

What number of pounds per acre should

inermis) is known by several names in America, viz.: Austrian Brome, Jungarian Brome, Awnless Brome, and, gen-The roots penetrate the soil much like those of twitch or quack grass. It is said to produce about the same amount of hay as timothy, but it is more bulky, and not so marketable. It is essentially a pasture grass. The amount of seed required depends somewhat upon the object in sowing the crop. For pasture, from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre would be a good seeding, and for hay, from 10 to 15 lbs. Sown in combination with other grasses,

on one of its hind legs. When driven the swelling goes partly out, but not all. I have been feeding him saltpetre three times a week, and tartar emetic once a week. He also has a small, hard lump on the front of the fetlock joint on the

given, it is difficult to diagnose the trouble. It would appear that the animal was hereditarily inclined to rather, thick legs, or "stocking," or the swelling may be due to the lump on the fetlock, which may have resulted from injury. Blistering might remove the lump. Purge with 8 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger. Follow up with 1 dram of iodide of potassium twice daily. If this causes a failure in the appetite, reduce the dose to 40 grains. Feed light, and

warts on shoulder and neck. What is the cause, and how can I remove them? 2. Can apple trees thirty years old or more be successfully grafted to make a

Would it pay farmers to grow their own E. B.

they may be cut with sharp shears, and the wound dressed with caustic, potash, or butter of antimony, applied with a feather carefully, once daily. Sometimes constant application of castor oil is effective in removing them. Some tie a thread around the base, which gradually cuts them off. If they are flat, remove with butter of antimony. Any animal is liable to warts, the cause of which is not well known. 2. Cases have been known where very good new tops have been grown on old trees by this method. If the trees are healthy and sound, it would likely turn out all right, provided good care is taken in performing the work, and in after attention. If the trees are in a bad states scrubby and diseased, it might be mot profitable to dig them out and plant 3. This depends upon whether it is to be sown in drills or broadcast. In drills, 15 to 30 lbs. has given good results, while broadcast, from one to two bushels has been used. There is a wide variation in amount of seed used. 4. Experiments carried on at the Ontario Agricultural College in storing roots for seed, have shown that good results follow keeping them in a cool cellar in loose piles. It is necessary to retard sprouting while in the stored state. Plant the roots in the spring in rows, giving plenty of space for them to grow, say, two feet apart. Give careful cultivation, and when the seed is ripe, collect it and store in a dry, cool place. Under some conditions, it might pay to grow the seed at home. If good, new, pure seed is obtainable from the seedsmen, it is doubtful whether it would pay for the trouble to grow it on the farm. However, home-grown mangel seed has given larger yields at the O. A. C. than

