

August. This was in the summer of 1907. The plants came up vigorous and stood nicely and there was a good uniform covering of snow on the field the following winter. In the spring, after the snow melted, the wheat looked green but succumbed to the nightly frosts. This did not kill it however, as soon as the warm weather arrived new shoots came up from the roots and the crop flourished and was ready for harvesting on August 3th. The crop went almost thirty bushels to the acre. Compared with the Red Fife wheat growing alongside of the winter wheat plot it was ripe fully twenty days earlier, not so long in the straw and yielded about the same.

Mr. Thompson gave the results of each year's growth since 1907 which were very satisfactory. The only drawback to winter wheat growing as far as his experience demonstrated was its tendency to winter kill, but when he considered that it was not necessary to lose the use of the land as spring wheat could be sown in case the winter wheat should not start in the spring, there was little to lose in sowing to winter wheat and much that might be gained. Mr. Thompson said to his mind the most essential feature in winter wheat growing was to sow the seed in a moist, firm seed bed early in August, sowing from one to one and a quarter bushels of seed which would give in an average season a healthy, vigorous growth of about eight inches above the ground.

In the afternoon Angus MacKay dealt with the question of potatoes and roots in Saskatchewan, and F. J. Robinson spoke on good roads.

At 4 o'clock the convention adjourned until 1912.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION

The second annual convention of the Saskatchewan Dairymen's Association opened January 31 in the city hall at 9.30. Mr. Edmunds, of Qu'Appelle, was in the chair, and the first item on the program was an address of welcome by A. F. Mantle, which was followed by a speech from W. A. Wilson, superintendent of dairying. Mr. Wilson reviewed the dairy industry of the province. The resolution committee was then appointed and the convention adjourned to meet the following morning.

Upon resuming the work in the morning, Mr. Lisle, M.L.A., of Lloydminster, gave an address on "The farmers' duty in advancing the dairy industry." Mr.

Lisle made reference to the Herd law, stating that it was a bane to many a dairyman. He stated that dairymen should concentrate their efforts to having the present law removed.

Speaking of the creameries, Mr. Lisle said they were a success, although there were difficulties such as haulage in the hot summer months, short weights, etc., but these could be overcome. Winter dairying was, said Mr. Lisle, more suitable in that the trouble in haulage was eliminated.

Continuing, the speaker said that if the cattle were kept properly housed and fed in the winter instead of being turned out to the straw piles in the cold weather, the quality and standard of cream and butter would be raised, and the industry would be given the premier position it deserved.

Mayor McAra then welcomed the members of the convention and was followed by C. Marker, dairy commissioner of Alberta, who gave a review of the dairy work being done in that province. On Thursday morning the session was concluded, after an address of Hon. W. R. Motherwell and a paper on "Winter Dairying" by W. Newman, of Lorneville, Ont.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

"That each delegate in his own locality, both by precept and example, encourage a system of yearly dairying."

"That the government be requested that the information respecting dairying circulated by them from time to time be sent to the editors of papers circulating in foreign settlements contiguous to government creameries, with a request to publish in their papers in their own language."

"That a system of grading cream and butter be introduced into this province along similar lines to that now in vogue in Alberta."

"That prizes be offered to the patron supplying the largest number of pounds of milk per cow during the six summer months, the awards to be made according to creamery records."

"That care be taken that fresh cream be not mixed with cream previously skimmed until it has been carefully cooled."

"That each delegate to this convention in his own locality do what is possible to form cow-testing associations and make their work permanent."

"That in the interest of dairying a system of cold storage should be established within the province and this matter should be brought to the immediate attention of the government with a view to the establishment of the same at an early date."

"That the government send to each patron along with his annual statement a card requesting names of neighbors who are not patrons, but should be."

"That the business management of the creameries under government supervision has been such as to warrant commendation, and we do hereby express our appreciation of and confidence in their work and methods."

In the course of Mr. Newman's speech he remarked as follows:

"As I go through the country this winter I find that oats are worth 22 cents per bushel, hay is worth \$2 to \$7 per ton, while butter from one creamery is now selling at 30 cents per pound. In Ontario oats are worth 30 cents per bushel, hay \$9 to \$12 per ton, while creamery butter is selling at 27 cents per pound, or 3 cents a pound less than here. Yet the Ontario farmer won't sell his oats at 30 cents while he can sell butter at 27 cents."

"Another thing I noticed which is somewhat aside from my subject is this, that from the Moosomin and Tantallon districts last fall a carload of young cattle was brought to my own village in Ontario. They arrived on Saturday, and by Monday night the farmers of that vicinity had them in their stables, where they are now being fattened to be shipped back to you next summer. The man who took these cattle East made a profit, the railway made a profit, the Ontario farmer, with fewer grain and feed than you have will make a profit, and I think the smallest profit to any went to the Moosomin and Tantallon farmers who raised these young cattle and sold their grain. This, which was done in one case, has been general all over the province."

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