

## Wheat Production in Canada according to Census Returns.

PROVINCES	1880.		1890.	
	Acres.	Bus.	Acres.	Bus.
Ontario.....	1,930,123	27,406,091	1,490,519	21,314,522
Quebec.....	223,176	2,019,004	191,599	1,568,289
Nova Scotia.....	41,855	529,251	14,157	165,806
New Brunswick.....	40,336	521,956	17,306	209,809
Prince Edward Island.....	41,942	546,936	44,703	613,364
British Columbia.....	7,952	173,653	15,156	388,300
Total.....	355,261	3,790,850	232,921	2,945,668
North West Territories.....	5,678	119,655	113,811	1,792,409
Grand Total.....	2,342,355	32,350,269	2,723,861	42,144,629

We see then, by the above table that, in 1880 the province of Quebec grew 223,176 acres of wheat, the product of which was 2,019,004 bushels, that is, to the acre, just 9 bushels.

In 1890, our province grew 31,577 acres of wheat less than in 1880, that is, 191,599; and these acres only turned out 1,568,284, as nearly as possible 8 1-10 bushels to the acre. But it must be observed that whereas the bushels in the statement of Mr. Barnard were bushels of 64 lbs., those in the government census-table are bushels of only 60 lbs.; so, we have shown, fairly, that the yield of wheat in this province was, in 1890, absolutely less than the yield of the same cereal in 1879: q. e. d.

Surely something can be done to remedy such a state of things. There are many good farmers scattered here and there throughout the province. They do not sow wheat to reap such a paltry return as 8 bushels an acre. What is the reason that the example of such men as Messrs. Cochrane, of Hillhurst, James Drummond, of Petite Côte, Geo. Buchanan, of Côte St. Michel, and dozens of others, have no influence on the practical work of our farmers in general?

Our great fault is that the proper quantity of seed is not sown. As we have said a hundred times in this periodical: though 6 pecks to the imperial acre may be a fair seeding for land in very good heart and in the latter end of April; when the land is in poor condition, and the third week of May is the time, 2½ bushels will not be found too much.

Want of proper cultivation is another defect in wheat-growing here. The preparation of the seed-bed is defective in this: those who have broad-cast seeders do not, as a rule, thoroughly harrow the land before sowing, and those who sow by hand do not harrow enough after sowing: neither the one or the other dreams of rolling; and yet if we are sure of anything in farming, it is that the best possible yield of wheat cannot be extracted from the land without rolling, aye, and with a heavy roller, too.

How often have we heard: Oh! the seed is all covered, so that will do; it does not want any more harrowing. Of course, the seed must be covered, but if, when the rootlets form themselves, they find that they are so close to the surface that the first hot day dries their bed up, and leaves them without any liquid food for their nourishment, how then will they feel?

Sow a fair quantity of seed; bury it at least 2 inches deep; harrow till the ground is all equally divided, and treads smoothly; roll with the heaviest roller you can get, and harrow a couple of times after the wheat is well up; and you will find that the yield of the wheat will be something very different from 8 bushels an acre.

**The Gallon.**—The common gallon, used in this country, is the Imperial gallon containing 277.274 cubic inches. This filled with milk will weigh 10.32 lbs. The gal-