

ENCOURAGEMENT TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

SUBSTANTIAL CASH PRIZES FOR SEED EXHIBITS

Manitoba Agricultural College.

Winnipeg, 33rd Oct., 1908.

To the Directors of Agricultural Societies in Manitoba:

Sirs,—In order to promote a greater interest in the improvement of farm crops in Manitoba, the Hon. Minister of Agriculture for the Province has been pleased to announce that there will be paid to each Agricultural Society holding a special exhibition of grains between the 1st of November, 1908, and the 1st of March, 1909, subject to conditions herein outlined, an amount equal to one-half the amount actually paid out in cash for prizes, but not exceeding fifty dollars, to each society. Assistance will also be given by the Department of Agriculture, through the Agricultural College, by supplying judges and speakers free to each society.

CONDITIONS.

1. Dates of shows to be approved by the managing Director of Agricultural Societies.
2. Agricultural Societies to provide living accommodation for judges during the time they are engaged at each show.
3. All grains entered for competition to be grown by the exhibitor in 1908.
4. No grain to be allowed in competition for prizes unless the samples shown represent for sale as seed not less, in each class, than fifty bushels of wheat, fifty bushels of oats, thirty bushels of barley, five bushels of brome or rye grass and three bushels of timothy.
5. In each exhibit of wheat, oats or barley not less than one bushel to be shown, and all exhibits to be held to be representative of total quantity of such grain offered for sale as seed by the exhibitor.
6. Exhibits containing such impurities as smut, weed seeds or other grains which, in the opinion of the judge, are of a noxious nature, not to be awarded prizes.
7. No exhibitors to be allowed more than one entry in each section.
8. All exhibits of seed to be labelled after judging, giving the name and address of the exhibitor, name of the variety, amount for sale as seed, and the selling price.
9. Societies to use every reasonable means to advertise their show within twenty miles of the point where it is to be held.

In reference to Clause 1, it is desirable that circuits be formed of all shows to be held about the same time. It is understood, however, that the dates suggested by Societies will be followed as closely as possible.

It is hoped that every Agricultural Society in Manitoba will take advantage of this opportunity to improve the seed sown within its district. By an united effort in this work the quantity of wheat and other grains grown on Manitoba farms may be greatly increased and their quality much improved.

Societies intending to hold shows should signify their intention at an early date.

Yours very truly,

W. J. BLACK,
Managing Director.

We noticed in a recent issue of a paper to the east of us, an account of a big day's work at an elevator. Three years ago the Deloraine Farmers' Elevator took in 10,017 bushels of wheat in one day, and this season the best day's work of this same elevator was 9,820 bushels of wheat, and for several days following this the tally was over the 9,000 mark.

THE FUTURE FARMER

Towards the end of this century the farmer will be the best educated man in Canada. He will be a chemist with knowledge to enable him to handle his soils, his fertilizers and his foodstuffs so as to make them yield the maximum of profit. He will be a botanist with knowledge to enable him to take advantage of heredity to breed disease-resisting and frost-resisting plants. He will keep pace with every movement of the scientific world which can be turned to his advantage. He will be able greatly to increase the quantity and quality of his wheat and corn, vegetables and fruit, cotton and wool, without having to add an acre to his field.

FARMERS SET HOT CO-OPERATIVE PACE

Alfalfa Hay Growers Along the Fertile River Valleys of New Mexico Organizing for Mutual Protection—Good Results Looked for Hay Grown There Under Irrigation, and big Crops Secured—Co-operative Method Here Made Good.

The co-operative spirit is pushing out aggressively to all sections of the country. Perhaps the most notable examples of success achieved to date are found in the grain growers' districts of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and in fruit and truck growing regions the country over. However, producers of practically all kinds of crops, including specialties as well as staples, are each year leaning more strongly towards the idea of working in unison for mutual protection and advancement of their interests.

The dealers have long been organized, both for the purposes of fighting for better rates of legislation and also for holding up their end of the business when dealing with farmers and ranchmen who have hay to sell. In recent years, however, the western producers of hay, the farmers, have awakened to the necessity of getting together and fighting for their own welfare.

Boasts were made at the beginning of the season that certain dealers would fill their warehouses with \$6.00 hay, but through the efforts of our association we have maintained a uniform price of \$8.00 for choice alfalfa. Growers outside of the association get \$7.00 and \$7.50, but much hay being sold in the valley (outside of this association) is only netting the grower \$7.00. The \$8.00 secured for our growers is net, not including 50c. per ton deducted by the association to running expenses.

Our association has now in operation or contemplation a general warehouse for the holding of our crops, each member holds his product until called for by the association. Some of our members have warehouses of their own that will hold ten or fifteen carloads of hay, and other buildings of the same or larger capacity are under contemplation. It has never been thought feasible to establish a central warehouse for the storing of alfalfa hay, for the reason that no matter how dry or how tight the bales are compressed, it would lose in weight and it would be a very difficult matter to determine how much any single lot of hay would lose, for hay placed in different points in the room would lose more or less than hay placed in other parts of the same room.

The Boissevain flouring mill has flour orders on file that it will take two months to fill, and orders continue to be received. The mill is running the full twenty-four hours.—Globe.

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