

cultivation accommodated themselves to the conditions in which they were placed and acquired this early-ripening habit.

From a seed dealer in Riga, who has made a special study of the cereals grown in Northern Russia, I succeeded in obtaining in the spring of 1887 one hundred bushels of a very promising variety of spring wheat known under the name of "Ladoga" which had been grown in lat. 60° near Lake Ladoga, north of St. Petersburg. This locality is 840 miles further north than the city of Ottawa, and north of the northern boundary of Lake Athabasca, in the Peace River country. The wheat arrived late in the spring of 1887, and although promptly distributed, it did not reach the farmers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories until from two to three weeks after the bulk of their crop had been sown. 667 sample bags of this variety, weighing three pounds each, were sent to different parts of the Dominion, a large proportion going to the Northwest. The reports received from the parties to whom it was sent for test, place the period of ripening of the Ladoga wheat from ten to fifteen days earlier than the other varieties in general cultivation. Judging from past experience, this difference of time, if maintained, would probably place this variety of wheat beyond reach of danger from early autumn frost.

The earliness of the Ladoga wheat being in some degree established, its fertility may be considered, and in this respect it makes a fair showing, as will be seen from the figures in the following table of statistics :—

RETURNS RECEIVED.	NO. OF RETURNS.	YIELDS FROM 3lbs. SOWN.			TIME FROM SOWING TO HARVESTING. days.
		LARGEST. lbs.	SMALLEST. lbs.	AVERAGE. lbs.	
Manitoba.....	83	165	30	76½	102
N. W. Territories.....	68	236	21	85	106
British Columbia.....	3	112	64	85	93
Ontario.....	67	60	10	27	90
Quebec.....	15	40	6	19	85
Nova Scotia.....	15	89	20	53	102
New Brunswick.....	24	60	8	30	97
TOTAL AVERAGES.....				57	96

The season, both in Ontario and Quebec, was exceptionally hot and dry, hence the crops of all cereals were light and their ripening premature. On the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, a field of 14½ acres of this wheat, sown on May 7th, was harvested in 76 days from the date of sowing, but the grain was small and shrivelled, and weighed only 57½ pounds to the bushel; the yield was 11½ bushels to the acre. Under the excep-