

Alberta's "Cow-Bill"

THE Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, has "fathered" a bill through the Provincial Legislature of that province which will probably go down in history as the "cow bill." According to its provisions five neighboring farmers may form themselves into an association and get the benefit of a loan of \$500 each for the purchase of cows and heifers, provided that, with the consent of the commissioner, who will be appointed to administer this act, a portion of the loan not to exceed 10 per cent, be used by one or more of the members of the association for the joint purchase of a pure bred bull. The loan may cover a period of five years with interest at six per cent.

The act is designed to assist the poor man, who in the past has grown grain exclusively for the very good reason that his capital was insuffi-

cient to enable him to engage in any other line of agriculture. The new act, which asks for no other security on the loan than the cattle purchased with the loan, will enable the poor farmer or the new settler to start immediately into live stock and it is properly called "an act to encourage the increased raising of stock in the province of Alberta." The farmer is allowed to sell the male offspring of his purchases over two years of age, applying a portion of the proceeds of such sales to the liquidation of the original debt with interest, or he may sell any or all of the live stock purchased, or the offspring, providing he substitutes therefor other live stock approved of by the commissioner, a sufficient part of the loan being paid off from the proceeds of such sale as the commissioner may direct. Commenting on this act the Farm and Ranch Review says editorially:

"The Cow Bill is first and last the

poor farmer's bill; it will open up the pathway of success to many a toiling man and woman on these prairies of Alberta; and that it is the forerunner of other measures for their future benefit and encouragement, we have no doubt. It is the best piece of legislation enacted in the farmers' interests in the Province of Alberta for many a day, and the Minister of Agriculture is justly entitled to the high commendation to which the passing of this Bill in the interest of the live stock industry certainly entitles him."

Three Years Experience

G. F. Carlisle, York Co., Ont.

WE have used the milking machine for over three years and would not do without it. We have three units and one man can milk our 15 cows in less time than three could by hand. Our machine (Sharples) cost us about \$450, minus

the power. We cannot trace any ill effects that the machine has had on the cows and believe they would rather be milked this way than by hand. Some of our cows, the ones with the larger teats, need stripping. The repair bill is not very large, approximately about \$10 a year, the main thing being the rubber inflations in the teat cups.

What number of cows should a man have to instal a machine? This depends on how many reliable milkers are available. We think under present conditions, that a herd of from 12 to 15 cows would require a milking machine.

Mrs. Newmarrie (sorrowfully, after departure of her husband's rich uncle)—It's too bad the dinner was a failure, dear.

Mr. Newmarrie—But it wasn't a failure, darling. It took at least a year from uncle's life.

Frost Ornamental Fences

Present a Good Front

Angle Iron and Woven Wire

NEAT LOOKING

PRICES REASONABLE

Woven Wire Lawn Fences

(Made in Three Styles—Standard Heights)

Perfectly Woven Fabric—Only Automatic Loom in Canada

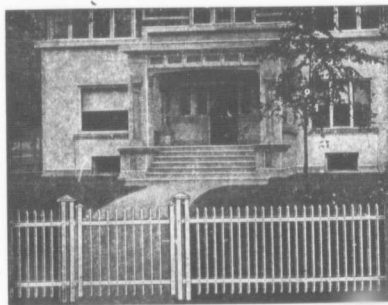
The illustration below is Style "S." There is also Style "L," with the shorter bowed stays omitted, and Style "LP," with stays close all the way to the top.

FROST WOVEN WIRE LAWN FENCES can be built on iron posts with pipe top rail or on wooden posts with scumbling at top. We use heavily-galvanized material, as the painted fence soon shows cracks and peelings; rust soon follows. The wire in these fences, like all our material, is drawn and galvanized in our own mills, so we know its quality.

Standard heights: 3, 3½ and 4 feet. Bowed tops are even. The uprights of No. 9 are deeply crimped and securely held in place by a reverse twist of the two No. 13 twisted lateral wires. To prevent the bottom of fence from becoming loose or "pulled out" the uprights are alternately crimped one way, then the other.

Gates are made to match any style or height of iron or woven wire lawn fence.

Flower border, heights 16 inches and 22 inches, same construction as Style "L."



Made From Angles— Strength and Lightness Combined

Being constructed from angles, the fence is light, but stronger than round or square bars of ½-inch or ¾-in-thickness. Quite massive in appearance, but much lower in cost than the ordinary types of iron fences, on account of its lesser weight. FROST ANGLE PICKET FENCE is durable and neat.

MATERIAL IN DETAIL: Horizontal rails, 2-inch angles, ½-inch thick. Pickets, ¾-inch angles, ½-inch thick, fastened to horizontals through a "V" slot and securely rivetted. Fence is practically rigid. Six-inch square posts at ends and gates. These 6-inch posts are made from four of the 2-inch horizontals fastened 2 inches apart by 2-inch steel plates, top and bottom, strongly rivetted. Line posts are made of two horizontals fastened closely, making a 2-inch square post. The made-up panels, 8 feet long, are tightly bolted to line and end posts.

Send in a rough sketch of any property you contemplate fencing, and we shall be glad to give you an estimate of the cost of whatever style you prefer. We have reliable agents in almost every district.

Get a catalogue with detailed information.

**Frost Steel and Wire Co.,
Limited**
Hamilton, Canada