

gain, we need to bring those things about us that will shut out for a while the materialistic side of life. A few moments of each day should be dedicated exclusively to beauty and to God. Life has a new meaning for each of us in spring because of the evidence of eternal life about us."

Indoor gardening in a kitchen window box was the plan outlined, and only those who had tried it could have any just appreciation of the possibilities of such a miniature back-to-nature excursion. The window box properly constructed and cared for would provide savory vegetables such as radishes, carrots, onions, peppers, parsley, water cress, thyme, sage and mint. These combined beauty with utility. Flowering plants best adapted to give a touch of color were nasturtiums, geraniums, and the spring flowering bulbs, Chinese sacred lily, hyacinth, narcissus and daffodils. Ferns, palms and bamboos might also be utilized to further the desire for the purely ornamental.

It was emphasized that it was more desirable to possess a few well-cared-for plants in artistic pots or window boxes, than many neglected ones.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION

Mrs. A. Cooper, Treesbank, Manitoba, in describing how success might be achieved in the raising of poultry and the production of winter eggs, recommended the use of portable houses in which no artificial heat is utilized. If the hens are made to work for all they get to eat they will keep themselves warm. A flock that is kept busy or amused will not form bad habits and will not suffer from lack of vitality. A plan to amuse them and give them exercise was to suspend roots about a foot from the ground so that the hens would be obliged to exert themselves in order to get at them.

It was advised to have two lots of poultry in separate houses, the aim being to keep a few of the best egg producers to hatch the spring chickens from, and to rest the best type for breeding purposes. Two-year-old birds should be kept for breeding purposes, and the pullets to do the egg laying for the first year.

In order to secure successful hatchers careful mothers should be selected, plenty of leg exercise being given the little chickens, lots of food after the first forty-eight hours, fresh air, water and comfort. In feeding laying hens dry grains their ration should contain as great a variety as possible.