

be distributed to those wishing to try them. These potatoes were perfectly sound, and free from rot.

From Rev. Alexander Forrester, D.D., Principal of the Normal School.

REPORT ON ALL THE VARIETIES.

I beg to forward to you for the information of the Board of Agriculture, and all whom it may concern, the following report regarding the Goodrich Seedling Potatoes.

As stated in the Agricultural Journal, nine sorts of these potatoes were sent to me; five tubers of garnet chili, Goodrich's Seedling 241; Goodrich's Calico, Goodrich's Seedling, 380; Pink Eye Rusty Coat, Harrison, Gleeson, Coppermine, and four of Cuzco. The former were cut each into twenty sets and the latter into twelve, one of each sort being kept whole. They were all planted on the 15th of May in the best spot of ground in the Experimental Garden attached to the Normal School, in deep rich loam, thoroughly fertilized, at the distance of 2½ by 1½ feet, the whole potato being planted at each end. They were all above ground in three weeks, and looked remarkably healthy, the foliage being of deepest green. About the 15th of June, when the two nights of severe frost, so destructive to the vegetable kingdom, occurred, they were about six inches in height and were completely cut down to the ground. They started again with fresh vigor, and did not seem to have sustained any damage. The stalks grew with amazing rapidity, and were more than usually rampant and spreading, specially Goodrich's Calico.

On the 12th of August the blight seized upon Goodrich Seedling, 380, and in a few days it extended to the whole with the exception of Goodrich's Calico.

The potatoes were dug on the 29th of September, and yielded in measure and weight as follows:—

- 1. Garnet Chili 1 bush—58 lbs.
- 2. Goodrich Seedling, 241. } " —27 lbs.
- 3. Cuzco 1½ peck—21 lbs.
- 4. Goodrich's Calico 1 bush—27 lbs.
- 5. Goodrich Seedling, 380. } bush, ½ pk—37 lbs.
- 6. Pink Eye Rusty Coat. } bush, ¾ pk—41 lbs.
- 7. Harrison 1 bush—55 lbs.
- 8. Gleeson 1 bush—33 lbs.
- 9. Coppermine 1 peck—20 lbs.

The product of the whole on two rods of ground was five bushels, being at the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

One of each sort was cooked and tested by two individuals, and the following is the testimony of both as to quality, &c.—

- 1. This is a large round red potato, of surpassing quality, both in point of dryness and flavor,—a prolific bearer, yielding at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre.
- 2. Rather long, kidney-shaped, red potato, not large; middling quality, no seed balls.

3. Large, white, dry, and of good flavor; highly productive.

4. Beautiful and clean appearance, white, with splashes of red—not so large as some of the others, but very numerous—flesh white, when boiled rather waxy; likely to improve by keeping.

5. Large, white, soft and waxy—productive.

6. Round and large. rough, brownish skin, with a little pink round the eye—of superior quality for table—very prolific.

7. A large, white, potato, dry and of good flavor; exceedingly productive.—Forty-seven potatoes produced by one whole set.

8. Long white potato with slight pink eye and rough skin—flesh white; when cooked, solid, dry, and of good flavor—prolific.

9. Copper-coloured, not large, and watery.

From the preceding statement I deduce the following inferences:—

- 1st. That with the exception of one, they are all more than usually productive.
- 2nd. That as to quality two are inferior, three are fair and good, and four decidedly superior.

3rd. Six sorts are in every respect worthy of cultivation—all being evidently well adapted to this climate.

4th. All had the blight, and every sort with one exception had one or two diseased potatoes, thereby confirming the opinion I have all along entertained and advocated, viz: that the disease to which the potato has been subject since 1845, is not owing to any degeneracy from propagation by division of the varieties artificially cultivated; and that whilst it is perfectly right to raise new sorts from seed either of the cultivated or wild, this will furnish no guarantee against the future invasion of the disease.

In conclusion, I consider the Province is under deep obligations to the Board of Agriculture for their introduction of so many new excellent sorts of potatoes. I would recommend that the parties entrusted with their growth be requested to retain and grow them for another year, and then there will be abundance for distribution all over the Province.

From Hon. R. A. McHaffey, M.L.C., Windsor.

GOODRICH CALICO AND GLEESON.

The Goodrich Calico and Gleeson Potatoes received by me, produced a good crop, and showed no symptoms of disease.

From John Northup, Esq.

NO. 380 AND HARRISON.

No. 380 was slightly diseased. The Harrison was perfectly sound and the yield good.

From Hon. Alex. Macfarlane, M.E.C.

NO. 380 AND HARRISON.

No. 380 was slightly diseased. The Harrison entirely free from disease; the tubers large, well formed, and of superior quality.

From Professor Lawson, Lucyfield.

GOODRICH CALICO AND PINK-EYE RUSTY-COAT.

On 3rd June I planted two potatoes (cut into pieces) of each of the Goodrich Calico and Pink Eye Rusty-coat. About a peck of each has been obtained as a crop. They were grown on a hillside along with Round Pink Eyes, Pogies, and other common sorts, all of which were more or less affected with rot; but neither the Goodrich Calico nor Pink-Eye Rusty-Coat, showed any signs of disease, farther than a slight spotting of the leaves. The yield of both was very much greater than that of any of the other sorts grown in the same field. My impression is that these two sorts may be profitably grown in soils and situations where the potatoes at present in cultivation do not pay for the labor of raising.

REPORT ON SEEDS RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Sydney, October 21st, 1865.

SIR,—I beg to report for the information of the Board, that the wheat has turned out a very fine sample; it was sown late in May and reaped the third week in September, is free from every disease, and will, I think, hereafter prove valuable.

The Peas—Canada—have been cultivated by me as a garden vegetable; they are tolerably prolific bearers; very inferior to the best English varieties; have been attacked with insects, are wormy and otherwise damaged, which may be in some degree attributable to the excessive moisture of the season and the too clayey loams of my farm.

The tender-pod peas are a decided improvement on the old stock and will prove a desideratum here, but neither the climate nor soil appear to me favorable for extensive pea culture.

The potatoes as already advised were divided into four equal proportions to ensure a fair trial in every variety of culture. My own in a rich clayey loam planted last week in May; six potatoes, coppermines, gave six hills of twenty-four eyes. Took the blight first week in September and were dug 1st week in October—yield a half bushel, about one-fourth diseased; the foliage up to the blight luxuriant, well flavored and balled. The six pink-eyed rusty-coats, planted in same soil at the same time, twelve hills—yield-