

Winter Wheat Tests:

Results of Experiments Conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College, 1900.

Upwards of three hundred plots were used for the winter wheat experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College during the past year. The greater number of these tests have been carried on for several years in succession, and the average results are of greater value than those obtained from tests of only one season. (The following summary results of some of the experiments are presented with the hope that they may prove of service to the people of Ontario who are interested in the production of winter wheat.)

One hundred and fifty-nine varieties of winter wheat have been grown at the College within the past thirteen years. These include the Canadian varieties and also those imported from Germany, Russia, France, England, Scotland, Australia, and the United States. Ninety-four kinds have been tested for at least five years, and only the best kinds have been retained. The thirty-three most worthy varieties in the five years' tests were all grown again this year.

The Results.

The five varieties which gave the highest and the three varieties which gave the lowest average yields in the six years' tests of the thirty-three varieties are as follows:

	Strength.	Lbs. Bush.
1. Dawson's Golden Chaff, white	Strong	63.3 56.7
2. Egyptian Amber, white	Weak	61.3 52.6
3. Imperial Amber, white	Weak	60.6 52.1
4. Early Genesee, white	Strong	60.5 51.9
5. Reliable, white	Weak	61.4 50.9
31. Treadwell, white	Strong	60.7 42.3
32. Turkey Red, white	Weak	61.9 41.3
33. Velvet, white	Strong	62.5 40.7

Milling Qualities.

The grain of each of these varieties was recently judged for milling qualities by representatives from the James Milling Company, Guelph, with the following results: Dawson's Golden Chaff, good; Egyptian Amber, extra good; Imperial Amber, extra good; Early Genesee, good; Reliable, medium; Treadwell, extra good; Turkey Red, good; Velvet Chaff, poor. Some millers speak against and some in favor of the Dawson's Golden Chaff as a milling wheat. The grain of the Turkey Red variety is very hard and evidently is well liked by the millers of some of the Western States.

For each of four years, different selections of seed have been made from each of two varieties of winter wheat and have been sown on separate plots. The average results in the yield of grain per acre of the eight tests thus made are as follows: Large plump seed, 32.1 bushels; small plump seed, 35.0 bushels; broken seed, 33.5 bushels; and broad seed, 7.3 bushels. The grain produced from the large plump seed also produced a heavier weight per measured bushel than the seed produced from any other selection.

Average Results.

The average of several years' results show that the grain which was sown on or before the ninth of September gave a considerably larger yield of both straw and grain than that which was sown after that date. The very best yields were obtained from the wheat which was sown in the last week of August.

An experiment with different preparations of winter wheat land has been conducted in duplicate in each of four years. The average results in bushels of grain per acre of the eight tests are as follows: Twenty tons of farmyard manure per acre on bare summer fallow, 40.9; crop of peas ploughed under, 38.1; bare summer fallow, 33.8; crop of buckwheat ploughed under, 29.6. These results show that peas give much better results than any other preparation of a green manure on land to be used for winter wheat.

In an experiment conducted during the past year in growing wheat on grass sod and on clover sod, it was found that the former gave 28.2 per cent. less in yield of grain per acre than the latter. Ten plots were used for the experiment. The crop of both grass and clover was removed from the land in 1899, after which the land was ploughed and the wheat was sown during the first week of September. The experiment will likely be repeated for several years.

Drill and Broadcast.

In each of six years an experiment has been conducted in duplicate by sowing winter wheat broadcast, and with a drill. The results from sowing the same quantities of seed by the two methods are very similar. The yields per acre being practically equal. It should be understood that the land was in a good state of cultivation when the seedling took place in every case.

In order to find out the influence of cutting wheat at different stages of maturity upon the quality of the grain for seed purposes, samples were taken from the crop cut on different dates, and these samples were carefully sown upon separate plots. In the average results of these tests made with two varieties in each of five years, it was found that the heaviest weight of grain per measured bushel, and the largest yield of grain and straw per acre, were produced from seed taken from the crop which had been allowed to become very ripe before it was cut.

Co-operative Experiments.

Five varieties of winter wheat were sent out for co-operative experiments in the autumn of 1899. These were divided into two sets. In three varieties in each set, the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in both sets as a basis by which the results of all the varieties could be compared with one another. We have received one hundred and four bushels of successfully conducted experiments for

wheat tested in 1900 on 114 Ontario farms:

Varieties.	Tons of Straw.	Bush of Grain.
Dawson's Golden Chaff	1.8	30.1
Gold Coin	1.7	28.1
Early Genesee	1.7	27.2
Early Red Clawson	1.6	26.8
Diamond Grit	1.8	25.9

The popularity of the varieties with the experimenters is represented by the following figures: Dawson's Golden Chaff, 100; Early Genesee, 84; Gold Coin, 76; Diamond Grit, 71; Early Red Clawson, 69. The Diamond Grit variety was sent out owing to its quality rather than its yield of grain. The Early Red Clawson, which is a soft red wheat, made comparatively poor results in the co-operative experiments over Ontario. The Dawson's Golden Chaff gave a yield of upwards of forty bushels of grain per acre in twenty-one of the experiments.

The one hundred and fourteen reports of successfully conducted experiments came from twenty-nine of the counties of Ontario. The counties which sent the largest number of good reports were Grey, Huron, and Middlesex, in Western Ontario; York, Muskoka, and Northumberland, in Central Ontario; and Hastings, Frontenac and Lanark, in Eastern Ontario.

Many of the experimenters deserve much credit for the care they have taken in conducting the co-operative tests with winter wheat during the past year.

BRIDE AND MONEY MISSING

Said She Had "Gone With a Handsomer Man."

WEDDED ONLY SIX WEEKS.

Danbury, Conn., Sept. 1: Deceased by his bride of six weeks, Jacob Krebs is seeking a divorce, which, under the law of Connecticut, he cannot obtain in less than three years. Krebs is a farmer, and has many acres of land in the suburbs of this city. He is elderly and rich. Until the early part of July he was a widower, lonely in his country home, and longing for someone to take charge of the domestic affairs of the old farmhouse and make happy his declining years.

The farmer saw a matrimonial advertisement. It described a pretty widow who longed to make some elderly man happy in return for a comfortable home and a husband's love. The old farmer lost no time in communicating with the widow. The days seemed years until the mail from New York brought a sweetly-scented letter, in which was enclosed a photograph of the widow, and which named a meeting place in the event that the farmer wished to meet her acquaintance. The first train to New York had Krebs as a passenger. He met the widow and their love was apparently mutual up to the first sight. Maria Lange was the widow's name and she lived at No. 114 East 168th street at the time she first communicated with the Danbury farmer.

Krebs' attorneys learned to-day that she was landlady of the building at that address until June 30th last. Krebs and the widow were married in New York on July 1st, and after a short wedding trip they came to this city, and Mrs. Krebs was formally installed as mistress of the farmhouse.

"Our married life was so happy the first few weeks," said Krebs, describing his missing wife. "She was so sweet and kind, and such a good housekeeper."

When the farmer came to town on Saturday his wife remained at home to complete some household duties that she said were imperative. Krebs returned home at dusk. His bride had been there, but on the dining-room table he found a note, scented and written in the dainty hand that had so thrilled the farmer's heart when he opened the first letter from New York. It said simply:

"I have gone to Germany with another man. You will not see me again. I have taken some money and other things, but they are only my share as a wife."

A large sum of money, just how much Krebs' attorneys will not say, a gold watch and chain and some articles of household utility were gone.

Value of Birds to the World.

A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become sterile and could not inhabit it after nine years' time in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would multiply and eat up all the orchards and crops in that time.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

WM. DANIELS.

Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

GEORGE TINGLEY.

Albert Co., N. B.

Definite.

"You look worried," remarked the first cabin passenger. "I am," replied the other. "Two days ago I called to my wife, who is in Rome, that I would sail for Paris to-day, and asked her where I could meet her. Just before sailing I got this reply: 'Will meet you there on Friday at 3 o'clock.'" Philadelphia Press.

You think I look so much better now I feel better. Miller's Compound Pills did it.

Tien Tsin and Its History

The attention of the civilized world is now concentrated upon Pekin and Tien-Tsin. An authoritative description of the latter city will therefore doubtless be of interest. A gentleman, who has spent many years at Tien-Tsin, Dr. J. H. Johnson, gives the following account of that city:

Tien-Tsin is situated at the junction of the Yun Ho or Lian River, better known as the Grand Canal, with the Pei-Ho. It is distant from Pekin by road about 80 miles, but the bulk of the enormous traffic between the two cities is by the river Pei-Ho as far as Tungchow (13 miles from Pekin) and thence by carts and wheelbarrows over the once magnificent but now dilapidated stone causeway. Tien-Tsin was formerly a place of no importance and till recently had few historic associations; till the end of the Ming dynasty it was only a second-rate military station, but as the northern terminus of the Grand Canal it gradually assumed commercial importance and by the end of the Seventeenth century had become a great distributing centre.

The navigability of the Pei-Ho for sea going junks ceases at Tien-Tsin and this made it the emporium for the very large number of tributary rice yearly sent up to the capital, after the Grand Canal should up so as to be unfit for carriage in bulk. The expedition of the treaty was signed on the river bank, but the entire mission has been transferred to the West Gate and is now inclosed in a small arsenal (Hui Kwan Tse) and surrounded by factories for the manufacture of small arms and ammunition.

Massacre of French Sisters.

The city will ever be infamous to Europeans and Americans from the massacre of the French Sisters of Mercy and other foreigners on June 21, 1870, in which the most appalling brutality was exhibited. As usual the political agitators who instigated the riot got off. The rules of the Roman Catholic Church still tower up on a commanding site on the river bank, but the entire mission has been transferred to the West Gate and is now inclosed in a small arsenal (Hui Kwan Tse) and surrounded by factories for the manufacture of small arms and ammunition.

The population is reputed to be 1,000,000, but there is no statistical evidence to justify such large figures. The houses without exception are one storied. The suburbs are very extensive and there is the usual vagueness as to where the town begins and ends. The city walls are quadrate and extend about 4,000 feet in the direction of each cardinal point. The advent of foreigners has caused a great increase in the value of real estate all over Tien-Tsin.

Li Hung Chang authorized the governor to sink a coal shaft at Tong Shan in the seventies; this was done and proved the precursor of a railway, which has since been extended to Shan Hai Kwan for military purposes, and to Pekin.

The Foreign Section.

The foreigners live in two concessions, British and French, which fringe the river below the city and cover an area of less than 200 acres. The Germans in 1898 acquired a twelve concession adjoining and below the British. The British municipality has a handsome Town Hall, completed in 1899, adjoining the well known public library, Victoria Park. An excellent recreation ground of ten acres has also been developed, and three miles distant there is a well known golf course. The House and The Globe, clubs, a theatre and an excellent library.

LIFE OF RUSSIA'S RULER.

Silent, Laughless Man Who is Said to be Simple in His Tastes.

The present Czar of Russia, whose extraordinary likeness to the Duke of York has often been remarked, is one of the most reserved monarchs that ever sat on a throne. He speaks seldom and briefly, and while he is talking his eyes are generally fixed on the ground. He rarely laughs, and his face is so stern that he has no grandfather in this respect. "I will live and die for Russia; how I do I care not," he said a few days after his accession.

The Czar's home life is simple. He likes plain food at dinner, and he seldom has many guests at his table. He eats quickly, like all men who are accustomed to work a good deal, and he drinks very little wine. He drives about in a small two-horse carriage, and so wears a military uniform, and does not like civilians attire. Nicholas is an unwarlike worker. All documents submitted to him he reads carefully, and he frequently makes notes on them with a red pencil. His memory is wonderful, and it often happens that months after he has given an unimportant order he will ask as to the manner in which it was carried out. Summer and winter he is the first to arise in the morning, and he is working hard while the others are still sleeping.

During the day the Czarina sits beside his desk sewing or embroidering. Whenever a court official enters she prepares to leave the room, but the Czar invariably says, "No, my dear, you won't disturb us," and with gentle insistence he lays his hand on her arm and draws her back to her seat. A firm believer in popular education is Nicholas. While he was emperor he once said: "Russia has had a Czar who was a liberator; it also needs a Czar who will be an educator, and the people have not forgotten those words. Of the Czar's interest in popular education there are many evidences. Hardly a day passes that the Russian papers do not contain articles about new schools, new libraries and new educational societies. Mainly About People.

Father Komaroff refused to celebrate mass for the late King Humbert at the request of the Italian Legation, said last night that his refusal was due to the fact that Humbert had been excommunicated.

DROPSY

For which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are actually *damned* by the water, which should be expelled in the form of urine, flows back and lodges in the cells of the flesh and puffs out the skin. Remove the filter which plugs up the drain. Restore the Kidneys to health. There is only one Kidney Medicine.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

HOW TO BE RID OF FAT.

Simple Method of Reducing Superfluous Flesh.

Do you want to lose some of your too, too solid flesh these warm days? Nothing simpler, as one of our representative women. This representative woman not only has already been benefited herself, but she has a new determined friend who cast 16 pounds of superfluous tissue in half as many weeks. This knowledge came from Dr. William T. Catell, of Baltimore, who came upon it in his practice, and who read an essay on the subject at the nineteenth annual meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland.

Fat, by the way, should constitute from one-fifth to one-twentieth of one's weight, and one may vary from 15 pounds either way without discomfort or disease. There's danger in too much of it, however. Danger, too, in most of the remedies resorted to for cleaning out the distended cellular tissue. Many of these agents act as slow poisons, damage the functions of digestion and cause repugnance to food, which means nothing but starvation and emaciation. Banting, exercising by ironed rules, and the rest, are all tiresome.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay for each and every case of CATARRH of the BLADDER CURED by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898.

A. W. GIBSON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a safe, reliable, free, and a family remedy. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Carrying Out the Boycott.

The union labor leader took the \$5 bill and examined it critically. Then he handed it back and shook his head. "I can't accept it," he said. "Why not? You've earned it," protested the other. "True," replied the labor man, "but I cannot find a union label on it anywhere."

If the child is restless at night, has coated tongue, sallow complexion, a dose of Miller's Worm Powders is what is required; pleasant, harmless.

Unnaturally Large

"Yes, sir," said the actress, haughtily, "that is my figure—one thousand dollars per week."

"I don't doubt," you think," responded the manager, thoughtfully, "your figure is—er—a little bit padded?"—The August Smart Set.

I used to be continually tired, now I am strong and well—Miller's Compound Iron Pills did it.

Clock for a Sweet Tooth.

A strange clock was made during the last century for a French nobleman. The dial was horizontal, and the figures being hollow, were filled with different sweets or spices. Thus running his finger along the hand, by tasting the owner could tell the hour without a light.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Constant working not thinking, makes money.

ACUTE RHEUMATISM

Terrible Suffering Immediately

Relieved by Polson's Nervine, Convincing Proof of the Efficacy of this Great Nerve-Pain-Cure.

Mr. Eckle Bell, traveler for the well-known boot and shoe firm, Frank Bros., New York, writes: "On a recent trip through Canada I was stricken with acute rheumatism and for days could not even turn in bed, every movement caused the most excruciating pain that mortal ever suffered. I tried many of the so-called cures for rheumatism, called in a doctor and had him prescribe, but obtained no relief. Nothing seemed penetrating enough to relieve my suffering and I forced almost that I should die. A fellow knight of the grip hearing of my case, came to see me and advised me to use Polson's Nervine. A bottle was immediately procured from the nearest drug store. A few applications brought relief, and a more extensive use of that wonderful pain destroyer cured me. I would not do without Nervine for the world, and cannot say too much in its favor."

NERVINE

Is a great household remedy that is worth its weight in gold. Its highly penetrating powers make it never-failing in all cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pain in the Back and Side. It relieves in one minute cures in five. Pleasant to the taste and the best success remedy for all pains.

Sold by all dealers. Price 25c. Prepared only by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Polson's Own Extractor cures eczema without pain in 24 hours. Try it.

MAKE THEIR FUNERAL TOILET

Decapitated Insects Lay Themselves Out for the Last Rites.

It has often been noticed that there are no animals which are more dainty and fastidious in their personal habits than insects, the extreme pains which the common house-fly takes in attending to its toilet, being a good example of the racial characteristic. The discovery has now been made that certain insects which have such a respect for Mrs. Grundy and are endowed with such an innate love of neatness and order, that not even death, or, rather, decapitation, can prevent them from making one grand final toilet, which is clearly designed to give them a sedate and respectable appearance after death.

Dr. Baillon, a skillful entomologist, has discovered this remarkable fact. "During one of my recent horseback rides," he says, "I frequently caught one of these large flies which annoy cattle and horses so much, and I promptly got rid of it by crushing its head. One day, instead of throwing the mutilated insect away, I placed it on the back of my hand and indolently watched it. For some seconds the insect remained motionless, but then to my unbounded surprise it moved its front legs forward to the place where the head should have been, after it had rubbed them nervously together, apparently in anguish, it began to brush its body and to smooth its wings with its hind legs. Under the gentle pressure of these limbs the body gradually became extended and the extremity curved, while the wings gradually changed their natural position and laid the upper part of the body exposed. Meanwhile the hind legs continued to brush each other from time to time. Naturally I watched this extraordinary sight with great interest, and in order to see the finale I took the insect into my study, where I lived an entire day, spending the time at the ungrateful task of making its own funeral toilet."

Sick Stomach,

Biliousness, Cramps, Spasms, Nausea, Vomiting, Cured in a few Minutes by Polson's Nervine.

This marvelous remedy has wonderful power in subduing all kinds of pain. For internal nausea, indigestion, cramps, etc., it gives immediate relief. As a stimulant for external use, nothing can approach its penetrating power. It is stronger than any other, but pleasant to the taste. Try a ten-cent bottle. Sold everywhere.

How the Trouble Began.

A citizen walking past a butcher shop in Beatrice, Neb., saw the butcher and a customer rolling over the sawdust floor in lively rough-and-tumble fashion. He pried them apart and then learned that the customer had come in to buy some dog meat. The butcher nonchalantly asked: "Do you wish to eat it here or shall I wrap it up?" Then the trouble began.

Mrs. G. Howell, Dante, Ont., says: I find Miller's Worm Powders a good medicine.

Practically Applied.

"My dear," said a husband, "pray devote Just half a minute to repairing my coat." Which a pointed nail has chanced to rend. "It's 10 o'clock," said his drowsy mate, "Yes," said hubby, "it is rather late, But you know it is never too late to mend."

Miller's Grip Powders cure.

A "Fort" and a "Fortress."

People often ask why it is called Fortress instead of Fort. The difference between a fort and a fortress lies in the fact that the former is designed to contain solely the garrison and their munitions, while the latter is a city containing a large number of noncombatants. France has on the German frontier three first-class fortresses—Belfort, Verdun and Briancourt; on the Belgian frontier, Lille, Dunkirk, Arras and Iona; on the Italian, Lyon, Grenoble and Besancon, and on the Atlantic coast, Rochefort, Lorient and Brest.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Malden Confidence

He—Two weeks ago, would you have believed it possible that we could be sitting here by the sea so close together and so much in love? She—Oh, yes. "But you didn't even know me then."

"No. But I knew myself.—The August Smart Set."

My daughter has improved so much that you would scarcely know her—Miller's Compound Iron Pills did it.

Well, Rather.

A woman is much more likely to forget her birthday than to leave the pickles behind when he goes to a picnic.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Social Labor party of London, Ont., has decided to nominate a candidate for the Commons.

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Weak Lungs

When your throat and lungs are perfectly healthy you needn't worry about the germs of consumption. They don't attack healthy people. It's the weak, debilitated, inflamed membranes that are first affected. Hard coughs and colds weaken your throat and lungs and make consumption more easy.

If your lungs are weak

Scott's Emulsion

is the best remedy you can take. It soothes and heals and gives tone and strength to these delicate membranes. In this way you can prevent consumption. And you can cure it also if you haven't had it too long. Keep taking it until your lungs are strong and your weight restored.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

THE HEAVIEST BRAIN.

It Was Possessed by an Epileptic Idiot of Germany.

In a German psychological journal Professor Van Walsen gives a short description of the heaviest brain on record. The possessor of this ponderous organ was an epileptic idiot, who died at the age of twenty-one years. He began to walk at four years of age, never attended school, and was received into the institution at Meerenberg at his fourteenth year. He was an idiot of low intelligence, and of changeable but good humored disposition. The senses were good and the muscular system well developed. He suffered from epilepsy, during an attack of which he died. The brain weighed 2850 grams, and seemed to be a general enlargement. The cerebellum was regular in form. The spinal cord seemed slightly larger than usual and the spinal nerves bigger. On microscopic examination the ganglion cells of the brain seemed rare, the layers indistinct, the pyramidal layer scanty, the nerve-fibres everywhere distinct. Neither the cerebral vessels nor the neurilemma were altered.

A dose of Miller's Worm Powders occasionally will keep the children healthy.

Egging Him On

"Language," quoted Willie Washington, "was given for the concealment of thought."

"Indeed," rejoined Miss Cayenne, languidly, "permit me to congratulate you on being so perfect a master of English."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Albion Hotel, at Stratford, has been refused a transfer of license, and Mr. Gordon, the owner, is circulating a petition to dismiss the Commissioner.

NOTICE TO HORSE OWNERS.

It is a well-known fact that Horses troubled with Heaves, if placed on Prairie pasture, are soon cured. We have a large tract of Prairie land for sale. Address JONATHAN CARPENTER, P.O. Box 60, Winona, Ont.

PRAIRIE WEED HAY POWDER

Is composed of the Prairie Weed which has been found so effective in curing Heaves, combined with other valuable remedial agents will give an unusual remedy for Heaves and Coughs in Horses and Cattle. 25 cents per package at all Druggists or mail order by M. F. EBY, Chemist, Port Elio, Ont.

WANTED.

A general servant, for a small family. Good home for respectable girl. Address 125 Victoria avenue south, Hamilton, Ont.

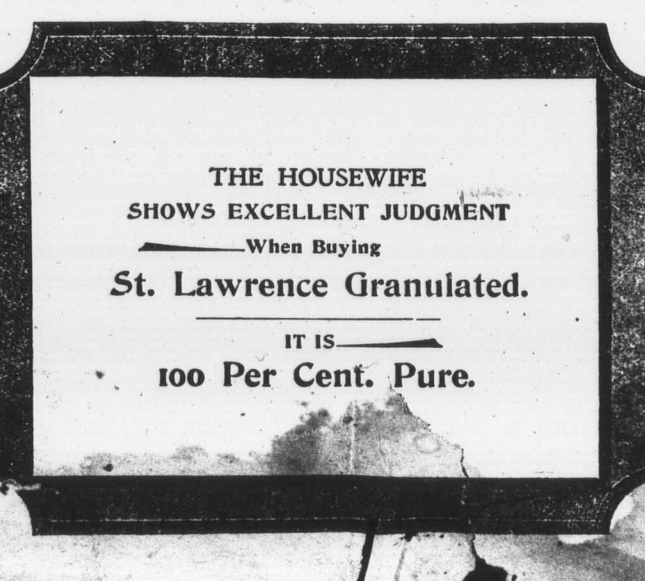
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION

for the least money, write Brockville Business College, Brockville, Ont.

FITS PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.

His or nervousness after first day's use. Send to 381 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for treatise and free \$2 trial bottle. For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Que.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



THE HOUSEWIFE SHOWS EXCELLENT JUDGMENT

—When Buying

St. Lawrence Granulated.

IT IS

100 Per Cent. Pure.