

50,654,629 bushels, as compared with the production of 49,252,539 bushels in Manitoba. The production of oats was 48,379,838 bushels, compared with 44,883,043 in Manitoba. Acreage for the four leading cereals, wheat, oats, 5,979,841 as compared with 3,057,401 in the preceding season. The total production of four leading grains was 105,589,543 bushels.

ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH A STATE LABORATORY IN MINNESOTA.

A second bill to establish a flour and grain testing laboratory has been introduced in the Minnesota house of representatives. This bill places the laboratory under the jurisdiction of the state railroad and warehouse commission (the same as our warehouse commissioner). It provides that the cost shall come out of the grain inspection fund and all earnings go into that fund.

GREAT BRITAIN IMPORTS MORE WHEAT AND LESS FLOUR.

At a meeting of the National Association of British and Irish Millers, the president, W. E. Nicholls, referring to foreign competition, stated that they were now importing much less flour than formerly. In the cereal year 1900-1 it had amounted to 25 per cent. of the wheat and flour then imported. It had now been reduced to 13 per cent.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN SASKATCHEWAN G. G. A.

Moose Jaw, Sask., April 1.—The first meeting of the trustees of the life membership fund of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association was held in the office of A. W. Irwin, together with the Provincial Organizer F. W. Green. This board of trustees is composed of three men appointed by the provincial association. The men on the board are: J. A. Maharg, B. A. Thomson and A. W. Irwin. Mr. Maharg has been elected chairman and A. W. Irwin secretary-treasurer.

The object for which this board of trustees has been appointed to receive and invest in first mortgages on farm property the moneys raised by the life membership of the association and to issue the life membership certificates. It has been decided by the Grain Growers' Association to thoroughly organize the province of Saskatchewan.

Any person may become a life member of the Association by the payment of \$12, two dollars of which will go to the general fund of the Association, and \$10 will be deposited by the trustees in a chartered bank and invested as explained above. The interest from the investment will go to the general revenue of the Association.

It is expected that every person interested in grain growing will become a life member of this association and make it the strongest and most representative organization in the province of Saskatchewan.

STANDING FIELDS SEED GRAIN COMPETITION

Forty-five of the Agricultural Societies in Saskatchewan held competitions in standing fields of seed grain during 1908. Thirty-nine societies held competitions in wheat only, and one society held a competition in oats only, and five societies held competitions in both wheat and oats. In all 395 fields were judged. As the oat crop of 1908 was in number of bushels 95.5 per cent. of the wheat crop it would seem that this crop is worthy of greater attention in the field crops competitions, and particularly in those districts where oats have proved to be a much more reliable crop than wheat.

During 1908 many new agricultural societies were formed, and there are now in Saskatchewan 66 agricultural societies. This should mean that during 1909, 66 agricultural societies will conduct competitions in standing fields of seed grain. The expense to the society is comparatively limited, as the Provincial Department of Agriculture provides \$66.66 of the prize money if \$100.00 is paid out. Also in many districts last year cash prizes



Have you heard of the great new Strawberry, originated from a cross of the wild Manitoba strawberry, and having the hardness of the wild berry? We also have a new line of Russian cross-bred Apples, originated specially for the Prairie Provinces, and offered this year for the first time. A full line of home-grown Nursery stock, of varieties best adapted to this country. Free catalog.

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Twenty-five Ft. Lots

anywhere in the City of Winnipeg at \$8.00 per ft., should be a good investment. To clear up an estate, I have instructions to offer for sale a block of lots near the junction of the four railways at \$200 each, on terms of one-quarter cash, balance in 15 monthly payments, or 4 half yearly payments, interest 6 p.c. This is an excellent situation, being the only place in the City of Winnipeg where the four railways cross. Write for maps.

Agreements and mortgages showing a good margin of security purchased at the usual rate of discount. Securities arranged on the crop payment plan will not be considered.

City Property to Exchange for Farm Lands

Farmers wishing to purchase or sell City property should communicate at once with

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and silver cups were given by newspapers, banks, boards of trade and enterprising citizens. The judges are provided by the Dominion Seed Branch, and the officers of the branch or farmers who have made a success of western grain growing. The cost to the agricultural societies is but small and the benefits large and far reaching. The competition raises a generous rivalry and keen interest among the members; the advertising in connection with the competition, both through the press and in the widely distributed report prepared by the Seed Branch is of benefit to the society and to the district. The greatest benefit, however, is to the members taking part in the competition. Though the cash prizes, usually \$40, \$30, \$20 and \$10, are large, yet the cash prize is but a very small part of the reward to a farmer who is a prize winner. The demand for first-class seed grain in this province is practically unlimited, and a farmer who wins a prize on a ten-acre field of oats or wheat, and later a prize at the seed fair can usually sell his whole crop of prize wheat or oats at from 25 to 50 cents per bushel above the market price. Also a prize winning field means a heavy yielding field. However, the great benefit to the farmer comes from the increased interest and pleasure which he takes in his farm life and from the resulting increased profit from all his farm operations. In order to retain his reputation as a prize winner he must unite science with practice, he must practice systematic seed selection, good cultivation, careful handling of his crop, close observation and accurate calculation.

All workers may not be winners, but winners must be workers. The farmers who in August next will be prize winners are the farmers who before seeding commences have selected their prize field and planned its cultivation, who have selected the very best available seed, and who before sowing will treat it carefully for smut. Also during the growing season they must watch their fields and pull out any stray weeds or grain heads of foreign variety. Many of the best prizes will this year be given for grain which has won both in the field and at the seed fair. Also from these prize winning fields will come the champion grain at the 1909 Provincial Seed Fair. To win a provincial championship is a feat to be proud of for any farmer and for any district. Probably the best advertisement which came to the Prince Albert and Francis districts for 1908 was the winning of the first prizes in