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operations is this primary law to be eliminated. Without a reasonable certainty of the operation of this primordial law, there could be no uniformity in the production of domestic animals. Evolution of breeds is predicated on like produces like. The truth of this law makes the breeder master of the class of animals that he chooses to raise.

An apparent contradiction to the primary law of breeding is the principle of variation in the progeny of the sire. Without the potency of the law of variation, there would be no possibility of improvement in animal husbandry. Inferior animals would always produce low-grade offspring, and choice animals would never produce progeny superior to themselves. To follow the law of variation is one of the fascinating functions of live stock improvement. The progeny may bear a striking resemblance to the parents, or it may represent some ancestor.

In breeding horses, the sire is more than one-half of the harem. A prepotent sire must be a full-blooded animal of the breed which he represents. A stallion needs to trace for at least five generations to purebred ancestors to possess the characteristics of the breed to a degree that he will transmit with uniformity the leading qualities of the breed to his offspring. A mixed-bred stallion will show an inclination in his progeny by the law of atavism to reproduce characteristics of different breeds.—*Drovers' Journal*.

Delay in Getting Herd Books.

Five months have elapsed since the annual meetings of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, when copies of the new volumes of the herd books were shown, but up to date all the members have not yet received their copies. In the old days similar delays occurred, but under the new regime better things were promised and expected.

Central Alberta Stock Growers Convention.

The annual convention of the Central Alberta Stock Growers' Association met at Erskine on the 5th and 6th insts., but as train connections were not good the real work of the convention was deferred until the 6th. A large crowd of ranchers, stock farmers, buyers and others interested in the stock business were present and all enjoyed a profitable and pleasant outing.

Tents were pitched for those attending and visitors from a distance were royally entertained. President G. F. Root and the officers of the Association were indefatigable in their efforts to make the convention a success.

A very forceful and comprehensive address was given by President Root. Every part of the wide universe was included in its scope to-day. He said: "We are going to journey abroad, we have competitors in many lands in Argentina, for instance, and in Denmark, as well as in other lands. We aim to have markets for our products, say in Germany, where cattle production is going backwards, while the demand is gradually increasing." The president is of opinion that the Dominion Government should take steps towards making more favorable arrangements with that country. German butchers are making determined efforts to have the duties on meats lowered, the Americans are endeavoring to secure the entrance to the German market on the basis of a minimum tariff. "Are the ranchers," he asked, "to be left with only the British markets to cater to?" He praised the energy that the Argentina Government displayed in cultivating markets, and the encouragement given in securing high class sires to top their herds. The Argentine found loss in the shipment of grass-fed steers, but they now "finish" the prime article with grain. They also suffered loss by rough treatment on the trains and by sea. Now, however, the greatest care is exercised in these matters and bulletins are issued keeping the farmers informed regarding prices the world over.

President Root expressed disappointment at the non-appearance of Wm. Whyte, of the C. P. R., Mr. Niblock and Dr. Rutherford, Dominion Live Stock Commissioners and read a letter of regret from the last named.

Hon. P. Talbot addressed the meeting and complimented the association on their president and on the place of gathering. He was sorry that President Root had not trekked into the West much earlier, when the prices were not as favorable as they are now. He had in mind the time when butter was a drug in the market at 5 cents per pound, when horses that are sold now for \$200 brought only \$75. The senator strongly

advised grain feeding to the stock, instead of growing grain for the market. He felt that buyers had not always paid as good prices as they should—competition, however, was the best corrector of evils of this kind. He further advised the raising of the highest class of steers, that would attract buyers from the East and insure good prices. First class goods will always command first class prices.

The senator then enumerated many ways in which the Government's, Dominion and Provincial, have assisted the farmers and ranchers.

Mr. McMullen of the C. P. R., outlined the efforts that his company are putting forward to assist the ranching and stock growing industries.

After luncheon Mr. S. S. Brogden, who is representing in this country, Poels, Brewster and Duckham of London, England, gave a straight business like talk upon cattle shipment to the Old Country, and claimed that he had, been the means of very materially raising the price of cattle in Southern Alberta. W. S. Roberts, representing Armour and Co. of Chicago, gave place to G. B. Goodell, of the Chicago Union Stock Yards.

The latter told of the immense business done at the Chicago stock yards, and said he considered Alberta a stockman's paradise, and sees a wonderful future before her.

Several local men spoke upon the different phases of producing and marketing stock.

An urgent plea was made to have the regulations with regard to dipping for mange set aside in a large district north of the Moose Creek and East of the Red Deer river which it claimed was free from mange.

The following are the more important of the resolutions passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

That the local members of the Prov. Government be approached and requested legislation to compensate owners for live stock destroyed on public railroads.

Seeing that there is a difference between the diseases known as blackleg and anthrax and the treatment thereof; it is resolved that the secretary be requested to ask the Department of Agriculture in our behalf that a qualified veterinarian be sent throughout the districts to inspect diseased or dead animals and report immediately the actual cause of death in order that no mistakes be made as to the treatment to be followed.

That in the opinion of the association the granting of leasing areas of more than 9 secs. (5760) acres, is not in the best interest of the ranching industry of Central Alberta, and further that lessees of tracts who are not carrying out the regulations be registered to file such, for their lease shall be cancelled.

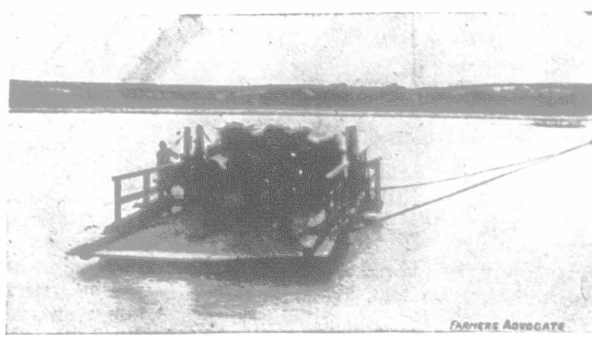
That this association wishes to place on record the urgent advisability of keeping the ranching interests before the editors of the local press, and that every member consider himself a correspondent in the interests of the association and advise his local paper of matters of ranching interest, which may occur in his neighborhood.

That impounded or astray stock be inspected by certified brand inspectors before being advertised for sale, inspectors to be compensated at the rate of \$1.00 per head by owner or buyer.

Moved that the secretary be instructed to have cards printed of brands and owners of stock to be posted in conspicuous places and in ranchers' homes.

Moved that the Provincial Government be asked not to allow the Imperial Ranch Co. to close road allowance through their lease.

Resolved that the secretary be instructed to write the Ranch Inspectors, Calgary, for information



NEW SETTLERS CROSSING THE SASKATCHEWAN AT RUDY.

re the conditions and time of granting of the lease obtained of townships 34, 33 and 32, ranges 18 and 19 west of 4th.

That we affiliate with the National Live Stock Association.

FARM

Books for the Farm.

A beginner wishes to know what books he should have to read on farming. He can only invest a small amount of money. Our book list advertised from time to time affords a considerable variety to choose from, treating on agricultural subjects. We would suggest "Horticulture in the North," by W. W. Buchanan; "Swine," G. E. Day; "Veterinary Elements," A. G. Hopkins; "Judging Live Stock," J. A. Craig; and Shepherd and McDowell's "Elements of Agriculture"; and if the funds will allow, Dean's Canadian Dairying; "The Soil," by King; and "Fertility of the Land," by Roberts. The above can be bought for less than ten dollars and are worth the money to any farmer. The list may be extended to meet the needs and capacity of one's pocket.

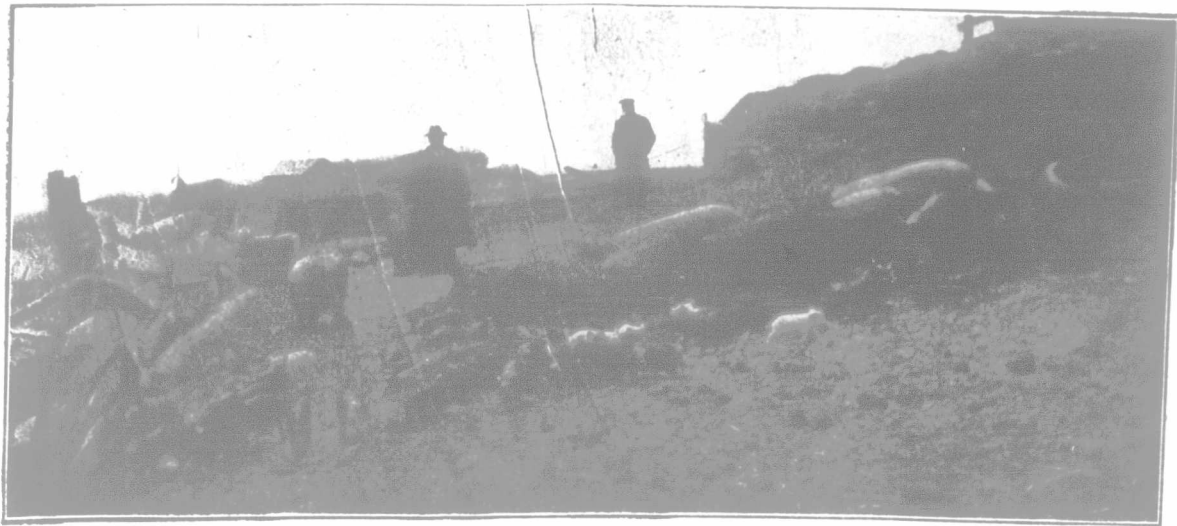
Twenty Five Acres of Clover Doing Well.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I noticed in your valuable journal something in regard to growing clover. Now, as I have been farming all my life here and in Ontario, I thought I would write you a few lines in regard to some twenty-five acres of land I seeded with red clover and timothy last spring. I mixed the clover and timothy together and mixed it with the wheat when sowing. It came up as fine a catch as I ever had in Ontario. When we harvested the wheat there was quite a lot of it, so high that the binder cut the tops of it off. And in the fall I found a number of heads ripe and had as fine seed in them as I ever saw. Well, I was rather anxious about how it would survive the winter, but I am pleased to inform you that I have as fine a patch as ever I had in Ontario. I did not sow any this spring, as I should like to see how it will survive the cold another winter and another reason was perhaps I could raise my own seed next fall. I also think that if we can't get a fairly good stand for a second crop it makes rather dear seeding at \$8.50 per bushel. I have heard some people say that it would not grow on alkaline land, but I beg to differ from them from experience. Wishing you and the ADVOCATE and clover growing every success.

Holmfild.

GEO. W. JACKSON.



A CORNER IN G. B. MURPHY'S HOG YARDS, OBERON FARM, CARBERRY, MAN.

Mr. Murphy has 200 young Pigs with 30 Sows yet to Farrow