



Western and southern Canada Indian corn or maize is one of the most important crops. The crop plant is entomological and cannot be grown very far north, but its area is being extended by the development of hardy varieties and in spite of this change of character of the crop owing to cross-fertilization, it is being grown in greater abundance over an expanding territory each year.

Owing to its specific habits and its special adaptability as a warmer climatic plant, the soil in which it is to be raised should be prepared so that it will absorb and retain the heat of the sun. The soil should be thoroughly drained and put in a high state of cultivation. The soil should be well manured, and the manure should be applied in the winter and again ploughed in after the middle of April. The ground cannot be too deep, too mellow or too full of humus and manure if you are anxious to secure the largest yield of corn or grain.

The varieties planted and the use to which the crop is put will depend upon the location, climate, exposure, condition of the soil, etc. The "dent" varieties are earlier than the "dent" and may be successfully grown much further north. The two methods of planting corn, namely, in hills and in drills, are both equally advantageous, if the land is not fairly rich and needs well worked soil. It is better to plant in hills to the cultivator may be run both ways and the land worked more thoroughly. After the ground is harrowed a marker should be run over the field, marking both ways. Care should be taken to mark the rows as straight as possible. Drop two or five grains in each hole, according to the planter. The hills should be about four inches apart, and the rows should be about four inches apart.

When the land is fairly clean the corn may be planted with an ordinary grain drill, dropping all the seeds but two, leaving a space of forty-two inches between the rows. A careful driver should make the rows perfectly straight, and from four to five pounds seed per acre will be required than for plant in hills.

The importance of proper cultivation of the corn ground should be emphasized. As soon as the corn is up, it should be cultivated. This should be done at regular intervals until the corn is up to the ears. The corn should be cultivated with a weeder, making the surface of the soil smooth and level. The weeder should be used so as not to destroy weeds, but to pull them up. The corn should be cultivated with a weeder, making the surface of the soil smooth and level. The weeder should be used so as not to destroy weeds, but to pull them up.

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emulsified, and the emulsion is then ready for use. When the emulsion is required for immediate use, the quantity of four may be still further reduced. It was found that as small a quantity of kerosene, but that on standing for a few hours a perceptible layer of kerosene had separated.

It has further been found that by sealing the four in glass bottles, a less weight is required. An excellent emulsion, which showed the slightest separation of kerosene after one week, was prepared by sealing two ounces of flour, mixing the flour with a quantity of water, at least as much as the flour, and emulsifying with two gallons of water.

The flour emulsion is smooth, readily and easily absorbed, and does not contain the kerosene after one week, was prepared by sealing two ounces of flour, mixing the flour with a quantity of water, at least as much as the flour, and emulsifying with two gallons of water.

Considerable excitement has been created by the report of the production of corn in Colorado and arrived in England in the early part of last January. It is a writer in the Canadian Horticultural Review, who writes that the corn was raised at King Edward at Windsor Castle, while the plants were sold at auction to the Duke of Devonshire. The plants were sold at a price of one guinea each, and the Duke of Devonshire paid for them in full.

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the world owes to these men will be fully appreciated. They and by a change of heart and mind began to revive. It is not difficult to see how the cause of this revival, but the close of the century saw something approaching a boom in full swing, and men who had previously declared the cattle business to be dead and buried, were now finding it difficult to get their feet under the old saw.

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THE LONG YEARS OF SUFFERING

After Losing All Hope of Recovery Mr. William St. Georges is Restored to Vigorous Health by

Dr. Pitcher's Backache-Kidney Tablets

Mr. Wm. St. Georges, 651 Cambridge St., Ottawa, Ont., has had a long and hard-working man whose occupation is that of a steam engineer. He is 56 years of age and had been suffering for many years with back and kidney troubles. He had lost all hope of recovery and was advised to try Dr. Pitcher's Backache-Kidney Tablets. He took one box and after a few days he felt better and stronger. He continued to take the tablets until he was completely restored to his former health.

Price, 10 cents a bottle of 50 tablets, or 3 bottles for \$1.25, at druggists, or by mail. The Dr. Zina Pitcher Co., Toronto.

health, strength and vigor, as well as in the case of the aged. The continued hunting and digging for food in the winter months, and the long hours of work in the summer months, had done much to exhaust his strength. He had lost all hope of recovery and was advised to try Dr. Pitcher's Backache-Kidney Tablets. He took one box and after a few days he felt better and stronger. He continued to take the tablets until he was completely restored to his former health.

dealing a portion of the land he has hitherto put under the other classes of produce to the public. He has been successful in his efforts to increase the production of eggs and has been able to supply the market with fresh eggs at a price which is well below the cost of production. He has been successful in his efforts to increase the production of eggs and has been able to supply the market with fresh eggs at a price which is well below the cost of production.

The work of rescue was at first slow and it seemed as though the flames would engulf the train. The rescue party was organized and the work of rescue was at first slow and it seemed as though the flames would engulf the train. The rescue party was organized and the work of rescue was at first slow and it seemed as though the flames would engulf the train.

Not a Whole Body Found. Several hundred railroad laborers were on the spot within an hour and by dark their number had been increased to a thousand. The rescue party was organized and the work of rescue was at first slow and it seemed as though the flames would engulf the train.

Struck by Dynamite. At 1:40 o'clock the engine on an east-bound freight train was struck by a sliding engine ahead on the same track. The engine quickly put on its air brakes and the train, an unusually long one, came to a sudden halt. The train was struck by dynamite and the engine and the train were damaged.

The River. The following reports have been received from the river. The water rose about twelve inches since yesterday morning. Woodstock, river did not rise; Chain's river very high; Connor's river high; Grand Falls, river falling a little.

What made your lens so dark? Common Soap! Sunlight Soap's linen.

Practical Poultry Points. Contention leads to improve egg production. They may give a profitable return in winter but will be considerably lower in the spring.

Prof. A. T. Wiancko, formerly of the Ontario Agricultural College, now of Purdue University, has been successful in his efforts to increase the production of eggs and has been able to supply the market with fresh eggs at a price which is well below the cost of production.

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