

Company's Offices at Calgary. We would direct special attention to this matter, and would strongly caution farmers against sowing any grain without prior treatment.

### Weeds.

A few remarks have already been made in regard to the importance of not using seed grain containing seeds of noxious weeds. Owing to the unparalleled fertility of Southern Alberta lands, it is marvellous how quickly weeds obtain a foothold and how difficult it is to thoroughly eradicate them without continuous summer fallowing and hand picking. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that every settler should be able to identify weeds that are likely to give him trouble in order that he may take steps to get rid of unwelcome guests of that sort before they have an opportunity of over-running his farm. The Company has made arrangements with the Provincial Department of Agriculture for supplying each colonist on the Company's lands with a copy of a bulletin dealing specifically with the question of weeds, and containing illustrations of those that are liable to become troublesome. This can be obtained by application to the Company's Offices at Calgary, and should be in the hands of every settler before he starts operations on his land.

The bulletin in question will also give certain information regarding the administration of the "Noxious Weed Act." The Government exercises close supervision over growing crops all through the Province. A large corps of inspectors devote their entire time to looking over growing crops at a season of the year when steps can be taken to cope with the weed pest. These men will give settlers advice and assistance, and where a farmer fails to carry out the inspector's directions, he is liable to a fine or his crop may be ordered cut before the weeds have an opportunity to develop seed.

### Gophers.

A considerable amount of loss is annually sustained by farmers in some districts through the destruction of growing crops by gophers. On irrigated farms they can readily be coped with, as irrigation will drown them out. On the non-irrigated land they are, however, liable to be troublesome, and may also commit damage on adjoining irrigated land, particularly on alfalfa meadows. It is, therefore, a public duty resting on the shoulders of every settler to destroy gophers on his own lands, and in some cases even on adjoining unoccupied lands.

While on this subject it might be mentioned that hawks are of the greatest possible assistance in keeping down gophers, and they should not, therefore, be shot. Only a very few of the varieties of hawks prevalent in Southern Alberta interfere with the farm fowls, and the loss from that source is a mere trifle.

An easy way of destroying gophers is by means of poisoned grain. Take three-quarters of an ounce of strychnine sulphate and dissolve it in a pint of hot water; add one pint of molasses and a teaspoonful of oil of anise. Thoroughly heat and mix the liquid. While hot, pour it over half a bushel of clean wheat and mix in a tight vessel. Put in a little wet flour