

Eggs.

s to be more or I feel I should best lasting one Barred Rocks y years, as all ead the test a

heavy snowfall then till some y, had no out- not even have e pullets had a it. Both pens mixed, put in it, oyster-shell

Three times dry mixture r, bran and a all kinds were emented with at intervals ould be given y ever tasted was fed occas of getting a

hens kept in nd they laid of midwinter 2 eggs, which r eggs found strong germs a great saver ion on a busy rtable house. every night. ir combs.] sunshine for as shipped to ens hatched f last winter pullets, bu doing well

feeding for nly safe way d (Cypher's) are all used

E. HALL.

very active. always look their combs elong to the ed to be the y usually be ere must be the case.

DW.

ital Station rn named report by year ending 413.01 s of butter for the past

| |
|-----------|
| t. Butter |
| Lbs. |
| 418.26 |
| 368.7c |
| 481.84 |
| 1,268.8c |
| 422.9c |

al through a train of made and a e railroad

quire time at system In thirty gh to get a l to follow

or school r student- hich they

fat to pay w returns

Starting Local Creameries.

A dairyman has the following advice to give on the above topic: "First get the cows, or to be on the safe side, get the cream; ship it to the best advantage you can, and when you get to shipping from 500 to 1000 gallons a week from your town, then begin to talk about building a creamery." The dairy industry suffered in Manitoba and Saskatchewan from the establishment of creameries with an insufficient supply of raw material, and as a result the expense of manufacturing got too high and the net results to farmers were not encouraging, and patronage then fell off.

Horticulture and Forestry

Small Fruits for Saskatchewan.

P. G. Laurie of Battleford states that he has success with several varieties of small fruits. The Manitoba plum (wild, we presume) and crab (Pyrus baccata) have been in blossom, the plums bearing fruit. All the protection given is that afforded by shelter belts of sharp-leaved willow and caragana (Siberian pea). For an outside shelter belt he is growing Russian poplars, cottonwood, maple and birch. He recommends Golden Queen and Turner raspberries, white grape, Fay's Prolific and Red Cherry in currants, while he finds that Smith's Improved and Houghton are best among the gooseberries.

Potato Disease Eradication.

Considerable attention has been given to the growing of potatoes with a view to the improvement of that crop, both in yield and quality. A lot of trouble has been experienced in the past with potato scab when the same ground has been used for this purpose year after year, or when the land has been heavily manured. Formalin solutions have been highly recommended as a preventive of potato scab; yet the plant pathologist of the North Dakota station has had very encouraging results from selection, judged by a test begun in 1900, and continued down to date. Writing of this phase of the work he says:

"Usually it has been assumed that plant diseases do not produce immunity; but the writer has planned his experiments on the assumption that they either do tend to produce immunity or bring it about by processes characteristic of the survival of the strong principle. Instead, therefore, of changing a soil every year or two, as is usually recommended for potato growing, our experiments are placed upon soil which has been longest under culture for potatoes; and no attempt is made to prevent the growth of any disease producing fungus. Each year we select the best hill or hills remaining, note their

character, and use them for seed purposes the following year upon the same soil. To increase the diseased condition of the soil, decaying vines and potatoes are plowed under. A uniform mode of planting is used whereby the hills are four feet apart one way and two feet apart the other, with approximately the same weight of seed used in each hill.

It is too early to draw definite conclusions, but it is perfectly safe to say that while the ordinary Early Ohio crop potatoes have year after year failed on this land, we now grow enormous yields per hill from some of our best selects. In other words, on this old, soil-sick potato ground, filled with the various types of fungi which produce potato diseases, the simple method of selection which we followed and recommended some eight or nine years ago to increase the yield, holds good on fungus infected soils.

FIELD NOTES

Events of the Week.

CANADIAN.

Emma Goldman, the woman anarchist, has been lecturing in Winnipeg, Man.

Commander Peary has obtained three years' leave and will start in June on another attempt to reach the North Pole.

The Brandon city council by a vote of five to four decided to install the provincial Government telephone system.

Mrs. Peter Redpath, who died recently in Montreal, left \$150,000 to McGill University.

J. W. St. John, Speaker of the Ontario legislature, and member for West York, died in Toronto hospital following an operation.

The Alberta Government has announced its intention to locate the new provincial university at Strathcona, which is just across the Saskatchewan river from Edmonton.

Dr. McIntyre, member for Strathcona, Alta. denied the statement made in the House at Ottawa that four-fifths of the population of the West were foreigners, and that the loyalty of the American settlers was doubtful.

The C. P. R. transcontinental train from the East was wrecked near Chapleau, a station east of Port Arthur, Ont., on April 10th. Six cars left the track and caught fire, with the terrible result that fifteen people were killed and thirty-five injured. Most of those killed were English people coming out to settle in the West.

The snow blockade caused the death of Mayor Chisholm of North Battleford. He reached Warman on his way to Winnipeg to undergo an operation, and was forced to remain there seven days, and finally submit to the operation in Warman, which proved unsuccessful.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The New York Herald was fined \$31,000 for using the mails for improper purposes.

The profits at Monte Carlo, the favorite gambling resort, have decreased during the past year to the extent of \$600,000.

Lord Cromer, British Consul-General in Egypt, has resigned after twenty years of service on account of failing health. He will be succeeded by Sir Eldon Gorst.

The report current last week that the Czar would abdicate in favor of his son with Grand Duke Michael as regent, is denied by the Russian Ambassador to England.

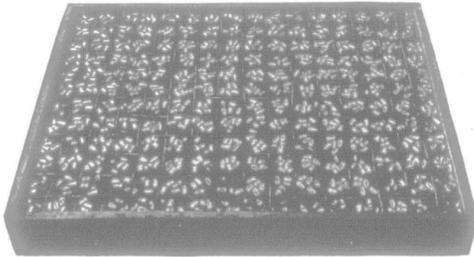
The Jamestown, Va., Ter-centennial Exposition will be formally opened by President Roosevelt on the 26th of this month.

Jacob Coxey, who led the "Coxey Army" in 1894, is planning another crusade, travelling by train this time, and carrying an immense tent in which to hold public meetings.

Famine in Russia and China is increasingly serious. Twenty million people in southern Russia are in need of aid to keep from dying of starvation before the July harvest. In China even greater distress prevails.

Worth a Trial on Weedy Land.

If one has a very weedy piece of land that has been fall plowed, or spring plowed early and packed, sow on it clover alone at the rate of ten pounds per acre as early as possible. Run the mower over at the time when mustard would be in bloom, and rake up for hay, which will contain wild oats and other bad weeds. If this is done it may be possible to cut a second crop, this time of clover, right after harvest, and sufficient stand should be had to run over winter and give a satisfactory crop the next season, when it could be pastured, broken and backset and sown to barley or planted to corn the following spring.



TESTER FOR SEED CORN

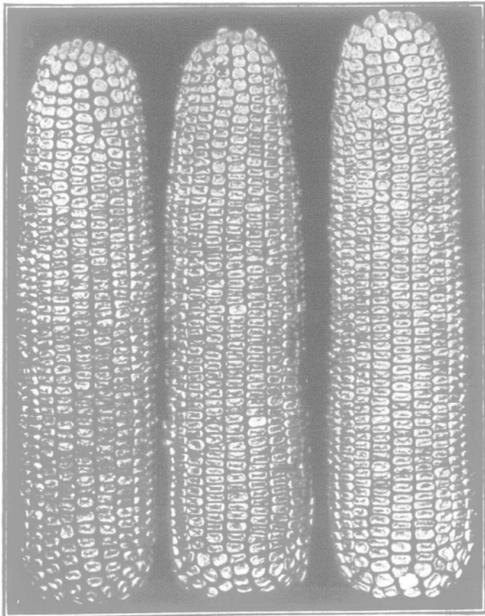


Fig. 1.—Ears of seed corn almost ideal in type and uniformity (See article, page 570).

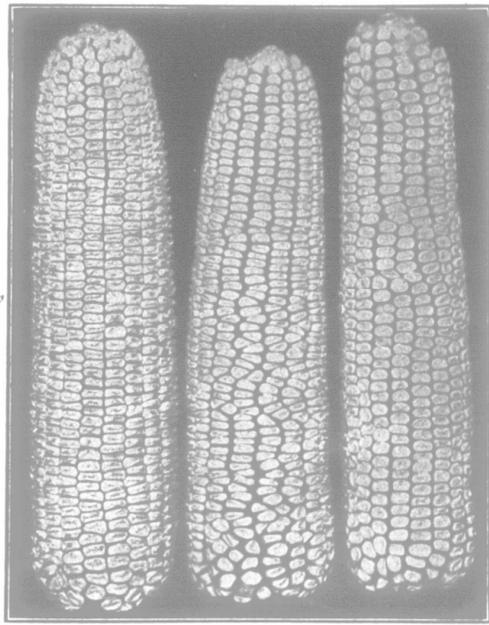


Fig. 2.—Ear No. 1 is not a good seed ear. The rows are too close together, and the kernels vary much in thickness. The kernels of No. 2 are much too irregular in shape. Ear No. 3 has several broken rows, and lacks constitution and strength.