

Demonstration Farms

By A. E. Chamberlain

The demonstration farm differs from the experiment station in that the purpose of it is to demonstrate on a larger scale the results of the experiments that have been conducted at experiment stations and found profitable and advisable for adoption by the ordinary farmer on his farms.

Several methods have been adopted of conducting demonstration farms. The method most generally in use in the United States is probably that of the state through professors and assistants actually doing the farming. That is very much better than it is not to have the farm at all.

However, it is open to one objection. For some reason or other, the farmers as a class will not, in many localities, take the interest they should in the work done at a demonstration farm conducted in this way. If the work is being done by the state there is generally more expense attached to it, more help kept, than the farmer would feel justified in keeping or expending in his operations. In fact, to be plain about it, there is more help kept and more expense incurred than the ordinary farmer can bear in his operations and long continue in the business of farming. In other words, it would break him to hire the amount of help and conduct his farm the way most demonstration farms are conducted when the work is actually carried on by professors and their assistants.

Another method of handling demonstration farms, and we think by far the preferable, is to arrange with one or more farmers in a locality to do certain lines of work on their farms under direction of a competent man furnished by the agricultural college. One farmer may undertake to grow a field of corn, preparing the seed bed, fertilizing, selecting the seed, planting and cultivating as directed. The field need not all be treated the same. For instance, different parts may be plowed at different depths. The corn may follow different crops as the demonstration progresses. Different fertilizers and different amounts may be used. Different varieties of corn may be planted. But the point of the matter is that the farmer does the work. When his neighbor farmers see a plain ordinary farmer doing his work and sees something good in it, they appreciate the fact and realize that it is for them to avail themselves of the information furnished them by the neighbor's experience in his own field. They have confidence in it that they can do it. They can go to the farmer himself and find out the amount of work and expense involved. In other words, when the demonstration is conducted in this way the neighbor farmers accept it as the work of a farmer while if it is done by the college itself they look at it as a work carried on by the state, possibly all right for a state to carry on but not for them. We believe demonstration farms conducted in this way will prove the greatest influence we will have in the next generation for the advancement of agriculture.

While the one farmer is growing corn another may be growing barley, another clover, another demonstrating the value of testing the dairy herd, another the value of pasture for hogs, etc. The field is unlimited. And we believe the work will be beneficial.

The farmers of Iowa have gotten a great deal of good out of this simple demonstration, although carried on by the college directly. A portion of a field is procured in a locality. It is prepared for corn. At planting time a man gets in his buggy and drives through that neighborhood from farm to farm getting a little seed corn out of each farmer's sack as he goes. It is put in a little paper bag and the name of the farmer written on the bag. When the samples have all been gathered in this way the corn is taken to the field and each man's corn planted in a row by itself. A stake is set at the end of the row with the farmer's name on it. The corn is all cultivated and cared for the same. In the fall a picnic is held near this field and all of the farmers are invited to attend. They then go through this corn field and see row by row who is growing the best variety of corn in that community. That is, they see whose seed corn planted the previous spring produced the best. That line of work has done wonders for the advancement of corn growing in the state of Iowa and

The Grain Growers' Guide

G. F. CHIPMAN, Editor

Published under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta.

THE GUIDE IS DESIGNED TO GIVE UNCOLORED NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF THOUGHT AND ACTION and honest opinions thereon, with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the wisest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

THE GUIDE IS THE ONLY PAPER IN CANADA THAT IS ABSOLUTELY OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY FARMERS. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or special interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

Canadian Subscriptions, \$1.00 per year in advance. Foreign Subscriptions \$1.50 per year in advance. Single copy 5 cents.

Advertising Rates may be had upon application. Change of advertising copy and New Matter must be received not later than Friday noon each week to ensure insertion.

Published every Wednesday at Winnipeg, Canada. Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second class mail matter.

Address all communications, upon whatever subject, to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg. Do not send anything but personal letters to individuals.

Volume IV. October 25th, 1911 Number 13

IS YOUR NAME SPELLED CORRECTLY ON YOUR LABEL?

Many times a day we ask the question—"What is your name, anyway?" We believe you would do worse than that if you got a string of names reported to you last year, as is indicated in the first column below, and then got the names of the same people reported as indicated in the second column; and then got a whole lot of letters saying:—"If I don't get my paper there will be trouble in the family."

Last Year
D. WRANDALL
AND. OLSON
BILL McCOY
MARTIN BRUETZMAN
W. M. RADTKE
C. M. McELMORE
J. A. FLOWERS
A. NAGLER
FRED SY

This Year
D. RANDALL
J. A. OLSON
WM. McCOY
M. BRANTZMAN
WM. RADKE
C. M. McLEMORE
J. A. FLENNIS
A. C. NAGLER
FRED. SEE

Many of you who read this will laugh at the errors made, as if you didn't make them yourselves. A greater number of these mistakes are made by people who don't think that they are making them. Adopt a certain way in which to write your name all the time. Be sure to write it that way yourself every time and see that others do the same when you give them your name to write. Secretaries of local associations should be very careful not to use the nicknames of members. Won't you help us to get our mailing list in first class condition for 1912 by being more careful about how names are written?

If the name on your label on The Grain Growers' Guide is not spelled correctly, please let us know by return mail.

GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, WINNIPEG.

without any reflection whatever we believe more in the communities where it has been done than any other influence that has been exerted by the agricultural college of that state.

We believe that every county in our territory that is adapted to agriculture should have at least one of these demonstration farms. One director or superintendent can easily attend to or superintend the demonstrations in at least five counties if they are properly located and along a line of railway. That would give him one day at each place and that should be sufficient. The farmers would be more than anxious to do this line of work under proper direction. This is particularly true where there are some boys to be interested. The work would not be very expensive if conducted along these lines. The only expense necessarily attached to it would be the salary of the man and his traveling expenses and probably some seed which the state should furnish for certain lines of work. The farmers and the commercial clubs should co-operate to the extent of doing the work and furnishing the tools. And it would prove a most excellent investment for all of them provided only the right type of men were procured as instructors or superintendents.

THE LANDSLIDE IN CANADA (From the Literary Digest)

No, Uncle Sam is not Canada's affinity.—Chicago News.

Well, good-by, Canada! Take care of yourself.—Columbus Dispatch.

Let's spurn the Canadian dime and be revenged.—Chattanooga Times.

Well, who suggested reciprocity in the first place?—Detroit Free Press.

Possibly old King George III. is chuckling in his final sleep.—Chicago News.

Whisper "Reciprocity!" to Mr. Taft and watch him grow lean.—Chicago News.

Canada breathes freer now that it knows it is not to be annexed.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sir Wilfrid and his lieutenants evidently didn't know it was loaded.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

Uncle Sam's summer flirtation is ended. But there are other summers and other girls.—Columbus Dispatch.

It will be a shock to some Canadians to learn that the American eagle commonly nests in Canada.—Chicago News.

The way to get even with Canada is to wait until she wants to be annexed and then turn her down.—Toledo Blade.

And to think of all the breath that was wasted by congress on the subject of reciprocity.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

Of course if "Our Lady of the Snows" should change her mind, let her remember next year is leap year.—St. Paul Dispatch.

The price of the gold pen with which President Taft signed the reciprocity resolution has fallen ten points.—Minneapolis Journal.

Canada has provided "Uncle Joe" Cannon with the first hearty laugh he has enjoyed for nearly two years.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Instead of "Our Lady of the Snows" Canada seems to have laid claim to the title of "Our Lady of the Noes."—Denver Republican.

Well, if we can't get the tariff wall down on the North border, let us try letting it down a bit in the three other directions.—Detroit News.

Well, at all events Canada can't keep us from reducing our own tariffs when we finally make up our minds to quit cheating ourselves.—Chicago Record-Herald.

In England people say that Canada's rejection of reciprocity with the United States is Imperialism; in Canada that it is nationalism, and in some other places that it is provincialism.—New York World.

PATRIOTISM AND PLUNDER

"Economist," in Toronto Saturday Night: After all, you know, the flag-waver is generally the man with the coin or the man with the axe to grind. It was ever so. The kings and the princes through all the centuries have waved their flags and their banners and called upon their loyal supporters to fight the enemy. And the loyal supporters were just good enough or foolish enough to do it. Therefore the kings and princes continue to rule over them—and so they should. The financial kings and princes now wave the flag. The voter comes manfully forward and, with eyes blinded with patriotic tears, marks his little cross on the ballot for the "interests." Therefore the interests continue to rule over—and so they should.

"Worst Winter Weather Doesn't Worry Me"

That's what the wearer of Lumbersole Boots says. He's dead right! We state positively and GUARANTEE that a pair of Lumbersole Boots will keep your feet warm in 50 below zero. Further, to make our guarantee stronger and more convincing, we offer you money back if you are not satisfied absolutely. One man bought a pair last December. He saw that they were the right thing for



PRICES—DELIVERED FREE TO NEAREST P.O. OR EXPRESS OFFICE
Men's 1/2 Wellingtons Sizes 5-12... \$3.00
Men's Best Quality, 2-Buckle Styles, Sizes 6-12... 2.00
Two-Buckle Style, to fit all ages, Sizes 5-12. (Suitable for Ladies)... 1.75
Children's 2-Buckle, Sizes 6-2. Fit ages 5-10... 1.35
Children's Fine Lacing Style, Sizes 6-2... 1.50
16 other styles for all purposes. ASK your dealer for Lumbersoles.

Canadian Winter, but wished to try them under severest conditions, so he tested them on his feet when the thermometer stood at FIFTY-TWO BELOW ZERO. He wrote us saying that they were all we claimed them to be. His name is John Barton, address—Balcarras, Sask. Write to him if you wish further proof. Lumbersoles have specially treated WOOD soles, 1/2 inch thick. It is this sole that beats Canadian Winter weather. Send for catalogue. Responsible dealers wanted where not now represented.

SCOTTISH WHOLESALE SPECIALTY CO. **LUMBERSOLE BOOTS** 134 1/2 PRINCESS WINNIPEG, Man.

R. A. BONNAR, K.C. W. H. TRUEMAN, LL.B.
Bonnar, Trueman & Co.
BARRISTERS, ETC.
P.O. Box 223 Telephone Garry 4783 Offices: Suite 7 Nanton Block WINNIPEG

Are You Going To Retire?

Here is a snap if you are. I have a fine residence in one of Manitoba's best towns; also a small house and store building. The house, clear title, would make a beautiful home, and the rent from the others would keep you well. I want some good land and would trade. Send full descriptions and price of your land and we will get together. Remember this is the best offer ever made, and will not appear again. Write today, Box 84, Guide.

5,000
0,000
0,000

London,
letters
nts in
Money

clients
ay be

Man.

NAP

ed in your barn
d tedious work.
trouble and ex-
gutters to the
formerly took,
or what it costs
row method to
er will save you

RIER
e is nothing on
EE our carrier
no other carrier
st of the firms
hey will have to
not get around

other makes

next deepest
much heavier
easier to erect.

Others
ich you should
learn them—

can install a

Manitoba

ools.

Columbia

B.C.

IS
ms 4 and 5,
ask.
d 12, McIvor
4 Pender St.