

experimental farm have been made on summer fallow.

Stubble does not produce a paying crop.

#### Soiling Crops

"Soiling Crops good for Saskatchewan," an address which was to have been read by Dean Rutherford, was taken over by Angus McKay, who gave some interesting points on the subject. One of the best soiling crops, said Mr. McKay, was fall rye, which should be sown a bushel to the acre in September or October. Spring rye, which was the next best, could be sown in the spring before the wheat. This crop would ripen two weeks later than fall rye. Another good soiling crop, said Mr. McKay, was tares. This crop, he explained, was one of the best that could be sown when a good soiling crop was desired. Tares should be sown as early in the spring as possible, and about the middle of June a crop could be grown, which could be cut. In a favorable year a crop of about eight tons per acre could be taken off. A fourth soiling crop was millage. Of this there were many good varieties, the best being Hungarian, with Siberian a close second. Mr. McKay then talked of corn as a soiling crop. The corn, he said, should be sown about the 25th of May, and 28 inches apart, or wide enough to use a horse cultivator. Nothing was equal, said Mr. McKay, to rape, and to get the best results the crop should be sown about the first of June or July.

#### Thursday Evening Session

The evening session of the Agricultural Societies and Saskatchewan Women's Clubs convention combined was held in the auditorium of the city hall. Mrs. Lorne Elliott, of Winnipeg, presided and opened the meeting by an instructive address on the work being accomplished by the "Home Makers Club." Mrs. Nellie McClung, with "Knowledge Is Power," was greeted with continued applause. Mrs. Motherwell then read her paper on "Domestic Bookkeeping."

#### Illustrated Lecture

A very interesting and instructive, illustrated lecture then followed, by G. H. Barr, of the Dairy Department at Ottawa. Mr. Barr took his audience to Prince Edward Island and there showed some of the work being accomplished by the dairymen of the Island. Pictures of some of the best cows in Canada were thrown on the screen by the projecting lantern. Cheese factories, homes, pastoral scenes were also shown. There were on the little island, said Mr. Barr, forty-seven creameries and cheese factories. Traveling westward from Prince Edward Island Mr. Barr showed the work being done in Nova Scotia. The work, said the speaker, was not far advanced in this province but was making great strides towards establishing a permanent position among the industries of the province. Scenes of New Brunswick along the St. John river came next. Old Quebec which has the honor of having the first cream separator in America, was the next dairy province shown. Quebec, said Mr. Barr, also claimed the honor of having put the first dairy school in Canada in operation. There were two thousand and forty creameries and cheese factories in the province. Too many, said the speaker, for the bad effects of having a cheese factory at every corner, were shown in the picture of a factory that turned out from one to two cheeses in a day. Beautiful rural scenes were also given, one especially interesting being a home two hundred miles north of the city of Quebec. Ontario, the premier province in the Dominion in the dairy industry, followed Quebec.

One of the most interesting pictures was that of the 22,000 pound cheese, which was exhibited at Chicago and the old country some years ago.

#### Presentation of Prizes

President Murray of the Saskatchewan University then presented the prizes of the championship winners in the Provincial Seed Grain competition.

#### Friday Morning Session

One of the most interesting papers read in the morning was "The Commercial Value of the Work of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association," by George H. Bradshaw. Mr. Bradshaw said he avoided sowing wheat more than two years in succession, and by going more into stock, he realized greater profits than in the early days when wheat growing was the

principal occupation. Mr. Bradshaw explained how he grew his own seed from carefully selected samples grown on small plots. In regard to potato growing, Mr. Bradshaw also showed how large returns could be obtained from collecting only clean uniform seed. In conclusion, Mr. Bradshaw said that it was not difficult to add at least five bushels to the average yield by sowing only the best seed. He said the work of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association was doing wonders for the West, but that there was still wanted the co-operation of a large number of the farmers.

Mr. W. L. Ramsay then read an interesting paper on "The Educational Value of a Hand-Selected Seed Plot for our Boys and Girls," and Mr. R. H. Carter read his paper on the "Growing and Marketing of Barley in Saskatchewan, and the Use of Improved Seed."

#### The Milling Side

"The intrinsic value of oats for milling purposes," was the subject of a paper by Theodore Kipp, of the Moose Jaw mills. Mr. Kipp said the first idea that came to the miller of oats from the Western provinces was that they were full of foul seeds, wild oats mixed with other grains, etc. Saskatchewan was not so bad an offender in this respect as Manitoba, but conditions were becoming gradually worse. That a miller could produce a good product it was imperative that he receive good grain. There was no cereal food in which a defect in grain would show up more quickly than in rolled oats. Under the present conditions in order to make rolled oats suitable for porridge the miller could use only from sixty to eighty per cent. of the oats received. The balance being made up of noxious weed seeds, small pin oats or large double oats.

Mr. Kipp gave a thorough description of how the oats were treated in the mills when being converted into food stuffs and concluded by giving a description of the ideal miller's oat. This oat, he said, should have the thinnest possible hull and the grains should be of a uniform size without double oats, pin oats or wild oats. The grain should be of a clear, creamy or white color and of a sweet, pleasant flavor. If all oats would apply to this description the millennium of the oat miller would be reached.

#### Winter Wheat Growing

This subject was ably handled by A. D. Thompson, Prince Albert, a farmer who has had a marked success in the production of winter wheat.

The land in which the seed was sown, said Mr. Thompson, was a clay loam with a sub-soil. The land had been under cultivation for twenty years. The soil was well cultivated during the summer and the seed sown on the 15th of



### The Christiansen

Why not get the best attachment made. Thousands of farmers testify to the superiority of this attachment.

It is flexible, built of steel, teeth can be placed at any angle by changing the bolt in circle holes. The only all round satisfactory attachment on the market. Write for descriptive catalogue to

**Western Associated Retailers Co.**  
Distributors for Western Canada  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Manitoba Winter Fair Fat Stock Show and Manitoba Poultry Show

BRANDON - March 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1911

Grand Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine & Poultry  
LIVE STOCK JUDGING COMPETITIONS

**\$7,000 In Premiums \$7,000**

This is the great Winter Live Stock Exposition of Western Canada.

Single Fare rates from all points in Manitoba, and Yorkton, Melville, Neudorf, Wolsley, Montmartre, Stoughton, Estevan and east thereof in Saskatchewan.

Special rates from all other points in Saskatchewan and Alberta. For further information apply to Local Railway Agents.

ENTRIES CLOSE FEB. 28TH WRITE FOR PRIZE LISTS

J. D. MCGREGOR      ANDREW GRAHAM      W. I. SMALE  
President              Vice-President              Secretary

When Writing to Advertisers Please mention The Guide

# FARMING MADE EASY

BY USING OUR

## EASY FARMING MACHINERY

ALL THE LATEST GAS ENGINES FOR SAVING LABOR



View of Our Exhibit at Brandon Exhibition, 1910

**1 to 60 h.p. Stationary and Portable Engines  
and 30 h.p. Traction Engines Always In Stock**

This is purely a farmer's corporation and every stockholder is a farmer. All goods warranted and sold subject to approval. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

**CANADIAN STOVER GASOLINE ENGINE CO., Ltd.**  
BRANDON - - - - - MANITOBA

August. This 1907. The plow made nearly uniform covers following with the snow melt but accumulated. This did not let the warm water come up from the soil and on August 30th thirty bushels with the Red 1 side of the win fully twenty bushels of the straw and

Mr. Thompson's growth satisfactory. The wheat growth demonstrated a fall, but when not necessary in the spring when the winter wheat is sown, there is no winter wheat. The most wheat growing point, firm sowing from the bushels of seed average season growth of about ground.

In the after with the report in Saskatchewan spoke on good. At 4 o'clock until 1912.

#### DAIRYMEN

The second a Saskatchewan opened January 23rd. Mr. Edna in the chair, as program was as A. F. Mantle, a speech from. The speaker from the dairies. The then appointed to meet. Upon resuming, Mr. Lisle, gave an address in advancing the

#### Your Nos



DYSTINE'S was a daily reminder storms, and there tough that now who use the DY speak differently: Dear Sir—Have factor in some of the hardest from always found it one thing I will without one, if I it is worth ten times need everyone to get one of the remains, J.C. FPH 1 Mailed. Write for AGENTS WA MARTIN 353 BEVERLEY

#### Imper

Corner Main & The Farmers' Centrally located warm, co

Rates - \$1. ANGUS M JAMES M FR

WHEN WRITING PLEASE MENTION