

*The Biennial Wormwood.*—This weed is called False Tansy from its resemblance to that well known plant. It produces a larger number of seeds but it does not flower as early as many other plants, so that by the use of spring ploughing or summer-fallowing it can be kept down. In Manitoba, Timothy is now being very much more grown than it was in the past. I saw many excellent Timothy fields in Manitoba, of, sometimes, 150 and 200 acres. The farmers that were growing Timothy wanted, of course, the hay that it would produce, but the chief object they had in view when sowing it was to turn the sod into the ground to increase the amount of fibre, so that if there were heavy winds in the spring it would hold the land, and more than that, the best wheat that is produced is on sod land which has been ploughed down.

*By Mr. McMillan :*

Q. What do you do to exterminate the Ox-eye Daisy? It is spreading rapidly.

A. Yes; the Ox-eye Daisy is spreading rapidly in Ontario and has spread to a marvellous degree all over the Maritime Provinces. The best treatment that I have tried is to seed to clover, and cut it early. The Ox-eye Daisy belongs to the perennial class of plants, it does not spread by running roots but by off-sets growing near the surface. Thus if the infested land is seeded down to clover, and then after cutting one or two crops of clover, the land is ploughed up, the roots of all the plants are killed, and you only have to fight new seeds brought in. It is a curious thing, but I believe that the spread of such a weed as the Ox-eye Daisy is largely due to the beauty of the flowers, so many ladies pick them as they go along the roadside and wear them. And like many other plants similar to the sunflower, there is sap enough in the stalk to ripen the seeds after the flowers have opened. If you root up Ox-eye Daisies and throw them on the ground, there is often enough sap left to ripen the seeds. A great many people grow the plant for ornament, and thus the seeds are scattered. I persuaded three people in Manitoba to root up plants of Ox-eye Daisy which they had growing in their gardens for ornament. They have not this plant as a weed yet in Manitoba. But one thing is certain: it is a plant able to thrive there if it once gets a footing, and it will do so unless they take steps to prevent it. For over 20 years it has been one of the greatest pests in the East, particularly in New Brunswick, and efforts are being made to get farmers to eradicate it by seeding down their land to clover.

*A Model Farm.*—Mr. Fisher is my Minister now, and it may be thought bad taste to refer to him, but I cannot help remarking upon the fact that on his farm, which is in the middle of a district infested with Ox-eye Daisy, you cannot find a plant. That is simply the result of turning out every year with his men, on one day—their daisy day—and seeing if there is a daisy to be found; and they look for every plant and cut it out and destroy it. To-day there is not a plant of daisy to be found on his farm. It is a most troublesome weed, and one which has shown by its power of spreading to be very dangerous. I have seen it stated in some books that it makes good feed for animals. It does nothing of the kind, for cattle won't eat it, and though they may eat it mixed in hay, they won't eat it in a pasture; sheep won't eat it either. I saw in one book that the writer said it was better than even clover for renovating worn-out lands. No one could think the Ox-eye Daisy a good plant to grow after seeing its prevalence in Canada.

Mr. McMILLAN.—I bought a farm and on it was a spot covered by Ox-eye Daisies, four rods long and two rods wide, where a fence had been set. I took up the fence, summer-fallowed the land for two years and kept the surface clean. The first year I got no plants but the second year they were as bad as ever. I took salt and used it with very fair effect; but these plants were soon as bad as ever. The only remedy is to seed down with clover.

*By Mr. Sproule :*

Q. Does it propagate by seed?

A. By seeds and off-sets.