

ction of the same

figure 3. It will
et long, two and
r inches high in
t the back. This
two roasts, the
the illustration.
l permit of being
portant phase of
t, if convenient,
that were not
e small, portable
lace the young
n and clean fields

TURE.

quinous to

ertilization there
crease the yield
Land is valu-
put a little extra
crop rather than
seed, poison and
of the results of
tutions or by
ue at all as an
at the greatest
are well culti-

must not be
s are fomal in
e for the plant.
l by these two
of scab immerse
e cutting, in a
30 gallons of
dry. Blight is
me seasons than
lant can usually
ordeaux mixture.
ed, 4 pounds of
and 40 gallons
ut where Paris
another pound
o prevent burn-
pple trees will
irly large area
ld should return
purpose. The
ssue of March 25
ll give further
ines relating to
requires vastly
e in vogue two
keep up to date.

country to greet
g came when I
n railway trains
it. Everything
but I miss the
e birds are sing-
e slopes to the
een through the
e city there is
this letter is in
ry, studying the

e Niagara fruit
d in the pruning
e car window.
orchards where
y, two distinct
ce. As I looked
was peculiarly
in art and I am
cientific endorse-
e that both can
of pruning apple
the trunk in al-
tree as graceful
em the branches
emed to spread
ral trunk. In
e sunlight and
ree and in that
ut the artistic
The lighter, up-
ed that you see
ngs while the
of the Italian
ocate them
of this kind in
and possibly in
s Inferno. I
ok of them on
be scientifically
need to hold
light and air
ic quality that



What a Good Crop of Potatoes Looks Like.

I crave. I am rather anxious to get home to see which plan the experts of the Fruit Branch are using in pruning my orchard. If they are going to make it look like a page from Dante's Inferno they will have to prove to me that they are right before I say anything kind about their work.

* * * *

During the past few days I visited five cities and in all of them I have heard much talk about the war. Also I have heard much talk about the relative loyalty of the Conservative and Liberal parties, all of which rather disgusted me. It brought to mind a story of the Spanish-American war. After the Spanish fleet had been pounded to pieces and driven ashore the American soldiers began to cheer. The Admiral in charge exclaimed "Don't cheer boys the poor devils are dying." When I heard people talking loyalty and remember that Canadian boys, some of them boys whom I know personally, are probably dying in the trenches I want to say "don't cheer, don't discuss loyalty."

Depth in Seed Sowing.

Having secured good seed of suitable varieties to plant in a well pulverized and properly fertilized garden soil results may still be disappointing because of careless sowing or planting. Whether done by hand or garden drill it pays well to take sufficient time and care to secure an even distribution of seed and particularly in clay or clay loam soils not to sow too deeply. In a light, sandy soil seeds will bear a little more depth of covering. On the score of moisture they require it. People sometimes with a narrow hoe rake out a trench a couple of inches deep, scatter the seed along in the bottom, then rake in an inch or two of lumpy soil which is stamped down and sometimes puddled over the seed. They are either smothered or drowned or perhaps the germs die from a chill. "Rotten, old seed," grumbles the amateur who subjects the seedsmen to another round of abuse. In vegetable and flower growing more seeds are perhaps lost through being too deeply covered than from any other one reason though from their nature the depth will vary. Some seeds like carrots and particularly parsnips are very slow to germinate and the latter require a good long season for growth. From one-half to three-

quarters of an inch is given by one authority as a sufficient depth for onion seed. Fine seed like celery sown in the hot-bed or cold frame to start plants for re-setting require no more than a bare sprinkling of mould over it and some simply scatter it on the surface and work it in a little or give it a light sprinkling of water to start growth. Whether in the hot-bed or outside, several others require like treatment. People wonder sometimes why weeds get the start of the vegetables. The wonder would be if they did not. If culture was careless last summer and fall a big crop of weeds ripened and the soil is full of the seeds ready to spring up and take full possession at the very earliest moment. They will be "on the job" long before the salsify wakes up. Things like parsnips often have a hard struggle for existence. Wheel hoe or cultivator work may be facilitated by scattering along a few raddish seed to mark the rows until the others show through the surface. If the sprouted germ has a fair covering of mellow soil on which to lay hold, the main root and rootlets will soon reach out and down for moisture and food.

The foregoing suggestions have strong confirmation in the ways of nature. Many seeds as they mature and fall to the ground simply catch in the litter or decaying leaves which cover the surface, and speedily take root and flourish. Give the garden soil a little extra tillage this season and do not bury the seeds beyond hope of a successful resurrection and for once you may spring a surprise party on the weeds.

FARM BULLETIN.

Flax Growers and Manufacturers Organize.

A score of those interested in the growing and manufacturing of flax in Canada gathered in London, Ontario, last Tuesday and formed "The Canadian Flax Association." Among the principal speakers were A. P. Westervelt, one of the directors of the Patriotism and Production Campaign; G. H. Campbell, President the Canadian Flax Mills, Toronto; H. Geiger, Hensall; A. L. McCredie, Toronto; and others. The following officers were elected:—President, G. H. Campbell; Vice President, G. H. Fraleigh; Secretary, A. L. McCredie, Toronto; Executive: Wm. Forrester, Mitchell; T. D. G. Gordon, Alvinston; W. Tipling, Wingham; H. Geiger, Hensall; A. M. Kerr, Down.

Horse Show Cancelled

The International Horse Show, one of the leading annual events held in London, England, has been cancelled for this year on account of the war.

What the Ontario Legislature Did for Agriculture.

The Session of the Ontario Legislature which has just been prorogued was probably the shortest regular Session held in the history of the Province. This was due to the overshadowing influence of the war, and the desire on the part of all to confine the work of the Session to matters connected with the war or other matters absolutely necessary in order that the Province might continue business as usual. Of agricultural legislation there was little or nothing, but at the same time agricultural matters occupied their share of the attention of the House.

As will be seen from the comparative statement, provision has been made for carrying on the regular agricultural work under the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The figures include both capital account and current expenditure, in other words, appropriations for buildings as well as for current work, and the decrease shown by the figures is entirely accounted for by the decrease on capital account.

This is accounted for in two items, the Ontario Agricultural College and the Veterinary College. Last year's appropriations contained provision for the completion of the new Dining Hall at the Agricultural College. This building was completed last fall, and has been giving excellent service during the past term. Accommodating as it does five hundred students in one large room, it is recognized as one of the most handsome and useful buildings of its kind on the continent. Similarly, last year's appropriation included provision for the completion of the new Ontario Veterinary College, which was also opened last fall and has been utilized during the past term.

With these important buildings completed and the appropriations therefore eliminated, the remaining appropriations are almost entirely for the regular work. In this connection it may be noted that in common with the rest of the Service no salary increases were voted this year.

GRANTS WILL BE PAID.

When the war broke out last fall and the Government looked round for methods of economizing

it was thought that one feature of the work on which a portion of the appropriation might be saved was the grants to Fall Fairs. The appropriation for grants aggregates \$75,000, and it was then proposed to cut this in half for one year. This was done with the idea that quite a number of the Fair Associations have had several good years and have been accumulating surpluses. While this is true of a goodly number of Associations, it is recognized that there are many others which have been struggling along doing excellent work under a considerable handicap. These grants are not payable until July so that the money may be available for work in the fall, and it has now been decided by the Government that financial conditions will warrant them in paying the grant in full this year as usual, and notices to this effect have been forwarded to the Associations interested.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES.

One change announced during the Session was a change in the administration of the work of the District Representatives. When the District Representatives were appointed it will be recalled that they were appointed as Agricultural Instructors under the Education Department and also as District Representatives under the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Education provided the salary, and the Department of Agriculture the balance of the expenses. The work has been so largely under the Department of Agriculture that it was decided to eliminate this dual arrangement and place the District Representatives entirely under the Department of Agriculture, and provision has been made to this end, taking effect on the first of the next fiscal year, that is the first of November. This is purely a change in administration and will not make any difference whatever to the work of the District Representatives, who will continue to conduct Courses in Agriculture and assist in schools wherever possible as well as carrying on their very useful work in the field.

FARM LABOR.

Although the appropriation for Colonization

and Immigration is practically the same as before, it will not of course all be used this year. There are no immigrants being received from the Old Land, and naturally the present time is not an opportune time to try to persuade any to leave their homes for such a purpose. The call for volunteers to service and absolute shortage of farm help in the Old Land itself entirely preclude expectation of any help for Ontario farmers from that source. Hence the Colonization Branch has during the past few weeks been endeavoring to work in the towns and cities in Ontario. Special men have been sent to visit these different places, advertising for farm help and picking out men who would be suitable for such work. Although, of course, it is recognized that a percentage of the unemployed in towns and cities are not suitable for work on the farm, at the same time it has been found that a not inconsiderable number of men in cities and towns have had some experience in farm work, and would be glad to go back under satisfactory conditions. Already the representatives of the Department have met with considerable success and they hope to be able, approximately at least, to keep pace with the demand for farm help in this way.

CHANGE IN INSTITUTES.

Two meetings of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislature were held. At the first John R. Dargavel, M.P.P., for Leeds, formerly President and now Honorary President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, was elected as Chairman for the present Legislature. The Committee decided to devote their sessions to a discussion of agricultural matters, and at the first session discussed the question of farm labor, quite approving of the plan outlined above, which was laid before them. At the next meeting they discussed a scheme for the reorganization of the Institutes, which was outlined by G. A. Putnam, Superintendent of the Institutes Branch of the Department. While it is recognized that the Institutes have rendered very useful service in the past, the feeling seemed to be practically unanimous that the time had arrived when some radical