than our lawyer and doctor representatives who do very little but misrepresent us.

One thing I would like made clear to the farmers, and have it made a party issue at the next election, is

### AD TALK

#### Good Prices—But Good Stock

**Y**OU are a breeder of pure bred stock. What's the best method of selling it? That's your problem.

That was John Arfmann's problem, too. He got only \$25.00 for his first bull calf. (That's as much as a whole lot of others are getting right now.) A neighbor saw the ad., and was along the next morning before breakfast. John thought it a good sale.—But found out later it was far too low a price. He hadn't reached enough prospects and had to take a low price. Arfmann never forgot that lesson.

"The same problem is before the breeders to-day. They sell real good stuff, some of it choice stuff, at practically best prices. And all for the simple reason that other breeders don't know about them or are not made to appreciate them. You may not become as noted a breeder as John Arfmann, but other breeders, those whose names and stock you see in the advertising columns of FARM AND DAIRY, also get some pretty long prices. They get it because they advertise.

Farm and Dairy will cooperate with you in securing better prices. We reach practically every man in Canada keeping pure bred dairy animals. We also reach a host of dairy stock men who keep good grades and use pure bred sires. These men will eventually drift into the pure bred business. They form a market for thousands of head annually. And they require good stuff also.

All these people scan our advertising columns every week. That is why we can sell your surplus stock and reach just the buyer for which it is best suited. Our trade advertisers—both live stock and general—can tell you if it pays to advertise. The proof is that they continue to do so in increasingly large numbers. The breeders also make a smart effort in connection with the CHRISTMAS AND BREEDERS' NUMBER which this year appears on December 6th. Be in this issue if you have something choice to offer. Good photographs of effective work with prospective buyers—your herd sire, your best cow, or some of the young stuff—will keep your herd prominent. It is as profitable a form of publicity as you can attain. Ask us for any information or the publishing of these photos, or assistance in arranging your advertisements—anything that will help you secure the best results not only on December 6th, but in the coming winter season.

C. G. McKillop, Live Stock Representative.

FARM AND DAIRY,  
PETERBORO, ONT.

the placing of maximum prices on farm produce. I am an independent in politics and I would say to either or both political parties, "keep your hands off." There are not many who are clamoring about the high cost of living who are doing anything to remedy conditions. One might say with a clear conscience that union labor is the cause of this great shortage and it did not start with the war, but long before. Have they not made a working day as short as they possibly can? Have they not made the scale of wages as high as possible and have these inducements not attracted every available workman to the city, and especially the younger element? Are they to dictate to their employers what scale of wages they shall receive and at the same time dictate to us farmers what we shall receive for our produce, or shall supply and demand control both? Why are our government officials considering the advisability of setting the price for our probability of setting the price for our probability of getting help to work our farms and our wives and daughters have to assist. Then, to add insult to injury, the government has sent two tractors to this county to assist with the plowing. While every little bit helps, 25 such machines could not do half of the work they have orders for. A plow of the best kind costs \$650 in the United States; it costs in this country \$1,000 here. Why does the government not throw off the duty on agricultural implements, at least until after the war, and give the farmers half a chance to produce. If Mr. Haues and his assistants place a price on our commodities, it will have to be kept on forever, for the farmers will not bear the burden, but it also will follow the trail to the cities. Prices will always be high until our cities consume the same trail back to the farm and commerce producing.—G. Grimshaw, Frontenac Co. Ont.

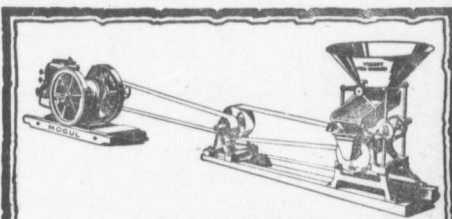
### The Fatherless Children of France

**E**DITOR, Farm and Dairy.—You have done so much in placing homeless Canadian children in Canadian farm homes, that it occurs to me that you will be interested in a branch of work of the American Society for the Relief of French orphans known as "The Fatherless Children of France." Neither France nor Belgium, I understand, will permit of these war orphans being sent out of the country for adoption in American homes. The French government, however, is giving their utmost cooperation to the branch of the work that I have just mentioned.

The object of this organization is to supplement by 10 cents a day, the small amount allowed by the French government to the needy children whose parents have fallen in the war, and by this little bit of assistance to enable many mothers to keep their children with them, bringing them up in their own homes instead of in a public institution, giving them the care they so much need just now, and educating them to some useful trade.

Ten cents a day, three dollars a month, \$36.50 a year. It seems a little, but it may mean everything to some needy French orphans. Any Canadian farmer who identifies his wish to carry some little French child through this time of stress, will have some one special child attached to him for whom he will become responsible. He can write the child and the child to him and I have no doubt facilities will be afforded for translating the letters.

The Executive secretary of this society is Mrs. Edwin Payson Fowler, 665 Fifth Ave., New York City. I would like to commend this good work to Farm and Dairy readers.—F.E.E., Hulton Co. Ont.



## Are You a Miller?

**N**O? Well, that makes no difference. You can run a Vessot "Champion" grinder just as well as any miller could. With it you can save the miller's profit on all kinds of grinding—flax, barley, corn, crushed ear corn, oats, wheat, rye, peas, buckwheat, screenings, mixed grain, or any kind of feed stuff, fine or coarse as desired.

This grinder cleans grain as well as it grinds. The spout that carries the grain to the grinder is made with two sieves, a coarse one above and a fine one below. The coarse sieve catches nails, sticks and stones, but lets the grain fall through. The fine sieve holds the grain but takes out all sand and dirt. The grain passes to the grinding plates as clean as grain can be.

And it comes from the plates well ground. Vessot plates have such a reputation for good work that we have had to protect our customers and ourselves by placing the trademark "SV" on all the plates. Look for it.

To do its best work a Vessot grinder should be run by the steady power of a Mogul kerosene engine. Then you have an outfit that cannot be beat for good work or economy. Write us a card so that we can send you catalogue of these good machines.

### International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

#### BRANCH HOUSES

WEST—Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., Edmonton, Alta., Estevan, Sask., Lethbridge, Alta., N. Battleford, Sask., Regina, Sask., Saskatoon, Sask., Winnipeg, Man., Yorkton, Sask.  
EAST—Hamilton, Ont., London, Ont., Montreal, Que., Ottawa, Ont., Quebec, Que., St. John, N. B.

## DEERLESS PERFECTION

**The Fence For Real Protection**

gives life time service. Is made of the best Open Heart steel fence wire, all impurities burned out, all the strength and toughness left in. Makes the fence elastic and springy. Will not sag or break under sudden shocks or pull. No electric current. (Designed to prevent rust and the coating does not scale, peel or chip off. Can be erected over almost any kind of ground, without buckling, sagging or linking. Very quick to install, together with the well known "Fencing" and "Barbed" wire, we now have the most complete line of fencing and ornamental fencing. Agents receive every order. Agents wanted in every province.

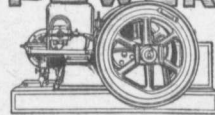
**THE BANWELL-HOXIE WIRE FENCE Co., Ltd.**  
Winnipeg, Manitoba      Hamilton, Ontario

## A Page Farm Engine will Interest the Growing Boy

It's the boy on the farm, who finds chores such drudgery. A drudgery which often takes him from the farm.

Make an "employer of labor" of this of yours. Get him a Page Engine to do his work. A Page engine will saw wood; pump water for stock, milkhouse and house; run the mechanical milker and furnish power for the on-silage cutter. In fact, its uses are limited only to the boy's inventiveness.

## Better - Cheaper POWER



A Page Engine will run 365 days in the year without serious mishap. Strong and simple in construction—requiring no difficult adjustments. It is so easy to operate that you may safely place your boy in charge of it.

Page Engines are of two types—one burning gasoline; and one kerosene and gasoline. There are five sizes of gasoline engines—the smallest 1 1/2 h.p., the largest 7 h.p.

And our direct-to-the-farmer selling plan permits us to offer these engines at an extremely low price. Write for full particulars.

### THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY LIMITED

WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO.