

and then the farmers would come in for miles to haul it out to their farms. Now, however, they have the culture method. You send to the school at Claresholm or Edmonton and they send you a bottle containing the proper culture. You put sugar and water in the bottle with the culture and mix it with a bushel of seed. Let it dry out a little and you have the bacteria on each seed.

At the University of Illinois I learned a new and cheaper method that might help us. The chief Bacteriologist of that station has been inoculating by the Glue method. In the past we have either had to send to the provincial laboratory at Edmonton or Claresholm to get culture or else haul heavy loads of inoculated soil from a neighbor's field. But the Chief Bacteriologist, and he is the man in the state of Illinois who would make the culture if it were made, will not make it at all because he says there is a lot of danger of the bacteria being killed or spoiled before being used. He sends out a quart of inoculated soil for each bushel of seed a man wants to plant, whether it is field peas, beans, alfalfa or clover, together with instructions. These are as follows: Put six ounces of furniture glue in a gallon of water and dissolve it. Then sprinkle it over a bushel of seed and mix or stir until dry. As it starts to dry, take the one quart of inoculated soil from the alfalfa, clover, pea or bean field, and mix with the seed as it dries and theoretically you have one grain of soil stuck to each seed, after which you plant within 24 hours in the regular way. This method has been found to develop nodules on the alfalfa roots in seven days after planting and is as nearly fool proof as it is possible to make anything. We have been using the method and it is one of the best and cheapest that I know. (Applause).

