THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION.



By Agronomist.

By Agronomist. This Department is for the use of our-farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be abswered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Teronto.

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Selection For Eggs. — The selection of the stock for egg production this season is a problem that requires careful consideration. In the cities and towns of Canada there have been undoubtedly a great many more chickens raised than ever before, but in many of the country districts conditions are the direct reverse of this. Many farmers who is former years raised from two to three hundred chickens. this year. On many more chickens raised than ever before, but in many of the country districts conditions are the direct reverse of this. Many farmers who ins former years raised from two to three hundred chickens, this year, on account of the scarcity and high price of feed, have raised practically

ruling for all meat foods are causing and will continue to cause people to uses more eggs. The result of this increased demaind for eggs will be that more and more people will want to secure pullets for winter egg pro-duction, and there will be a great temptation to keep over anything and everything that looks like a pul-let

when sour milk is available a supply is kept constantly before the flock and the green bone may be omit-ted. Grit, oyster shell, charcoal and beefscrap are also kept in hoppers, and a supply of water is at hand. The very apparent—so apparent in fact that not one pullet that is capable of profitable production should be slaughtered. At the same time it would be well to remember that word edly a strong demonstrate that word edly a strong demonstrate that and the strengthered and the stren would be well to remember that word profitable. There will be undoubt-edly a strong demand for all the new laid eggs that can be produced, but that is no reason why poultrymen should produce eggs if they cost

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Scratch feed composed of two parts

Scratch feed composed of two parts ore, so that despite the increased production in the urban localities, there appears to be a decided short-age in the pullet crop. The extremely high prices that are nuling for all meat foods are causing and will continue to cause people to increased demand for eggs. The result of this that more and more people will want to secure pullets for winter egg pro-lated and the secure secu

The period of oestrum or heat in the sow appears in the neighborhood of every twenty-one days, with the normal animal in good breeding conlaid eggs that can be produced, but that is no reason why poultrymen should produce eggs if they cost more than they will bring. Unless careful culling is followed, there will not be profitable produc-tion. To ensure the most profitable produc-tion to ensure the most profitable produc-tion be properly finatur-ed before cold weather sets in. This means that chicks of the general pur-pose breeds such as Bocks and Wyan-dottes should be hatched not the than -lay

a horses and cattle, the gener-accepted practice, particularly the former class of stock, is to intil the period is Likelihood of conis breeding until n would thereby seem to be in-d, due, no doubt, to the fact to take place properly, that the e is usually more receptive to attention and allowing a reason-length of time to clapse after

3 Poultry FP Ten rules for success

1.—Improve your poultry stock. 2.—Keep one of the general-pur-pose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandottes, Orpington, or Rhode Island Red.

Rhode Island Red. 3.—Provide one clean, dry, vermin-free nest for every four or five hens. 4.—Conclude all hatching by May 15 and sell or confine male birds during the remainder of the sum-

mer. 5.-Gather eggs once daily during 5.—Gather eggs once daily during ordinary time, and twice daily dur-ing hot or rainy weather. 6.—In summer, place eggs as soon as gathered in a cool, dry room. 7.—Use all small and dirty eggs at

home. a week, if possible, during the sum-

mer. 9.—In taking eggs to market, pro-tect them from the sun's rays. 10.—In selling, insist that the transaction be on a "loss-off" basis;

for, if care has been given the eggs, this system will yield money to the producer.

Care of House Plants

As a rule house plants suffer most for want of light where the temperafor want of light. As far as possible flowering plants should have an eastern or southern window. Many plants will remain in a semi-dormant state in a temperature of 40

degrees for months, with but little light in locations where they would soon die if the temperature was rais-ed te 68 or 70 degrees. Palms, rubber plants, aspidistras

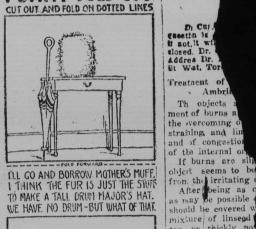
rams, rubber plants, aspinistras should be dust and allow the middle of rooms and in halls, entire-ly out of direct light, no matter how carefully cared for, soon begin to show unhealthy signs and unless best gifts of God.—R. B. Ince.

MOTHER-WISDOM

Helen Johnson Keyes

Helen Johnson Keyes Is there something mistaken about the methods we use in teaching our boys and girls health and hygiene? According to the statutes the subject lum, yet how little is really learned? The truth is, very few children will kindle to enthusiam over such sub-jects as, "how to be well," "what are grms?" "elean milk," or "the un-speakable fly." We must attack the subject in a different way if want to get their interest. Instead of lecturing to them on "How to be Well," why not show them that if they want to be good-looking, bright, and competent, they must have health; that health means popularity and power? Let them understand that fresh air is good for the methods we use in teaching our the method was a state the task of collecting cert health statistics among the pup reporting, perhaps, to a physici would learn more about health bright and responder of the statistics and the sub-set the task of collecting cert health statistics among the pup reporting, perhaps, to a physici would learn more about health

popularity and power? Let them understand that fresh air is good for the complexion, that exercise gives strength and grace to the figure, that a good digestion means a clear skin, an agreeable disposition, and an ac-



FUNNY FOLD-UPS



mixture of linsed ter, or thickly po and bismuth. Or when these available a cov flotr or white let it is well to spi-ces upon gauze of then cover the su ent cotyon securely The fluid in blist drawn through p wawn through I The dressings ore frequer cleanlin re must

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Ambri Th objects

placed in the light nothing will save them. nd whi must be removed o as t

from saucers, otherwise the soil will from salders, otherwise the solution become sour and the plants die. All smooth leaved plants should be spong-ed to remove the dust and allow the foliage to "breathe."

Ill Health Spells Poverty and Misery: We Must Prevent It.

Excess water

would learn more about health hygiene in one term that text be could teach them in several ter because they would perceive the lation between well-being and

length of time to clapse after usual advertisement of oestrum, th the sow the same probability made to feel that health is worth made to feel that health is worth made to feel that health is worth while, because it gives power, then an untrition act on the body. We have related health and health-habits to somothing which interests theirs to somothing and if the boy to frequent backing and if the boy to sponges or plunges, they will feel to somoth while to test the sour-to represent at the time of the general practice is to breed y, the breeding crate. During ynthe of 1917-18, however, sev-groups of sows were bred, by ing a boar to run with each lot tion, which every normal girl desires, the boy will see himself out-stripping his mates in muscle and general capa-clty. And the dreams will come true: Cleanliness does produce within this club of children t

groups of sows were bred, by ing a boar to run with each lot. ing a es obviating much labor in handting reluctant individuals and ing to a minimum the number of sed sows"—the size and vigor of coultant litters, laft little to be

brief, to the man who keeps a few gows, and who makes use neighboring boar, breed on the d day, depending, of course, on w's individual peculiarities. See she is in rising condition-not ot thin, but in fair flesh and or thin, but in fair nesh and ng every day. If the sows have on fail grass, use a little grain c breeding. If the sows have firregular in heat, this will tend ng them in for breeding regul-and within a few days of one anthem in for breeding regul-

weaning, a disappointing se litter will in most cases result

city. And the dreams will come true: Cleanliness does produce beauty and strength and when our daugaters and sone law in our with open windows, brush teeth twice a day, tool: bath

beauty and strength and when our daugiters and sons have learned that this is so, then it will be the mo-ment to teach them why it is so, what the pores are and what they do. Ill health spells poverty; if they want a bank account and the respect of the community; they must have the power which health confers. Why does the government, we might ask them, distribute free medicines and treatment to maintain health among animals? Because the sickness of animals? Because the sickness of smalls? In the solution is the solution of the solution is the emong human beings means even and within a few days of one an-. Use judgment in breeding reaned sow. If she is much run from nursing her litter and in this condition a few days litter will in most cases result. no boar is kept, try to select services of one, not too heavily reasonably well fed and above well-exercised. The thin boar, e over-fat individual, frequently

reasonably well fed and above well-exercised. The thin boar, the over-fat individual, frequently be getters of small litters, no they serve the sow. allows his boar to ad esuits may of esuits may the source over-fat advised to the facts, gives in ad done away with. Go table, computed carefully by men and done away with. Go table, computed carefully by men and done away with. Go table, computed carefully by men and done away with. Go table, computed carefully by men and for the facts, gives in dellars the value to his country of an individual according to his age: \$1,500 of milk from dirty stat\$1,500 of milk from dirt 0-5 5-10 500 way our minds are ,000 to see the relation o -30 7.000 to 6,000 to the way we live bef 5,500 becomes interesting or 35-40 40-4. 4,500 making sanitation, 4,500 health, interesting 2,000 they will certainly f If mothers 45-50 50-55 55-60 60-65