

Mr. L. Gray, Nissouri, sowed some McCarling wheat and Fife on same ground, last year, and had 2½ bushels more to the acre from the McCarling. McCarling is rather weak in the straw, but he likes it well, and will sow again. Met a man last year delivering Soule wheat; asked him how he came to raise wheat that is played out. His reply was, "I know that, but a friend of mine at a distance reported so favorably of it that I thought I would try it again." His land is good, but he has been biting his fingers ever since, it has turned out so badly. I can see very plainly that we must change our seed often. Am well pleased with my Scott wheat, which I bought from you; it covered the ground well in the fall. I don't know what we would do without the Agricultural Emporium, to supply a change of seeds, and it was disgraceful for the government to have stolen your ideas without any remuneration.

**UNCLE TOM'S COLUMN.**

Now, my dear children, I am ready to tell you about—

**PRIZES.**

For the best 2 CONUNDRUMS, one of Vick's Splendid Chromos.

For the best 2 PUZZLES, our \$2.50 collection of Flower Seeds and Bulbs.

For the best Comical Story, your choice of the above Prizes.

For best lot of Answers to puzzles in this number one of Vick's Chromos.

And now remember,

1st—Answers must be in by the 19th of April.

2nd—Write only on one side of your paper.

3rd—Say at the top of each page what prize you are trying for.

4th—Give your full name; and address, "FARMER'S ADVOCATE" Office, London, Ontario.

5th—Leave your letter unsealed, and only pay one cent postage. Mark on the envelope "Printers' Manuscript." If you are writing about business, of course you will have to pay three cents postage.

Now, let me see how many nephews and nieces there are in my family. Let every one of you let me know if I am helping you to be happy.

YOUR LOVING UNCLE TOM.

I have so many correspondents this time that Mr. Weld has been compelled to issue a supplement to put their names in, so I want you all to examine the supplement, and read the names of my nieces and nephews and see what they all have been doing.

**ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN MARCH NO.**

29.— F A R M      30.— S O I L  
A R E A      O G R E  
R E A R      I E O N  
M A R Y      L E N T

31.—Whiskey.

32.— John Stone to C. Speedy.  
To 2 Iron Ploughs - - - - - \$80  
" 1 Wooden do (I would not do) 40  
" 1 Wood do (I would do) - 40

\$40

So you see he only bought the one plough.

33.—Because it stretches from pole to pole.  
34.—Marriage. 35.—In the dictionary. 36.—Because the bed won't come to us. 37.—On the evening of the 16th day.

38.—The P's are the white men, the O's the blacks—  
110111000001100111101000100110

39.—The letter M. 40.—Windsor. 41.—Newmarket. 42.—Berlin. 43.—The Moon. 44.—Noise. 45.—An egg. 46.—Your mother.

**NEW PUZZLES.**

47.—CAP 10 B B B B S E N T H I S C C  
D D  
C C 2 T H E D E A S T D A N D F E D  
D D  
Them  
P O T O O O O O O O  
THOS. A. NELSON.

48.— My first is part of company;  
My second shuns company;  
My third assembles a company;  
My whole puzzles a company.  
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

**DECAPITATIONS.**

- 49.—Behead an animal and leave a preposition.  
50.—Behead a vegetable and leave to crush.  
51.—Behead me I am a lake, behead again I am a termination to a good many words which are pronounced differently, behead again and I am an exclamation of disgust—at first I was a farming implement. M. J. Mc.  
52.—Place four threes so that they will make 34.  
53.—How many peas are there in one pint? W. A. FURLONG.

**CONUNDRUMS.**

- 54.—Which are the three most forcible letters in the alphabet?  
55.—Which two contain nothing?  
56.—Which two are in a decline?  
57.—Which four indicate exalted station?  
58.—Which four express great corpulence? A. McCLURE.  
59.—What word does this represent—  
C  
O  
N

60.—If all the ladies went to China where would the men go?

**WILD FLOWER ENIGMAS.**

- 61.—A limb transposed, an article, a metal and a vowel.  
62.—Precise, and a girl's name.  
63.—One of the twelve tribes, a consonant, a vowel and a wild beast.  
64.—A crafty animal and an article of clothing.  
65.—M  
E

66.—What is high in the middle and round at both ends?

67.—Three-fourths of a cross and a circle complete,  
One perpendicular and two parts of a circle meet,  
Two parts of triangle and a horizontal,  
Two semi-circles and a circle complete,  
My whole is called a weed.  
ELSIE CRAIG.

68.—A man without eyes saw apples on a tree. He did not take apples off, or he did not leave apples on, so what did he do?  
BELLA FINCH.

69.—


Place twenty-four matches as shown here; take away 8 matches and leave only two squares.

ELIZABETH ROBERTSON.  
**HIDDEN CITIES.**

- 70.—Was the king stoned by him?  
71.—Either George, Noah, Isaac or Kate may go (two answers.)  
72.—That is a poor omen.  
73.—That parcel is bonded.  
H. C. BROWN.  
74.—500 begins it, 500 ends it, 5 in the middle is seen; the first of all letters, the first of all figures take up their station between; my whole is a king of great fame.  
75.—How is it that a man with long legs cannot travel faster than one with short legs?  
RICHARD SHINER.



**The Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.**

This tree is best adapted to lawns. We have seen them make a fine appearance, but do not consider them as hands-me as some other kinds. We give it an insertion at the present time as an ornament, and to call attention to the planting of trees by those gentlemen that can afford it. Many very handsome trees will thrive with us, and to those wishing to plant a park, shrubbery, walk, drive or roadside, we would by all means give this advice:—Send for Ellwagner & Barry's catalogue of ornamental trees. Ellwagner & Barry are the largest nurserymen in America. Their grounds are at Rochester, N. Y. They have 650 acres devoted to the business. They issue three catalogues at 10 cents each—No. 1 on fruit; No. 2, ornamental trees; and No. 3, green-house plants. They give a full description and greater variety than any we have seen. You should also send for our Canadian nurserymen's catalogues and compare prices, &c. To the majority of our readers we would say, You are not in a position to go to large expense in ornamenting your grounds, but there are very few of you who cannot take one day and go to the pinery or cedar swamp or hemlock grove and bring home a few trees. If this is too much to ask of you, take a half day and go to the woods and bring home six maple trees; cut off the tops; plant them near the

road at your entrance, or along some fence in the fields that lack shade. Girls! some of you are equal to this task even, if the boys are too busy. In years to come, what pleasure you would have in pointing to or sitting under that fine old shade tree, and telling your grandson that you planted it. Now, boys and girls, let us hear if you're ready; which will excel? who will have the handsomest farm garden or grounds? If you cannot get six trees, plant one. Girls, to be able to point to a fine shade tree in five or ten years after this, that was planted by your own hands, will give you a deal more pleasure than your finest crochet work, or your finest piece of music. It will be a standing memorial of honor to you. We will give a present of a package of various kinds of seeds to the girl that sends us the best account of her planting trees—done during the first 15 days of April, and the account to be sent to us by the 20th of this month. Give a name to the tree or grove that you plant—call it Weld's tree, if you like. The little boy that plants his grove or tree or row, and sends in the best account, must also have a prize of seed. It is too soon to transplant evergreens yet, therefore this prize will be for planting the common forest tree, such as maples, chestnut hickory, elm, ash, &c., &c. This will cost you no money only little exertion, that must tend beneficially to your farm, your stock and the country

**APRIL HINTS.**

Do not let the stock on the clover fields. Let it get a good start—for saving it up in the spring, you will be amply repaid in the summer; but young clover plants eaten down too early, will be always weak. And do not let the cattle on pastures or meadows when they are wet. If does them no good, as the little they get of the young grass will only give them a disliking for their food, and the grass roots will be greatly injured. Nothing is more injurious to young grass than trampling down in the spring when wet.

If there are any bare spots in your newly laid down clover fields let them be seeded anew now, there is no time to be lost.

If there are any vermin on your calves apply the proper remedies. A little lard rubbed in behind the ears has been found an effectual cure, if they are not too badly affected. If calves have been properly cared for during the winter they are seldom affected with vermin.

Look well to your lambs, and guard them against any exposure to cold that can be avoided; Attend to the ewes. Let all your stock be well fed and kept clean. The good wintering of cows tells much on the profit they pay in the summer; and there is no time that good feeding is more needed than at the close of the winter season.

See to your manure heaps. Turn over your compost heaps, and have all ready for use.

See that your farm tools are in order. Repair your fences where needed, and see that your gates are all right.

Attend to your drains and watercourses; suffer no water to lie stagnant on your crops or grasses; repair your farm roads; and have all things ready before the hurried time is upon you.

This month the GARDEN will begin to claim your attention. Prepare your hot-bed in the beginning of April. This is early enough in this cold climate. Some people may need some directions for making the hot-bed. First, prepare the manure; take fresh manure from the stable, the horse droppings and litter well mixed, put it in a heap under cover for a few days. It will be much better if a large portion of it—one half—be leaves. Let the place for the hot-bed be well sheltered from the north winds; dig out a trench (as if for a potato pit) of the size you desire, and about a foot in depth. Prepare your frame, made of good plank. When the manure has been a few days prepared as directed, it will be heated; throw it over, to have it well mixed, then spread it evenly, forming the hot-bed, beating it down well with the fork. The manure in the bed should be about thirty inches in height, and should extend outside the frame sash, say about twelve inches. Place on the frame as soon as made; bank the bed outside the frame with earth, and cover the manure within it with fine garden mould, about six inches in depth, keeping it covered for a few days, if necessary, that it may acquire the desired heat. Then nicely loosen and level the soil. Open drills across the bed, the depth to suit the seeds to be sown.

The bed will need to be protected from the mid day sun by partial shading, and from the night frosts and cold, as long as the nights are cold. The glass will not be sufficient. A matting or light board covering will benesed. Instead of glass, good calico, well painted and oiled, may be used as a substitute. The hot-bed may be made on the surface of the ground instead of making an excavation for it.

A cold frame is preferred by many to a hot-bed, as the plants grown on it are hardier; they are not forced by the heat of manure, as in the hot-bed. For this the latter part of April is considered early enough.

Other gardening operations for the month: Remove the covering from strawberries, grapes, etc.; rake off the litter from asparagus beds; fork in fine manure and salt. Plant out strawberries as soon as the ground is in suitable condition. Plant out cuttings of gooseberries, and currants. Make every preparation for the busy season now at hand.

Have your horses well cared for. Spare not good feeding and grooming—they will pay you for it all.