

abundance of pasture and prevent second growth starting. By sowing a few pounds more per acre a large quantity of hay may be cut the second year. Very good results are obtained by seeding on the snow in the spring just before the last of it disappears, when a couple of inches remains. The ground is in an open, porous state at this time of year, and the melting snow carries the small seeds sufficiently far into the ground to insure germination. Do not neglect to seed down rough or fallow land even though it is to be plowed up in a year or two, it will provide good pasture and improve the general condition of the soil. Be sure and buy perfectly clean seed, it does not pay to produce weeds.

In the spring of 1915, twenty acres of land on the Demonstration Farm, Monteith, that had been slashed in 1906 and 1907, was blasted free of stumps. Seven and one-half acres was divided into three sections of two and one-half acres each and an accurate account kept of the cost of labor and material.



This photo shows the black muck top-soil and clay sub-soil. Always try to conserve at least six inches of muck, and ten is better.

SECTION No. 1.

Number of stumps	118	
Number of sticks of powder, at 8c. each	95	\$7 60
Number of feet of fuse, at 70c. per 100 feet	120	84
Number of caps, at 1c. each	120	1 20
Number of hours labor, at 20c. per hour	15	3 00
Total cost		\$12 64
Cost per acre		5 05
Average cost per stump		10

SECTION No. 2.

Number of stumps	114	
Number of sticks of powder, at 8c. each	114	\$9 12
Number of feet of fuse, at 70c. per 100 feet	145	1 01
Number of caps, at 1c. each	145	1 45
Number of hours labor, at 20c. per hour	15	3 00
Total cost		\$14 58
Cost per acre		5 83
Average cost per stump		12