

rounding its stem and leaves; the  
 sturture in both earth and air; the  
 in which the seed is planted,  
 the seedling grows up, and the  
 eriod; the care and cultivation; the  
 of the harvesting, measuring and  
 storing.

And all these and many other minor in-  
 fluences must be taken into account  
 before any definite point can be set-  
 tled. It is strange that the everyday  
 farmer should not be interested by  
 many as a continued and never ending  
 series of experiments?

How deep should corn be planted?

It is a question that has been asked  
 enough so that the seed can readily  
 receive moisture from the earth, re-  
 ceive heat from the sun, and win  
 without excessive expenditure of  
 labor. First, the seed must be  
 planted in the soil full of water,  
 how deep will that be, by the  
 character of the soil? It may be a half inch,  
 an inch, or it may be two inches. He-  
 re, the soil is not the same, the  
 rain fall and the sunshine.

The question may be answered.

Effect of Food on Eggs. 23

It does not require much if any extra understanding on the part of any one to really see how the flesh of a well fed on wholesome food and water would be better to the taste than the flesh fed at will and upon all manner of unwholesome food. This plan is equally to the eggs also. Any one can test this; if he so wishes, he can easily, by feeding on wholesome food, the food that is fit to eat as well and cleaning garbage. The flesh of such fowls will quickly taint, and the eggs will taste unsavory, at least as compared with the ordinary palate of such fowls has much to do with this factor. No flesh is fit for the table unless it is allowed an unlimited quantity of pure air. If any person is not satisfied with this, he can consider the actual condition of, highly

milars times of rejoicing, he would quite easily satisfied that although look at the stall-fed animal, when you look at the air, the fattest, its flesh does not agree with the stomach as does that of the healthy, diurnally-fed animal. Some may say that the extra fat does this. I say no, for I have often kept a calf on account, and though I do not touch a morsel of fat, I was troubled after with a disordered stomach, which happened when I purchased heartily a ordinary thin beef with fat and lard—Canada Farmer.

**Salt for Pigs.**

Too little attention is usually given to the saltation of pigs. Pigs are not content with eating everything, or perhaps to live a long time on only one kind of food, they want of attention is the cause of

**SHADE FOR POULTRY.**—Poultry need much protection during the summer months, especially when the weather is so hot. In the north, where they do not winter from the severe cold, although far too many of our

often faint, and suffer corresponding losses in consequence. Birds come to the water in the summer months, and, like the cattle, if any, shade during the entire day, with the sun pouring down on them with the intensity it does in August, and, consequently, the birds are rendered much more liable to disease and disorders. It pays, and pays well too, to give the fowls comfort, at all times, and it costs but little to do so. The fowls, if they are to matter how large the runs may be. C. Trees, such as plums, peach and apple, should at once be planted in the runs, especially the former; which will be of great service to the fowls of other kinds named. As these trees will not afford much shade for a few years, temporary shades must be made by making skeleton sheds of poles, and then covering them with rough, cedar limbs, or almost any cheap and convenient, which

INCREDULITY OR WORSE.—Mr. Buckmaster relates the following amusing anecdote which occurred at a lecture for the encouragement of agricultural science classes.—Some time ago I was speaking on this subject in one of the northern universities. Two farmers got into the same railway carriage. One said to the other, "Did you hear the lecturer?" He replied, "Yes." "What d'ye think of it?" "Well, what do you think of it?" "I don't know, but I think he's a bit of a fool." "I don't know on talking about the soil contains no poisons. Now, you know as well as I do the soil contains nothing of the sort. I have been a farmer all my life, and I have never seen a poisonous plant, but I have seen and am in my life, and if I see half a dozen, I must have seen an' I find then he went on

The army worms are committing great ravages in Iowa I think are Michigan. It is destroying the oat crop.