

## SEED BED FOR WHEAT.

importance of its cover. Preparation is important by American agriculturists. A good seed bed is the most important of the wheat crop in a good year. When grain cannot with advantage be sown after sowing, as after this time the surface should be kept as compact as possible, in order to allow water falling on it to run off with as little waste as possible. The soil should be tilled under the seed bed so the more it will stand during the inevitable winter freezing. It is the property of many softwines, tilling much vegetable matter that makes them unfit for growing wheat. Those otherwise have certain grain which is not so well adapted to the soil, decrease their losses better adapted to wheat, though they may be less fertile than wheat which could not be grown. On these partially exhausted lands mineral manures for wheat, especially glass ashes, are most useful, because they supply the plant with the elements necessary for exhaustion. But the further the distance from the soil below the surface that is essential to wheat growing, the more it is to follow a similar grain crop, as the roots of the grain penetrate the surface mainly with implements that pass the soil along. Only one or two inches of the surface should be loose, but believe that the more compacted the soil is the better the wheat will be next season.

## Difference in Crops.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written about the difference in crops, a great deal yet remains to be learned. Experiment stations can give to the compensation of individual animals of different breeds, but the knowledge of the hereditary traits can only be learned by those who have the agricultural editor of the World. The difference between crops in the same herd and of the same kind, as gauged by their true value for milk and utility, is always present. The difference in the same kind arises often as widely in the quantity or quality of their milk as in birth, so to make one decidedly preferable to the other.

Nothing short of individual tests and experiments can determine with accuracy the relative value of different varieties of dairy products of the different animals of the herd, and there can be no better time in the year for beginning the test than now. Not only should the milk given by different cows be tested for the better qualities and definitely separated and a cow's production in this regard, but the amount of milk given daily by individual cows should be determined separately as follows. Going dry early or an early striking in her milk, may make an otherwise good cow comparatively unproductive.

## A Favorite English Breed of Fowls.

Dorkings are favorite English fowls, both for meat and for the great beauty of their various varieties. They are very popular in America as table birds. In the latter respect it is claimed that they surpass every other English breed except the game, for the meat is not only of good quality but is prominent in the general quality of the bird, and particularly through strength and weight.

Through a fine diet and exceptionally good mother, the Dorking is a poor layer. The chickens, also, if hatched early, are very delicate and subject to disease. The usually recognized varieties are the gray or cream, silver gray and white.

In the silver gray darkness the color is impressive. Without fail the silver gray gives a chance from the gray perpetuated by careful breeding. He



SILVER GRAY DORKING.

deserves a pure silver gray as follows: Cock's breast a pale and perfect black; tail and larger coverts black, with metallic reflections; head, neck, body and saddle feathers black; white wing bar being also white; the wing bar and a sharp marked and brilliant bar of black across the middle. A single white feather in the tail should be fatal. His breast, abdomen and coverts pale gray as the vice, head and neck silver white, striped with black. The legs are black, wings also gray, with patches of red, full, dark gray, leading into black inside. The general appearance of both birds should be extremely clean and aristocratic, and this makes them favorite especially with women fanciers.

## Things That Are Yolk.

Overhead a pair and twelve pasture with sheep and flocks with trees and oil mill. That's far better than plowing and sowing. The oil well managed, it kills all the weeds and enriches the field with oil and the profit on the sheep, says Farm Journal.

If there are any weeds in the field, you are especially destined of killing, but which have hatched proved disastrous, cut them off just below the crown while the weather is hot and dry and let the sun do the rest. This treatment is as effective as weeding with scythes according to American Agriculturalist.

It is pretty generally conceded now that the most profitable wheat to sell lies to 6 to 9 months, when they will weigh from 20 to 300 pounds. This is the practice of most of the best wheat breeders.

Some wheat, however, can be fed to chickens, and to some advantage, and thus to do pay better, and the bulk is greatly reduced by the birds.

## Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to merit no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters have found them to be a safe and sure medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters with care and skill can be used to cure almost all diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Plaster of Paris, with Malaria and Rheumatism and other afflictions caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all the diseases of the blood.

## Orange Blossom.

Ladies suffering from any form of Female Weakness will find a sure cure in "Orange Blossom." For full particulars call on the General Agent, 125 West, Third Street, Salt Lake City, or A. C. Smith and Co.'s Drug Store.

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