

vested with cereals and their seed mixed with the grain when the crops are threshed. This means extra labor in cleaning the grain, or other seeds, before it can be put on the market; otherwise, its market value is reduced.

The farmer purchasing seed for seeding purposes keeps in view the possible danger of spreading weeds over the farm by means of impure seed, and the price he is prepared to pay for the latter is in proportion to its impurities.

Again, weed seeds in wheat or other grain, may impart a dark color or an objectionable taste or offensive odor to the flour made from the grain; hence the miller avoids grain containing objectionable weed seeds. Weeds reduce the profits of the farm.

5. WEEDS HARBOR INJURIOUS INSECTS AND FUNGI.

—Weeds afford breeding and feeding places for insects which may be injurious to the farmer's crops. Every year insects do a great deal of damage. What they destroy in America every year is worth millions of dollars. Whatever tends to increase the number of insects is the enemy of the farmer. Weeds also harbor injurious fungi such as rusts, smuts, etc., and these depreciate the value of the crop.

6. WEEDS ARE SOMETIMES POISONOUS TO STOCK.

—Ragwort, *Senecio Jacobina*, is the cause of what is known in this country as the Pictou Cattle Disease. Cattle eating the weed sicken and die. This plant has caused the death of thousands of cattle and even horses. Other weeds cause sickness and death among animals.

7. WEEDS OFFEND THE EYE AND DEGRADE THE TASTE FOR FARMING.

—"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Nothing so offends the eye or taste of a person, who has an appreciation of beauty in things, as a weedy garden, lawn or field. As a rule, weeds are not attractive, often they are repulsive, and never do they lend beauty to a lawn, garden or field-crop.

In general, every weed should be considered a thief, a murderer, an intruder—to say the least,