

Sarnia Fence First! Why?

The QUALITY of Sarnia Fence is, we believe, unrivalled in the Dominion. We use full Government Gauge wire, and the best galvanizing obtainable. The best industrial experts pronounce our factory to be the best equipped and most economical in America.

The PRICE of Sarnia Fence you will find by comparison with catalogue houses, and your dealer's price is considerably the lowest on the market. This, of course, does not apply to old rusty fence which has been stored outside for three or four years, but refers to new fence such as shipped by us.

For prices delivered in Quebec, Maritime Provinces, and New Ontario add 3c per rod to the prices offered below, 25c advance for gates and stretchers, and 10c for staples and brace wire.

ALL SIZES 7-48-0 38c PER ROD
No. 9 STAPLES & BRACE WIRE PAID

STYLE	Height in inches	Width in inches	SPACING	Weight per rod	Price per rod
4-36-O	4	36	11, 11, 12	57	25C
5-36-O	5	36	10, 10, 10	67	34C
6-40-O	6	40	9, 7, 8, 8, 9	77	38C
7-48-O	7	48	5, 6, 7, 8, 9	87	42C
8-40	8	40	5, 7, 9, 10, 11	9	38C
8-48	8	48	5, 5, 6, 8, 8, 9	102	47C
9-48-O	9	48	3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 8, 9	11	50C
9-48-OS	9	48	3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 8	11	50C
10-50	10	50	3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 8, 9	12	54C
10-50-P	10	50	3, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6, 8, 9	13 1/2	58 1/2C
			1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 3	12 1/2	60C

FENCE PUT UP IN 20, 30 AND 40 ROD ROLLS ONLY
 Walk Gate, 5 1/2' x 48"; each ... \$2.75
 Farm Gate, 12' x 48"; each ... 5.25
 Farm Gate, 13' x 48"; each ... 5.50
 Farm Gate, 14' x 48"; each ... 5.75
 Farm Gate, 16' x 48"; each ... 6.25

GUARANTEE

We guarantee our fence to be made from the best galvanized hard steel wire, both atlay, line wire and knot, and to be the most perfectly woven fence on the market.

The Sarnia Fence Co., Limited, Sarnia, Ont.



This Engine Will Cost You Nothing

You need an engine—get a Gilson on our new easy payment plan, and it will pay for itself. You have the work for it to do this fall and winter, help in scaring and high prices—save yourself a lot of worry and enjoy that "feeling of security," which is such a definite part of the staunch, reliable Gilson Engine.

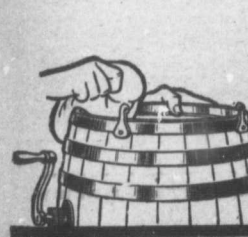
Gilson Engines have long enjoyed an indelible reputation for dependability, power, simplicity and economy. This year finds us with an even more attractive proposition for the discriminating buyer. Prices of everything you have been buying have been soaring, but by careful management we are able to furnish Gilson Engines at remarkably low prices. Write to-day for catalogue, price, and easy payment plan, stating what size you are interested in.

GILSON MFG. CO., LIMITED, 257 York St., Guelph, Ont.



Cleans churns, hygienically
 —purifies every part and
 leaves no greasy film

Old Dutch



Further Reports From the Farmers' Parliament

Additional Information Concerning the Recent Convention of the United Farmers—Outlines of Important Addresses—The Cooperative Bill, Tariff Matters, and the Nationalization of Railways Discussed

SO many important matters were discussed at the recent annual convention of the United Farmers of Ontario, held in Toronto, and interesting addresses delivered, it was found impossible to report them all fully in last week's issue of Farm and Dairy. As many officers of farmers' clubs and others have asked Farm and Dairy for full reports of the proceedings, the following information that was crowded out of last week's issue should prove of interest.

The feature of the convention was the conviction expressed by most of the speakers, and approved by the delegates, that the time has come when farmers must unite to protect their interests. The fact that farming is not proving more profitable was believed to be due to the fact that the laws of the country have been so framed that farmers have been given the heaviest load to carry. These loads are placed on the farmers in ways that are only seen, but which, nevertheless, are very effective in taking wealth created by farmers from them and giving it over to men engaged in other industries. The statement made by Rodolphe Macdonald, of Winnipeg, the secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, that in the Dominion House of Commons out of about 225 members only 14 are farmers, threw some light on this situation.

Farmers Ring True.

President T. A. Crerar of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, an old Huron boy, stated that their object in Western Canada was to get an articu-

lating voice from the farmers. Agricultural should be in a position to make its wants known. For 40 years, the influences that had shaped and moulded legislation, were not agricultural. The results were as we would expect. The steel industry, for example, had been subsidized for some \$40,000,000. Hundreds of millions had been given to railways in subsidies and land grants. The tariff, by restricting competition, had assisted manufacturers to an enormous extent. Governments on the whole had not given the same attention to agriculture as to other interests. The great public questions should be studied from the point of view of how they affect our industry. Farmers had not had time to devote to the study of public questions. If there had been indifference on the part of governments, it was due to the indifference of the voters. Every great question was a moral question and he believed that the farmers wanted to be morally right. Whenever they had been faced with a great question the had rung true. Touching on the fiscal question, Mr. Crerar stated that the farmers did not want a preference in the British market which would mean an increase in the price of the food of the British workman.

Leaders From West.

Mr. Cecil Rice-Jones, manager of the Alberta Cooperative Elevator Company, stated that his organization is the youngest of the three farmers'

companies of the West, being organized in 1913. The United Farmers of Alberta had faced the same difficulties that were being faced in Ontario. At first it was said they could not all stick together. They had proved the fallacy of such a claim. It had also been said that they would go to pieces on politics, but they had refrained from forming a third party, their object being to create a body of public opinion that governments would have to respect and thus secure for the farmers a square deal. Mr. Rice-Jones, who is of English birth, stated that the farmers from the United States settled in Alberta were more loyal than some of the politicians at Ottawa. A large number of their boys had enlisted—the number of men recruited in Alberta being larger in proportion to the population than in any other province. American settlers had also contributed generously to patriotic funds. The politicians could not split the cry of disloyalty upon by raising the cry of disloyalty.

Why Farmers Should Act.

President R. H. Halbert said that after the war there will be many serious problems for the nation to solve, and farmers must be wide awake to see that the new burdens that will have to be borne will not be unduly in too large a measure on them. The farmers' problems must be solved by the farmers themselves. The government cannot be depended upon to do this, as its actions are moulded by public opinion, and if the farmer

Oleomargarine as the United Farmers See It

Whereas we have reason to believe that the agitation for the admission of oleomargarine originates, not with the consumers, but with those whose purpose is shown by the extraordinary difficulties which has been experienced elsewhere in preventing the sale of oleomargarine as butter, be it therefore resolved that until such time as the consumer shall clearly indicate his demand for it and the government give absolute assurance that it can prevent deception, the present restrictions against the admission and manufacture of oleomargarine be maintained.

waits for the government to act, he may find that its opinion has been moulded by others than himself. Every farmer can help the cause by identifying himself with the farmers' movement. The man who is too short-sighted and suspicious to cooperate with his neighbors in the pursuit of a common ideal, is going to be the loser in the long run. It is folly to dream beautiful dreams of national economics and social efficiency unless we work shoulder to shoulder to bring them to pass.

The Tariff Discussion.

The chief subject of interest for discussion was the tariff as it relates to the farmer. The opening address was assigned to Col. J. Z. Fraser, of Burford, Ont., a life-long Conservative, who pointed out that where the object of the tariff when first introduced in 1879 was to help infant industries, it has had the effect of enabling the big industries to crowd out their small competitors and thus leave themselves in possession of the field. At that time there were five firms in his section, making agricultural implements. To-day there is only one. The effect on the farmer is to tax the farmer to build up the other fellow's industry. If the farmer is not wide awake the enormous costs of the present war will be added to his tax bills and he won't know how. The

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