

ployed to inform them where the work can be had, before they leave home to commence the search for it.

This may be a very timely and proper consideration in aid of the object in view. But when this matter is carefully considered, I think there are very few, comparatively speaking, who need to leave their homes at all, if now comfortably located. For instance, there are hundreds of acres of land within easy access of the people of Salt Lake City which actually need to be put under cultivation for the good of the farming community and country adjoining. This land is lying idle—worse than idle; is producing heavy crops of noxious weeds, white clover and mustard, which is not only a shame and disgrace to a farming community, but seriously injuring adjoining fields which are being cultivated with grain or other crops, but which are nearly ruined and rendered unprofitable because of the extra work required to separate the wheat from the tares, or the crop proper from the wild weeds among it.

Now, if the owners of this unused and would give the use of it to those needy persons who would cultivate it, as others are doing in the large cities and many parts of the country, it would furnish employment for many of the idle and the poor. Others are doing more than this, they are furnishing seed free with land, so that there may be no excuse on the part of the needy.

The cities of Detroit, New York and other places, which are overtaxed with the poor, are extending their charities in this way. Vacant lots and waste ground in and near cities are converted into miniature farms for the poor, and the result has been highly satisfactory. It is estimated with them that one-third of an acre of good ground will support a family of five persons with a good living, and that is the amount dealt out to each family, with potatoes and seed furnished free; each man to cultivate the ground allotted to him, and have the produce for his family.

Another advantage of this policy is that many who engage will acquire a taste for farming and become self-supporting whenever and wherever they may have access to the elements for that purpose.

The people and owners of land in and near the city could furnish abundance of land now unused within the reach of many who have their homes in the city, and lack only the means of subsistence to be comfortable where they now are.

But, says one, this class of persons have no team with which to plow and prepare the ground for cultivation. If they have not, there are plenty of farmers near the land they would use who would be glad to do it for them, or furnish the team and implements with which to do it themselves, for the benefit and protection it would be to their field adjoining. For instance, there is a five acre field, excellent soil with good water privileges, prepared for the seed, and the seed furnished. That field well cultivated will furnish labor for five men who have families, and can produce all the vegetables and ordinary products five ordinary families require for the year.

Possible? says one. Yes, quite possible.

That acre of ground under ordinary cultivation with horse and plough may produce from five to six hundred bushels of potatoes; but the party working it has no horse and plough, consequently cultivates with the hoe and hand cultivator, and requires only one-half the land for the same amount of crop produced. His twenty-five bushels of potatoes which his family needs, as ordinarily raised, require but a small patch of ground, and when only about half of that usual amount is required when the hoe is used and all the ground made the most of, it amounts to a very small piece; and in like proportion with most other crops produced. When this early crop of potatoes is matured there is plenty of time for some other profitable crop to follow it.

Again, how few the days required under proper culture for those early peas to be sufficiently matured for the table, luscious and healthful for those dear children who gather around the board with eyes laughing with joy as they feast upon the fruits of father's toil. Then this early crop of peas is followed in succession with other varieties of later growth, and the table is not only supplied during the entire season, but quantities are gathered and canned for winter use.

So with other classes of vegetables. The string-bean is had for use both early and late in the season. Beet, onions, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, celery and every variety of garden produce are on the list, all furnished by thoroughly cultivating that one acre of land which is three times the amount allowed in some cities and pronounced sufficient for one family. This acre of land can not only be made to furnish what the family require for their table use, but enough to procure their sugar and groceries, and all this the possibility of one bare acre of land as actual experience teaches may be done.

If this now idle land could be secured for use two or three years the occupant would probably be settling out early the rhubarb, horseradish and such things as in a little time would bring desirable returns without much other investment than the man's individual labor, and that to him only a pleasure, not a dreaded task.

Should the person be so fortunate as to have a cow in his yard, what an amount of food could be raised for her by sowing a few short rows thick with corn, and those rows so close together as to make the stalks small and spindling, producing when cut and properly cured, the choicest feed known for producing milk, so necessary to the comfort of the family and health to the little ones. And if this efficient cultivator should raise vegetables enough to spare and exchange with some neighbor who did not raise them for his needed breadstuff, he would be surprised at what the labor of his hands, applied to nature's storehouse of production, had done to supply his wants and make a whole family happy, laughing with defiance at the very thought of hunger and want.

If the hundreds of acres in the neighborhood of Salt Lake City were thus improved, but few people would need to be tramping about the coun-

try for labor to procure something for their families to eat. And if this could be said of this city, how much more of almost every town and settlement throughout these mountain vales, which are surrounded with vacant lands only awaiting the touch of industry to make them yield their burden of wealth in return! It should be a shame and reproach for any one to have occasion to be crying hunger and starvation in a community like this, situated as it is with every means at command necessary to satisfy the material wants of all if properly used.

Let every needy man have what he can use to advantage of mother earth. If he has boys or others in his family, who are able and need healthy exercise for the development of muscle and sinew, there is none other so conducive to that end as the free and generous fertilizing of the earth by mixing the soil with air and water, and thereby making it productive almost beyond any conception we have of its powers to provide for the animal life that is upon it. If one acre is not sufficient to employ the help at his command, increase the amount, but never so much as to encourage any inclination to do less than all that can be done for its successful culture. This kind of development for man far exceeds that of the gymnasium, by which the human frame may be distorted and injured in various ways.

The writer of this has grown and harvested more than ninety bushels per acre of excellent grain, without any extraordinary effort at cultivation, when it might just as well have been made to exceed one hundred bushels. Now suppose one acre is properly cultivated to barley and produces that amount, what a great number of families could be supplied with a mild table drink the year round, when nicely prepared and used for that purpose, as suggested by the Word of Wisdom, and for which it is wonderfully adapted, without the process of brewing and adulterating to the injury of the user; and then after it had served its use for the family health and comfort it could be, as has been publicly suggested, used to advantage by the egg producers of the poultry yard.

Let this whole question have the attention of some experienced persons, and many of our city laboring men may be furnished with ample opportunity to make a comfortable living for themselves and families without leaving their homes only to go to their labor in the morning, to return with gladsome hearts in the evening. Even for quite a distance out commutation tickets could be arranged for, if not freely given by the car companies, that would be no serious detriment to the laborer in going to and from his work. Yes, let these fields in and around this city which are now a disgrace to the agricultural thrift that should be found prevailing everywhere, and are an abomination to the vision of every eye that admires the beautiful, be brought into a commendable degree of cultivation. Let every rod of the hundreds of lots in and about the city's center be made productive and an adornment to the occupant instead of as now the dumping ground of wrecks, rubbish and garbage, breeding disease,