

THE SPRING SOWING
IT HAS BEEN MUCH NEGLECTED
BY FARMERS.

More Care Should be Taken in Preparing and Sowing Seeds, Says "Win" — Sow Thicker to Grow More Straw and Grain Per Acre.

Weekly Sun, Toronto.
As spring is on the march northward, and will soon be making his approach known by lengthening days and increasing sunshine, it will not be untimely to write on the subject of spring sowing and the preparation of seed grain.
There appears to be a lack of knowledge and decision amongst farmers generally as to what constitutes first-class seed and as to the amount to sow per acre for the best results. Professor Zavitz has given a great deal of attention to this subject and has given the results to the public, but these reports fail to reach many farmers who seldom read beyond the columns of the daily press. This is to be regretted because the whole country stands to profit or lose by the manner of our farm management. I have given a great deal of attention to this subject and have arrived at positive conclusions. On our farm we make a specialty of raising seed grain, and our market is province wide. Our aim is to supply the very best, and to do this we are compelled to make the most rigid selection every year. Take an ear of grain and examine it, you will find the kernels at the bottom of the ear long and coarse and at the top small and not so plump as in the centre. To get both of these out of the threshed grain must be our object when fanning our grain for seed.

Generally speaking, one-third of the crop as grown should be cleaned out to make first-class seed. To do this a good mill is required; lacking this, we need to hire or purchase one, or else purchase seed, by sample, that comes up to registered samples. I might mention here that all seed grain should be blown, that is, to remove all chaff and put in windboard and screw, put on all wind, then by turning steady all the light, coarse grains will be blown over and the heavier grain be further screened and the sample made more uniform. Such seed will produce a maximum yield. This is not a trivial matter. It has been proven times without number, that the better the seed the better the yield. I do not know anything that will pay better than time spent in re-cleaning seed and bringing it to a proper standard.

A very common mistake made in sowing first-class seed is in sowing too thickly. This has disappointed many and has led them to believe that there is nothing in it. The better the seed the more we need to sow, up to a certain limit. One bushel of inferior seed will produce double the plants that superior seed will, and if the growing season be favorable, may outyield the better sample, but the weight and quality will not be there; there will be more husk and less nitrogenous matter in the grain, and less value in it for feed; and further, if it is used again for seed, will deteriorate still further.

Prof. Zavitz has made exhaustive experiments in thick and thin sowing, sowing all the way from 3 pounds to 12 1/2 bushels per acre. The larger quantity produced better than 300 bushels, and the lesser nearly 21 bushels per acre. The yield of straw was in like proportion. The best results were obtained by sowing about 1 1/2 bushels, which yielded 41 1/2 bushels. The grain was oats.
We must bear in mind, in sowing seed, the size of the berry and the stooling property of the variety. As a rule the variety that weighs heavy stools poorly and needs thicker sowing, while lighter and thinner varieties stool better and less is required. In any case it is always wise to sow liberally. Thick sowing will give a full stand, shorter and more straw.

will ripen earlier and be less liable to lodge and rust. This is the deduction of Prof. Zavitz' experiments and is verified by my own experience.

I grew 80 bus. of Daubeny oats per acre from 40 lbs. sowing last season, the stand was good, but then this variety has a small kernel and is a splendid stooler. Had it been Tartar Kings the yield would have been less than half. Thus we see the importance of regulating the amount of seed according to variety.
Another thing we do not want to lose sight of is the fodder value of straw. Time was when straw was of little value but now, with the increased value of all kinds of stock, it has become almost as valuable as hay. This being so, we increase our profits by increasing our yield of straw. In the aforementioned experiment there was nearly one ton more of straw from the thick sowing. This would mean a large increase of fodder where fodder is needed and would well repay the little extra cost of seed.

For oats we recommend from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 bus. per acre; for barley, not less than 2 bus.; for spring wheat 1 1/2 to 2 bus.; of Oatse No. 21 barley be sown thickly, as the berry is large and while it stools well, if sown thinly it will lodge badly, the straw being long and the heads heavy. With thicker sowing the chances are that the yield will be better and that it will be better to harvest.
I trust that this article will be helpful to some. It is worth our best thought and attention to accomplish the best results. If we can in any way increase our crop produce we cheapen our stock food and so increase our profits. If we sow nothing but the best seed, we cannot in any event, be the losers, and we stand to gain from \$1 to \$5 per acre. This on a fifty acre seeding will make it worth our while.



LAURENCE IRVING TO VISIT KINGSTON.

Laurence Irving, an actor and Miss Mabel Hackney as Sonia, will be seen in the great Russian drama, "The Unwritten Law," next Tuesday.

At Mountain Grove, Feb. 19.—G. Boomhower lost a horse recently and S. Abbott-Bests, is spending a few days with his brother, Thomas, Miss A. Sigworth, White Lake, was the guest of her sister at the Loyal house on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. David Cox, Port Arthur are at Mrs. D. Cox's. Mrs. W. A. Sanderson has gone to Barrie. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Crozier will entertain a number of young people this evening. George McCallum Tweed, erected a monument here for the late C. Hawley. Messrs McCallum and Kleintensber, Tweed, at J. E. Price's, Union school No. 1 has reopened with J. Dunsmore, Stratford, as principal. Mrs. H. England, Sharbot Lake, is with her sister, Mrs. Alexander McDonald. A pleasant evening was spent on Feb. 9th at the home of Waite Barr, when a number of their young friends gathered at their home.

THIN-BLOODED
MEN AND WOMEN

Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Thin-blooded people do not remain so from choice, but from indifference, in some cases from despair. People who are pale, languid, with palpitation of the heart, some difficulty in breathing, and a tendency to be easily tired are suffering from thin blood. They need only the resolution to take the right treatment and stick to it until cured. The remedy that can be relied upon is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. With every dose they make new blood and new blood means health and strength. The red cheeks, good appetite, increasing weight and strength that follow the use of these Pills prove their great value to thin-blooded people. Here is an example. Mrs. R. Steele, Afton Road, P.E.I., says: "Following childbirth, I took a pain in my head which grew so bad I had to call in a doctor. He told me that my blood had turned to water and that I was in a serious condition. He treated me four months, but still the pain remained, and my condition was growing pitiable. I lost my appetite and was so weak and run-down that I could no more than walk across a room. I was as pale as a corpse and the doctor told my friends to have but little hopes of my getting better. A cousin who came to see me urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent and got a supply. In about a month after beginning their use I had much relief, and by the time I had taken six more boxes I had not only cured and felt as well as ever I did in my life. I have never had a twinge of the pain since and feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they cured me after the doctor had failed."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LORD VENTRY'S DEATH

Swath Cut by His Valet as a Nobleman

Old Lord Ventry's death, and the succession to his Irish peerage of his eldest son, Colonel the Hon. Frederick Eveleigh de Moleyns, formerly of the Four Hussars, serves to recall the very wide swath cut by a swindler of the assumed name of Eveleigh de Moleyns, in New York and other cities of the United States, but more especially in Chicago, in 1908.

The man turned out to be a former valet of the new Lord Ventry, and who having been in his service for a number of years, had not only become intimately acquainted with all his family affairs, but had also succeeded in acquiring his peculiar mannerisms, and in cultivating a marked resemblance to his employer. With charges of bigamy, brought not by one but by several women, and with many clever frauds to his credit he is, unless I am much mistaken, still "doing time," either at Joliet or at Sing-Sing.

Sometimes he passed himself off as his former employer, and sometimes as the latter's younger brother, Richard, who happened to be in Chicago at the time when the man had just been extradited from New York, and who confronted him in jail.

The Hon. Richard Eveleigh de Moleyns on that occasion told an extraordinary story of the police, of the manner in which the ex-valet had been impersonating various members of Lord Ventry's family, not only on this side of the Atlantic, but also in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and on the continent of Europe, and even in England itself, raising money everywhere on checks and notes bearing the Eveleigh de Moleyns signature.

The family name of Lord Ventry's family has only been Eveleigh de Moleyns since 1841. Before that time it was plain Mullins, the change having been made by the third Lord Ventry, grandfather of the new peer, who secured a royal license authorizing him to effect the change. The first Lord Ventry started life as plain Thomas Mullins, of Burnham, in the county of Kerry, received a baronetcy in 1797, and a peerage in the year 1800, for his services in bringing about the legislative union between England and Ireland.

Until the third Lord Ventry the members of the family were content to regard a certain Frederick William Mullins, member of parliament for Tralee, in the reign of King William III., as the founder of their house.

The third lord, however, was more ambitious, and caused a genealogical tree to be constructed, showing his descent from a certain William de Molines, who coming over with William the Conqueror, took part in the battle of Hastings, and received a grant of lands for his bravery on that occasion.

His immediate descendants are asserted to have distinguished themselves in the early crusades, and the Saracen's head, which constitutes a feature of their armorial bearings, is supposed to commemorate their war-like deeds in the Holy Land. Even the late Sir Bernard Burke, that most complaisant of genealogists, who is responsible for so many genealogical fairy tales, and mythical family trees, did not find it possible to stand for this, and in his standard "Peerages," passes over these pretensions in significant silence.

Among the most noted members of the family in more modern times was that genial and witty judge, Thomas Eveleigh de Moleyns, who by reason of his very agreeable manners and wonderful sauvy, even under the most trying circumstances, was known throughout the length and breadth of Ireland by the name of "Silky Tom of Dublin."



LACE AND CHIFFON LEND THEMSELVES WELL TO THE MODISH FRILLS AND FLOUNCES.

The deep flounces so much worn a few seasons back have returned to take a strong hold upon the fancy, and many of the new skirts show flounce upon flounce from the hips to the feet. The cotton voiles and crepes, soft tulle, crepons and other novelty fabrics are well suited to these flounces. Shadow lace and chiffon are used on more dressy frocks, and no doubt later in the season entire frocks of lace, flounced in this way, will be popular. No. 8235 is shown a most attractive coat blouse with a shawl collar, short pentum and wide giridia. It is developed in tulle, plain and figured; the skirt is of plain dull green and the blouse is figured in self color.

For size 36 this costume requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. Tulle ranges in price from about \$1.25 up. Figured silk crepon and chiffon show to advantage in No. 8181. There are three straight gathered ruffles of chiffon and a pointed tunic of the crepon. The dress is completed by a gathered lace guimpe. This dress requires for size 36 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. Crepon may be purchased from about 75 cents a yard and up. No. 8235—sizes 34 to 42. No. 8181—sizes 34 to 42. Each pattern 25 cents.

ACCEPTING BRIBES

Condemned for Accepting \$8,000 For Illegal Protection

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21.—Martin Flanagan, former chief of the St. Paul police, and Frederick Turner, former city detective, who were tried jointly on an indictment charging bribery, were found guilty, on Thursday night. Counsel for the defendants announced that the case would be appealed. The indictment on which the defendants were convicted specifically charged the acceptance of \$8,000 from a woman of the underworld, whose resort was to be accorded protection. Flanagan and Turner recently were tried on a similar indictment, but were acquitted.

Sixty-five beneficiaries have been selected to participate in the Lakes disaster fund, amounting to \$110,824.

If bread is the staff of life, then flattery is the butter.

Advertisement for Jan Kubelik and Williams Piano Agency. Includes a portrait of Jan Kubelik and text describing his performance and the agency's services.

Advertisement for Orange Lily, a women's health product. Includes the text 'WOMEN CURED AT HOME' and 'ORANGE LILY'.

Large advertisement for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Includes an illustration of a man and the text 'No More Backache' and 'Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills'.

Large advertisement for Wingarnis. Includes an illustration of a woman, the text 'Say Goodbye to your Anaemia, Weakness, Nerve Troubles and that Run-down feeling, and begin to get well to-day', and 'WINGARNIS'.