"IDEAL" FARM FENCE
IS DIFFERENT

THE "IDEAL" LOCK

The "IDEAL" LOCK is the Mark of Distinction—The Mark of Quality—The Last and Best in Farm Fence.

BUY THIS FULL VALUE FENCE

Every Farm Owner appreciates and wants the best of material and workmanship in the fencing he buys. In Heavy "Ideal" Fence you get the best quality of full gauge No. 9 hard steel evenly galvanized wire, perfectly woven into a fence that will give utmost service.

When you put up "Ideal" You're Through—No Repairing—No Tinkering—No Regrets.

FREIGHT-PAID PRICES

To any station in Old Ontario, (except electric), on all orders of $15.00 or over, Remittance to be sent with order.

Heavy "Ideal" Fence

Made Throughout of No. 9 Hard Steel Galvanized Wire.
Carried in Stock in 20, 30 and 40-Rod Rolls.

Style No.	Price Per Rod	Description			Spacing of Horizontals in Inches
4330	30c.	4 Bar	33 In.	9 Stays	11-11-11
5400	37½c.	5 "	40 "	9 "	10-10-10-10
6300	42c.	6 "	30 "	9 "	4-5-6-7-8
6400	43c.	6 "	40 "	9 "	7-7-8-9-9
7400	49c.	7 "	40 "	9 "	5-6-6-7-7½-8½
7480	51c.	7 "	48 "	9 "	5-6½-7½-9-10-10
831	60c.	8 "	31 "	12 "	3-3-3-4-5-6-7
8420	56c.	8 "	42 "	9 "	6-6-6-6-6-6-6
842	61c.	8 "	42 "	12 "	6-6-6-6-6-6-6
8470	58c.	8 "	47 "	9 "	4-5-6-7-8-8-9
847	63c.	8 "	47 "	12 "	4-5-6-7-8-8-9
935	70c.	9 "	35 "	12 "	3-3-3-4-5-5-6-6
948	69c.	9 "	48 "	12 "	6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6
9481	77c.	9 "	48 "	15 "	3-4-5-6-7-7-8-8
9500	63c.	9 "	50 "	9 "	4-4-5-6-7-8-8-8
950	69c.	9 "	50 "	12 "	4-4-5-6-7-8-8-8
1050	75c.	10 "	50 "	12 "	3-3-3½-4½-5½-6½ 8-8-8

Medium Heavy "Ideal" Fence

Top and Bottom Wires No. 9, other Wires No. 12.
Carried in Stock in 20, 30 and 40-Rod Rolls.

630	30c.	6 Bar	30 In.	12 Stays	4-5-6-7-8
641	31c.	6 "	41 "	12 "	7-7-8-9-10
6410	29c.	6 "	41 "	9 "	7-7-8-9-10
726	34c.	7 "	26 "	15 "	3-3½-4-4½-5-6
834	42c.	8 "	34 "	15 "	3-3½-4-4-5-6½-8
930	42c.	9 "	30 "	15 "	3-3-3-3-3-4-5-6
936	43c.	9 "	36 "	15 "	3-3½-4-4½-4½-5-5½ 6
949	48c.	9 "	49 "	15 "	4-4-5-6-7-7-8-8
1150	54c.	11 "	50 "	15 "	3-3-3-4-4-5-6-7-7-8
1448	64c.	14 "	48 "	15 "	2½-2½-2½-2½-2½-2½-3 3-3½-4-5-5½-5½-6

"Ideal" Poultry Fence

Top and Bottom Wires No. 9, other Wires No. 13.
Carried in Stock in 10 and 20-Rod Rolls only.

1848	80c.	18 Bar	48 In.	24 Stays	1⅞-1⅞-1⅞-1⅞-1⅞ 1⅞-2¼-2¼-2¼-2¾ 2¾-3-3-3½-3½-4 4½-5-6-6
2060	88c.	20 "	60 "	24 "	

Improved "Ideal" Stock Gates

Made in the following sizes only:

12 feet long, 51 inches high, each	$7.25
13 feet long, 51 inches high, each	7.50
14 feet long, 51 inches high, each	7.75

Improved "Ideal" Farm Gates

3	feet long, 36 inches high, each	$3.15
3	feet long, 42 inches high, each	3.30
3	feet long, 48 inches high, each	3.40
3½	feet long, 36 inches high, each	3.30
3½	feet long, 42 inches high, each	3.40
3½	feet long, 48 inches high, each	3.75
4	feet long, 48 inches high, each	4.00
10	feet long, 36 inches high, each	6.75
10	feet long, 42 inches high, each	7.00
10	feet long, 48 inches high, each	7.25
12	feet long, 42 inches high, each	7.25
12	feet long, 48 inches high, each	7.75
13	feet long, 48 inches high, each	8.00
14	feet long, 48 inches high, each	8.25
16	feet long, 48 inches high, each	8.75

Supplies for "Ideal" Fence

Ideal Fence Stretcher, each	$9.00
Hand Stretcher for Single Wire, each	.75
Universal Post-Hole Digger, each	2.75
Ideal Steel Fence Posts, 1½ in. x 1½ in. angle by 7½ ft. long, each	.55

Brace Wire, Staples and Barb Wire

Galvanized Staples in 25-lb. Boxes	$1.75
Galvanized Staples in 100-lb. Boxes	6.75
Galvanized Fence Hooks, per 100 lbs	6.75
No. 9 Brace Wire, per 25 lbs	1.50
No. 9 Brace Wire, per 100 lbs	5.70
No. 9 Coiled Spring Wire, per 100 lbs	5.75
4 pt. 4" Galv. Cabled Barbed Wire, per 100 lbs. (about 95 rods)	6.00
4 pt. 6" Galv. Cabled Barbed Wire, per 80-rod spool	5.10
2 pt. 5" Galv. Cabled Barbed Wire, per 80-rod spool	4.85

Catalogue describing fully all styles of "Ideal" Farm Fence, Gates, Lawn Fence. etc. will be sent free on request. Our name behind "Ideal" Fence is your guarantee that it will satisfy or money returned.

Mail your order now—to-day. **All orders shipped at once.**

IDEAL FENCE AND SPRING COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

1050 McDougall Street - WINDSOR, ONTARIO

(Formerly The McGregor-Banwell Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.)

20

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New COAL OIL Light Beats Electric or Gasoline

10 Days FREE—Send No Money

We don't ask you to pay us a cent until you have used this wonderful modern white light in your own home ten days, then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. We want to prove to you that it makes an ordinary oil lamp look like a candle; beats electric, gasoline or acetylene. Passed by Insurance Underwriters. Children handle easily. Tests by Government and 35 leading Universities show that the new ALADDIN

BURNS 70 HOURS ON ONE GALLON

common coal oil, no odor, smoke or noise, simple, clean, won't explode. Over three million people already enjoying this powerful, white, steady light, nearest to sunlight. Won Gold Medal at Panama Exposition. Greatest invention of the age. Guaranteed.

$1000 Reward will be given to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to the new Aladdin in every way (details of offer given in our circular). We want one user in each locality to whom we can refer customers. To that person we have a special introductory offer to make, under which one lamp is given free. Write quick for our 10-Day Free Trial Offer and learn how to get one free, all charges prepaid.

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MANTLE LAMP COMPANY, 232 Aladdin Building, MONTREAL
Largest Coal Oil Mantle Lamp House in the World

Men With Rigs or Autos Make $100 to $300 Per Month

Our trial delivery plan makes it easy. No previous experience necessary. Practically every farm home and small town home will buy after trying. One farmer who had never sold anything in his life before writes: "I sold 51 the first seven days." Christensen says: "Have never seen an article that sells so easily." Norring, Ia., says: "92% of homes visited bought." Phillips says: "Every customer becomes a friend and booster." Kemerling says: "No flowery talk necessary. Sells itself." Thousands who are coining money endorse the ALADDIN just as strongly. NO MONEY REQUIRED. We furnish stock to get started. Sample sent prepaid for 10 days' free trial and given absolutely without cost when you become a distributor. Ask for our distributor's plan. State occupation, age, whether you have rig or auto; whether you can work spare time or steady; when can start; townships most convenient for you to work in

bought from Switzerland. Some grazing cattle also may be imported. Whether or not any considerable number of breeding cattle will be imported by private individuals will depend largely on conditions which develop, especially after the signing of the peace treaty. It would seem that present prices would encourage importation.

Sheep—There has been a continued decrease in sheep. From December 31, 1913 to June 30, 1917, this decrease amounted to 5,544,796 head, or 35 per cent. of the total stock. The decrease from June, 1917 to June, 1918, was 1,090,279 head, or more than 10 per cent. The greatest decrease appears to have been in the number of ewes kept for breeding purposes. It should be remembered, when considering these figures, that the number of sheep in France was decreasing from year to year even before the war. The writers have not, however, been able to obtain any very satisfactory information as to the cause of this big decrease in the number of sheep. Monsieur Masse, in a report to the Minister of Agriculture, on October 17, 1918, gave the annual decrease in the number of sheep in pre-war times as 280,000 and attributed the greater rate of decrease during the war to the greater scarcity of shepherds, the necessity of farm women devoting themselves to hard farm labor, and the price paid by the Government for wool, the entire stock of which was requisitioned during the war period.

Swine—The estimates for the Ministry of Agriculture give the numbers of swine for the years 1913 to 1918, inclusive, showing a big decrease in the number of swine since 1913, but the decrease since 1916 has been comparatively small, and the number could be increased very quickly if conditions which would encourage an increase should develop. A continuation of the present high prices and a favorable season for the production of grain and potatoes no doubt would stimulate a greater production of swine.

There is no meat-packing industry in France such as has been developed in the United States. The writers have been informed that there are a few bacon and ham curing plants, but most of the cities and towns depend on the local abattoirs for their supply of fresh meats. The fresh meats also are handled to a large extent without refrigeration.

The French people, thus, have not been accustomed to eating frozen or chilled meat, and for that reason there is a marked prejudice against imported meat. This prejudice may be illustrated by the prices asked for pork at Moulins on April 11th. Home-killed fresh pork was offered at one stall in the cenral market at 5 francs a livre (87½ cents a pound), while American dressed frozen pork loins and ribs, were being offered at another stall in the same market for 5 francs a kilo (44 cents a pound). This difference did not prevail with dry salt pork, as both local cured and American cured sides were being offered at 5 francs a livre.

The Government is trying to encourage the use of frozen meat in order to conserve French cattle and build up the herds of France as rapidly as possible. It was stated that many of the French soldiers had become accustomed to eating imported meat during the war, and that they probably would continue to use imported meat if it could be purchased to advantage. Various officials and others said that the demand for imported meat and meat products probably will continue for four or five years, or until the herds of France have been restablished on a pre-war basis. It appears to the writers, however, that judging from the condition of the herds, the live-stock industry of France, under favorable conditions may reach the pre-war basis in a shorter time.

A rather choleric golfer went out to play for the second time on a certain course. Evidently his fame had preceded him, for at the drive-off he found an interested audience of local youngsters. "What's this?" demanded the choleric one, gazing at the assembly. "What do you want?" "Nothin'," was the non-committal rejoinder of the leader of the bunch. "Then clear off, every one of you!" exclaimed the player. "There isn't anything here for you to watch!" "We didn't come to watch," returned the youngsters, without attempting to move on. "We came to listen."