

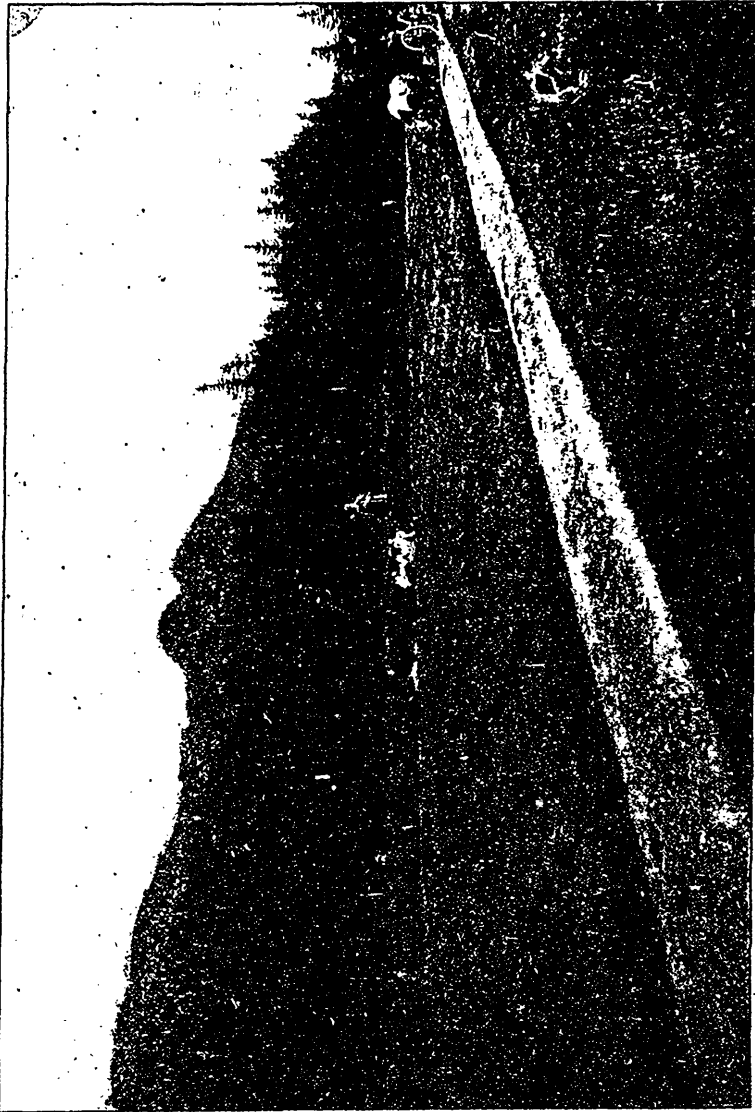
before it gets through the ground. But we should want a certain kind of harrow. It should be light, should have a wide sweep, and it should be possessed of many short teeth. By such an operation weeds would be destroyed, the escape of ground moisture would be hindered, and aeration would be promoted, which is so helpful to growth.

And a second harrowing would be in order some time after the grain is up. But it should be so arranged that the cross bars of the harrow would not sink into the surface and thus pull over

the grain. We have no harrows suitable for the purpose. But the day will come when attention will be given to this matter.

And when that day does come it will probably be found necessary to sow the grain in the drills, so that these will have a greater distance between them than they have at the present time. The growth of the grain will be much stronger, and therefore a greater distance would be a necessity.

There are two classes of soils which would be particularly benefited by such an arrangement. These are clay and light prairie soils. Clay soils



A Newfoundland Scene.