



VOL. VII. { WILLIAM WELD, Editor and Proprietor }

LONDON, ONT., SEPT., 1872.

{ \$1 Per Annum, Postage Prepaid. } NO. 9.
{ Office—Dundas St., Opp. City Hotel. }

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Seed Report

Having this year travelled over a larger extent of country than ever before, expressly for the purpose of ascertaining what kinds of wheat are yielding the best and giving the most satisfaction, we find that the Scott wheat is the only kind that no complaint is made about. Every one we have seen and heard from is satisfied that it is the most profitable fall wheat to raise, taking everything into consideration. We have examined many pieces, and seen the different varieties growing together. In every instance the Scott wheat has stood the winter the best, and rusted less than any of the other varieties that are generally sown.

Taking the acreage sown with Deihl wheat, we believe if statistics are obtained, the Scott wheat would be found to return at least eight bushels more per acre than the Deihl, although in some few instances, the Deihl may even exceed the yield of the Scott wheat. The appearance of the Deihl will take the eye in preference to the Scott.

It is not from a single sample or two, or from the yield of one or two sections, that we should judge.

We require a wheat for general cultivation that will yield the largest average returns in bushels and in money.

The Scott wheat was first brought into Canada by J. McMichael, Esq., of Blenheim. He imported it from Ohio.

The Scott wheat is not quite as plump a sample as it was last year, owing to the unfavorable season, although when compared with the Deihl it is comparatively free from rust, yet it has not wholly escaped. There is great difficulty in procuring it entirely pure and free from admixtures of any kind. Still we will supply the best we can procure.

The Treadwell wheat was at first thought to exceed it, but from continued trials, the Scott wheat has established itself as the more profitable. We procured a little of it two years since, and from every place except one, where it was tried, we have heard the greatest satisfaction pronounced regarding it. We would strongly recommend each of our subscribers who have none to procure a little this year, as we believe the demand for it will be general next year. It will most probably be the leading wheat of the country for a few years.

The Weeks Wheat is nearly as valuable a variety as the Scott Wheat. We class it as being in some instances superior to the Treadwell. It is far safer than the Deihl, being hardy, standing well, yielding well, and of good quality. On our farm and on others we have visited it has turned out better than either the Treadwell or Deihl varieties. The Treadwell was our favorite for some years, and still is a favorite; it succeeds best on clay soils.

Many with light soils prefer the Deihl, but the Treadwell is still giving general satisfaction on clay land, although in a few localities the Deihl is yet preferred, particularly along the borders of Lake Erie, extending back some distance in the country, where the soil is well cultivated, warm and light, and where the Scott Wheat has not been introduced.

The Mediterranean Wheat does not yield quite as many bushels per acre as some other varieties, but for rough culture and wet undrained lands, it will stand as much hard usage as any; it may be the most suitable for general cultivation.

We find in the eastern and northern parts of Ontario, that the wheat will be a much lighter crop than in the southern and western portions. We would strongly advise our eastern and northern subscribers to procure a little of the Scott Wheat, as the price it will command next season will amply repay for introducing it into your neighborhood.

In one instance only have we heard of the Soule Wheat doing well. We have heard a great many complain that it has turned out worse than either the Treadwell, Deihl, Mediterranean, or Midge Proof. The Midge Proof is now fast falling into disrepute, 1st, because the midge has ceased to trouble us to such an extent as formerly, and 2ndly, because it is one of the worst wheats to lodge, consequently the most expensive to harvest.

The Boughton or Rappahannock is the earliest wheat to mature; some farmers still prefer it. The Arnold Wheat has not generally succeeded. We do not receive such reports as to justify us in advertising them. The Boughton variety may be obtained from L. Lapierre, of Paris, who is one of the largest wheat raisers in the county of Brant. These varieties may, despite our opinion, become the leading wheats.

The Forfar wheat—another hybrid variety—has spouted so much this year that it is hard to find; still the persevering trials of its originator may in future be rewarded.

The fall wheat seed season is so short from

the time of threshing, the prices so fluctuating, and reports so difficult to obtain, that we feel the necessity greater this year than ever for more united action to enable us to carry out the Emporium plans to their full advantage. We should have the different varieties growing more immediately under our control, or under the control of the Association. Very great difficulty is experienced by us in procuring really pure seed, free from fowl seeds.

We have recently heard from two reliable parties of a wheat called the Dominion Wheat, a bearded white wheat which is said to be yielding well. We have not seen this variety yet, and the parties cannot tell us anything about its origin.

There are two or three new varieties, or new names to winter wheat in the States. Some accounts have been received at this office by circular, regarding the Fultz Wheat, but we cannot attend to them all as well as we would wish. Mr. McMichael, of Blenheim, was the gentleman that imported the Scott Wheat.

THE SCOTT AND DEIHL WHEATS.

Sir,—Having now threshed my fall wheat, I can give statements. No wheat in my neighborhood is as plump as it was last year. The Scott Wheat has again out-yielded the Deihl. I had the two varieties growing side by side in the same field; both were treated the same; the Deihl yielded 17 bushels per acre, and the Scott yielded 24 bushels per acre. The Scott wheat stands the winter well, and it has not rusted with me. I am highly satisfied with the wheat. All that I have will be required in my neighborhood for seed. J. B. BURWELL.
Carleton, Aug. 19, 1872.

SEED WHEAT.

Sir—The six bushels of Scott wheat I procured from you was sown late on 3½ acres of dry clay land. It made very little blade in the Fall; in the Spring my neighbours advised me to plough it under; it could hardly be seen. I had but very little hopes of reaping anything from it; but having so much work to do in the Spring, I let it take its chance. I have now thrashed it, and it yielded 105 bushels. The straw is clean, the grain plump, and the threshers said it was the best wheat they had threshed this year. The Deihl and Treadwell about here are yielding from 12 to 15 bushels per acre of poor, light, shrunk stuff, having rusted straw. Every one that saw the Scott wheat growing about harvest time said it was the best wheat they had seen. It is my impression, had the season been favorable, I should have had between 50 and 60 bushels per acre; as it was, I got 30 bushels. I know no one who has as much per acre, or as good wheat. J. JOHNSTONE.
Westminster, Aug. 20, 1872.

An English writer says that in the American system of agriculture, the settler subdues a piece of land, flogs it to death, and abandons the cereals, and then repeats the operation on a new subject.