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Evidence submitted by witnesses before the elevator commission continues to be conflicting. While some claim that government ownership and control of a complete system, others oppose this on the ground that no elevator system can pay expenses on storage charges. One witness last week went so far as to state that the agitation for government elevators had originated with "a handful of cranks," and that grievances of a few years ago have disappeared.

Weed Inspectors Meet

Over half a hundred weed inspectors from all parts of the province and others interested in the weed problem met in convention at Manitoba Agricultural College to discuss matters regarding the eradication of these pests. Keen interest was taken in addresses and demonstrations given by members of the college staff. Judging from the enthusiastic discussions every delegate received great benefit. Weeds and weed seeds were examined; methods of controlling and eradicating were discussed; the Noxious Weeds Act of Manitoba and the Dominion Seed Control Act were taken up clause by clause and explained.

At the opening session, Prof. S. A. Bedford referred briefly to the various means whereby weeds were introduced into a new country. Unclean seed was spoken of as the source that caused most damage. Going back to 1818 and 1821 he found that weeds had been located. In 1875 seed peas were brought in and in these wild oats were introduced. Smaller weed seeds were found in grass seeds and root seeds. In 1886 Russian thistles were found at Headingly, Man., and were said to have been introduced direct by immigrants from Russia.

Several delegates referred to damage done in their

scale this season—one at Sanford and one at Bergen. At the former place the sun was bright and hot and little or no good resulted, while at Bergen it was rather cloudy and threatening rain and the spraying was satisfactory.

On Thursday Professors Bedford and Lee gave the inspectors a drilling on weed and weed seed identification. The Manitoba Noxious Weeds Act was dealt with by R. G. O'Malley, provincial weed inspector. After dealing with the various clauses of the act, it was concluded that one or two changes could be made to advantage. Many of the delegates claimed there was nothing clearly stated as to who was responsible for roadside weeds.

This was pronounced a valuable convention. Inspectors who attended are now in better position to carry out their duties, and the campaign against noxious weeds is sure to have effect.

Some of those in attendance were: Alfred Hamel, Fannystelle; S. J. Regulous, Sidney; J. W. Wills, Winnipeg; W. R. Martin, Roland; Herb. S. Quimpor, Griswold; B. H. Kelly, St. Charles; John J. Setter, High Bluff; John Nelin, Boissevain; T. S. Arason, Glenboro; M. H. McClure, Minnedosa; John Gow, Lansdowne; William Lamb, Methven; J. H. Campbell, Minnedosa; J. F. Mutch, Crystal City; William Norris, Glencairn; T. H. Funnell, Pearson; John Gardiner, Virden; Andrew Wicks, Pearson; Wm. Hoffman, Minitonas; Alex. Jordan, Elva; D. M. Giles, Virden; Alex. Miller, Rosedale; Stephen Thompson, Beaver; George Sexsmith, Dufferin; W. C. Ross, Gunton; F. H. Wienke, Lockwood; John Lawrenson, Dufferin; George McNair, Lansdowne; John O. Wells, Langford; John McLaughlin, Plumas; John A. Morrison, Deloraine; Wm. Grayston, Newdale; James Dickson, Franklin; C. W. Johnson, Headingly; Jos. Hamelin, St. Lawrent; Arch. Bruce, St. Charles; Francis Murray, Middlechurch; Duncan McLeod, Brandon; James Munro, Kildonan; Gordon McLeod, Brandon; Josiah Bennett,



USING THE ROAD GRADER TO MAKE A CROWN AT THE ROAD BUILDING DEMONSTRATION

respective localities. Professor Bedford took up the injury done in robbing the crop of plant food and moisture. In discussing implements that could be used to advantage he recommended the common drag harrow, because of its effectiveness on young weeds over a large area. The weeder also was advocated for use in the growing crop. Spring-tooth cultivators and disk harrows were necessary for dealing with certain weeds that had formed deep roots or had become fairly well established.

Wild oats came in for serious consideration when Prof. C. H. Lee began his address. Personally conducted experiments showed that seeds of the wild oat would germinate after ten years. Thistles of different kinds were also discussed and described in such way as to enable all to recognize these weeds.

On Wednesday Professor Bedford took up mustards and advocated thorough cultivation, crop rotations and summerfallowing under extreme conditions. He also discussed the various members of the mustard family. In regard to wild oats and couch grass he advocated clean seed, thorough summerfallowing and regular crop rotation with at least two or three years in grass. Complications frequently set in because of moisture in the fall being insufficient to cause germination of weed seeds. However, disk harrowing immediately after harvest was advised. Pasturing the summerfallow was advocated for loose soils, and under certain conditions fodder crops if they were cut before weeds matured. Turning to sow thistle the professor said it poisoned the soil so that grain crops did not thrive. Thorough cultivation in the dry season, keeping the ground black, was the remedy suggested.

The Seed Control Act was discussed by Prof. F. W. Brodrick. He outlined the relationship between the act and the farmer, and showed how it served as a protection to the purchaser of seed.

Professor Lee talked on the possibilities of eradicating weeds by spraying with chemicals. He referred to two experiments conducted on a large

Austin; Thos. J. Smith, Oak Lake; John Mitchell, N. Cypress; Andrew Buchanan, Birnie; Thos. Bailey, Oak Lake; Donald Bruce, Woodlands; Wm. Anderson, Sperling; John Barber, Katrine; M. A. Laurendeau, St. Boniface; Jas. Jamieson, Swan Lake; Chas. G. Clark, Somerset; John Murray Hamiota; J. Allan, Cordova; Wm. Blair, Ochre River; D. McFarlane, Oak Lake; D. Campbell, Austin; Angus Embury, Baldu.

Work of Dairy Special

The Manitoba Agricultural College Dairy Special train has met with success. At the various points an encouraging attendance and general enthusiasm prevailed. Prof. J. W. Mitchell and his staff had a strenuous week. Special interest has been manifested in the testing of milk brought in by those who attend. Many have had rude awakenings regarding the merits of certain animals. E. H. Farrell, of the dairy department at the college, has had charge of this feature of the work.

At most points animals were used to illustrate a talk on dairy cows, given by Wm. Sharman, of Winnipeg. Particulars regarding type, feed and care were gone into fully. In some cases it was possible to go to farms a short distance from the stations, where typical cows and good stables were examined. L. A. Gibson, dairy inspector, Winnipeg, urged cleanliness in stables and in all operations connected with handling milk. Clean and thoroughly ventilated stables were a necessity. Under present conditions he considered it paid the farmer to ship his milk or cream to the city rather than manufacture butter at home unless the price was very high.

Other speakers included J. W. Crow, of the college dairy department, who discussed buttermaking, and Professor F. W. Brodrick, who preached the doctrine of improved home surroundings. The special train continues its good work this week.

Events of the Week

C. K. Hamilton, flew from New York to Philadelphia and back in an aeroplane.

A lady near Orton, Ont., was placed on trial for putting Paris green on lilacs to prevent children from taking them.

Forest fires have wrought serious damage near Port William. Many are left homeless, and some lives have been lost.

Registration of voters in Winnipeg was conducted for three days last week. The total number of names put on is slightly below 25,500.

An eastbound C. P. R. freight engine struck a rock on the track 175 miles east of Fort William and rolled into Lake Superior, killing three men.

Arrangements are being made for a provincial Sunday school convention to be held in Grace church, Winnipeg, June 29 and 30.

William Whyte, of the C. P. R., assumed a new title last week, and is now vice-president of the company and in charge of the Western lines.

Lady Ebury was elected president of the board of guardians at Watford, England, recently. This is said to be the first woman to be given such a position. She possesses great business ability. The function of the organization is to administer the poor law.

Last Friday is credited with being the hottest June day Winnipeg has experienced in many years. The temperature was 91.8 in the shade and a humidity of 79 made the heat oppressive.

Rev. T. B. Wilson, of Selkirk, was elected president of the Manitoba conference by the Methodists assembled at Port Arthur. Rev. G. F. McCullough, of Holland, was a close second.

Following was the order of standing in the Western Canada baseball league at the end of last week: Calgary, Medicine Hat, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, Regina, Brandon, Calgary has a good lead.

The falling of a big water tank, and a fire that resulted from electric wires crossing, destroyed The Herald building in Montreal, and the death roll is placed between 35 and 50.

It is reported that a cloud burst in Hungary is responsible for a death list totalling over 500. Land slides and floods place many others in danger of death from starvation. Southeastern Europe recently has had several disastrous floods.

Dates to Keep in Mind

Alberta Provincial Exhibition, at Calgary, June 30 to July 7.

Portage la Prairie Exhibition, July 11 to 14.

Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, at Winnipeg, July 13 to 23.

Inter-Provincial Exhibition, at Brandon, July 25 to 29.

Saskatchewan Provincial Exhibition, at Regina, August 2 to 5.

Stock Show and Race Meet, Edmonton, August 23 to 26.

Canadian National Exhibition, at Toronto, August 27 to Sept. 10.

Dominion Exhibition at St. John, N. B., Sept. 5 to 15.

Western Fair, at London, Sept. 9 to 17.

Central Canada Exhibition, at Ottawa, Sept. 9 to 17.

Provincial Exhibition, New Westminster, B. C., October 4 to 8.

Dr. William Saunders, director of Dominion experimental farms, who recently concluded a tour of inspection of Western Canada, states that the crop outlook for the West generally is excellent. Some damage has been done by the unfavorable weather, but nothing worth speaking of. He forecasts a large increase in the wheat crop of 1910, and figures that up to present the crop has come along in the best possible way, and is as far advanced as in average years. Some damage, in some sections considerable damage, is noted in the winter wheat of Southern Alberta. Many fields were practically worthless when spring opened, and have not improved since. Winter wheat, however, is a mere drop in the bucket when figuring on the output. There is a probable increase of 20 per cent. in the acreage sown to wheat in the three provinces this season. Flax shows a large percentage increase, and other coarse grains some gain. Wheat is the cereal the Western farmer is most largely increasing his acreage of.

The retail butchers of Toronto recently circulated a rumor that there was danger of an agreement between the proprietors of abattoirs and the wholesale meat dealers to raise prices to the retailers. The retailers, on their part, said that if this arrangement were entered into they would have to raise the price of meat, already too high, or go out of business.