

Winter Wheat.

The season has now arrived for us to sow our fall wheat, and nearly every one has made up his mind what variety he intends to sow. Some few are inquiring of us to describe which variety is the best; we were never more at a loss to inform them than at present. The past season has been so propitious to the fall wheat crop in general, that every variety has yielded better than they have done for the past 15 years, and our farmers' granaries are well filled. The Midge Proof variety has been of great service to us for a few years past, but the parasites that prey on the midge have so increased, that very few are now to be found. Therefore we shall not recommend Midge Proof wheat for extensive cultivation, as it is very weak in the straw and does not yield so largely nor command as good prices as many other varieties. The Mediterranean is preferable to the Midge Proof variety in many respects, as we believe it will stand as much hard usage from wet, frost, or bad cultivation as any; the Deihl is much preferred to either of the above varieties in this section of the country, as it yields more and is worth more; this wheat is a great favorite in this locality but it requires good and well-drained land. On tenacious clay soils, it is not so well liked as the Treadwell. In sections where the clay is strong and rich, the Treadwell takes the lead in yield and is the favorite wheat; indeed many could not be induced to sow any other. Mr. J. C. Fox, of Olinda, has the bearded Treadwell and he says it is more hardy than the bald. Mr. J. Cowan, of Galt has the bald Treadwell, and he prefers it to the bearded. These two gentlemen are both reliable. In Norfolk and some other eastern counties, the Soules wheat is again taking the lead, and, in fact, it is coming into demand in this locality, although we do not know a farmer in this county who raised one handful of it last year. We believe Mr. W. Freeman, of Simcoe, has raised a good crop of this wheat. One person in this county has the old Blue Stem, and it has yielded so well this year that it will no doubt be sought after by some. The Scott wheat does not appear to have lost any of its reputation as being a hardy variety and a prolific producer. Stephen White of Kent, Charing Cross P. O., has a large crop of it. The Boughten wheat is by far the earliest variety; it is also a hardy wheat, and is preferred in our northern townships and counties, where it may be more valuable than other varieties. Mr. L. Lapierre, of Paris, Brant, L. E. Shipley, Falkirk, Middlesex, and J. Welding, St. Thomas, have this variety. The Thomas variety is the shortest and thickest headed wheat we have seen; it has been raised in the vicinity of Ancaster, and can be procured from Mr. Wright of this city.

Arnold's Hybrid wheats, are said to be 15 or 16 in number; some of the American papers speak favorably of them, and some Canadian farmers have spoken and still speak favorably of them. Mr. W. Rennie of Toronto, has procured some wheat raised in that vicinity called the Turk wheat, a white bearded wheat; the yield is said to have been enormous in the county of Elgin. A farmer there selected some heads

of the Mediterranean that produced white wheat, and has now raised considerable of it; it is considered far superior to the common Mediterranean both as regards yield and quality; in that section the White Mediterranean is king. We have also received a very fine sample of White Wheat from Mr. James Ford, of Bewdly, in the county of Northumberland, the original wheat of which is said to have been imported from Australia. He had 14 acres, and it yielded at the rate of 33 bushels per acre.

With all these varieties to select from, and all of them yielding satisfactorily, we do not think it judicious to commend one above another—most of the varieties we have heard of producing between 40 and 50 bushels per acre, and some are reported to us as producing between 50 and 60. We have given the addresses of the parties who have the different varieties, so that all may make further inquiries if they wish to change. We have not deemed it prudent to invest in any of the varieties, as there are none so far superior to others as to induce us to do so. Farmers are or ought to be satisfied with their present returns, and but very few will desire to make much of a sacrifice to procure a change of seed from any other locality. The assemblage of all these varieties from the many different counties we have mentioned, costs considerable, and should a few grains of one kind get mixed with another on being sent from this establishment, a tremendous hubbub may be made and has been made in one instance, even when we did our utmost to procure the best. We must therefore observe that we can not supply the varieties as pure as they ought to be, and therefore leave you to purchase from your neighbors, millers or dealers, who can purchase at such a price as they may pay to grind or ship, if not sold for seed. Many of these varieties would cost us from \$1.50 to \$4 per bushel, and not even pure at that, therefore we prefer not investing in them this year.

The Colorado Potato Bug and Potatoes.

It is really wonderful and surprising that we farmers should not be more interested in exterminating the many pests that prey on us.

We believe however, the notices and remedies that have been given to the public have done much towards checking the increase of the potato bug, and that they have saved thousands of acres of potatoes from destruction. Some few pieces in this vicinity have been totally destroyed, on account of the bugs being allowed to increase, and particularly in the sections where no agricultural paper is circulated. We also know of an instance where a whole settlement of cultivators of the soil applied to the only one in the settlement who subscribed for this paper, to ascertain how to rid themselves of the pest, and then unitedly they destroyed them. Our subscribers in the east may not think that much harm will come to them, but do not deceive yourselves, you will have them soon enough, and plenty of them. We shall have a large crop of potatoes in this section, perhaps the largest ever raised, as the season has been very favorable for them.

Simpson's Horse & Cattle Spice.

For twenty years a system of Spicing or Seasoning the common food for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, has been gradually gaining ground in England, until almost all intelligent feeders have adopted it as the most economical method of rearing and fattening all kinds of Farm Stock.

In 1859 the Gold Medal and First Prize at the London fat cattle show was awarded to a steer fed on food seasoned with Simpson's Spice, 2 years and 6 months old, as the best fat animal in the kingdom—and almost every exhibitor since that period, who has obtained gold medals, or won celebrity by the excellence of his fat stock, has been a customer of Messrs. Simpson. In 1860, 4—all winners; in 1861, 13—all winners; in 1862, about 30—mostly winners; in 1863, about 50—chiefly winners again. Similar results each year, until 1868, when 150 animals, fed on spiced food, won nearly 100 prizes—including 31 firsts—whilst 272 animals on non-seasoned food only won about half the number. In 1869, 123 animals on spiced food, at London, carried off nearly all the prizes.

The manner of using the Spice is by sprinkling a tea-spoonful or a table-spoonful (according to the size or class of animal) over or into the common food, such as hay, straw, roots, crushed corn, &c.—The cost is not more than is incurred by using pepper or salt in soup, or with other food for ourselves. The effect is much the same, viz.,—It gives an agreeable relish to coarse food, it warms and nourishes the stomach, assists digestion, creates health, gives a strong constitution, rapid growth and vigor to the frame, and vastly increases the size, weight, and quality of the animals—thus giving stamina and condition to Horses, rapid growth to Calves, Lambs and young Pigs, and great results in weight of carcass in fattening animals, and a large yield of rich milk and butter from Cows.

Among the long list of testimonials we see the name of Mr. G. Roach, president of the Hamilton exhibition, and gainer of numerous prizes, who speaks in high terms of the Spice. Perhaps he would kindly furnish us with his experience in its use.—We shall be pleased to give accounts of the results from any of our practical and enterprising farmers, and for the purpose of giving it a fair trial, we will present one package of the genuine Spice for so doing. We have purchased a quantity, and will give a package to any subscriber that will call at our office; or will send some by mail to parties desirous of trying it. In sending by mail the applicant must remit the postage. We only intend to give 50 packages away, and not more than one at any post office. If you desire to get one, write at once, not later than the 10th of the month.

We hope by this means to gain general information about the Spice from our own correspondents, as we are too closely confined to the office to test it as fully as we should like. Others will report direct to us about its merits.

Mr. N. Currie, of Dereham, has added to his stock three more Imported Berkshire Pigs—a boar and two sows.—We hear they are as good as England can produce. Mr. Currie has long been noted for his stock of pigs.

To Our Friends.

GENTLEMEN,—If all is well it is our intention to be at the principal exhibitions in Canada during the Autumn. At Quebec during the exhibition week; at Kingston from Monday until Wednesday; at the Western Fair in London on Thursday and Friday; at Hamilton and Guelph during the exhibitions. We may be heard of at the Secretary's office in each place, and will be happy to converse with friends on business connected with Agriculture, the paper, stock, seeds, implements or land.

Anglo Saxon, the King of Canadian stock, will not be exhibited at either place, although he looks as well as ever, and can show against any horse on the continent, now or in the spring. We are happy to inform you that last season was the best he ever made. He may be engaged for the coming season to whichever part of the province the greatest desire is evinced to raise the most valuable class of horses.—Secretaries of Agricultural Societies should apply early if they desire his services in their section.

The Scott Wheat.

Mr. John Brock Burwell, of Caradoc, was the only gentleman in this county who purchased the Scott Wheat last year, and it was very late when we heard of it. He sowed it by the side of his Deihl wheat, and it yielded seven bushels more per acre than the Deihl and weighs 68 lbs. to the bushel. The best judges pronounce it superior in quality to any other red wheat. The straw is of better quality and it is a harder wheat than the Deihl. Mr. Burwell is highly pleased with the wheat, and so is every one that we have heard from who has raised it. It is a bald, red wheat, and we must give Mr. Burwell the credit of cleaning it. It is, we think, the purest and cleanest wheat that we have ever been able to procure in this county for many years.

The Deihl wheat we offer for seed is as pure a sample as we have been able to procure; it has neither cockle or chaff in it; a few grains have been cut with the machine. The Weeks wheat is good every way, except that there is now and then a cockle to be found in it. The Treadwell wheat is good.

Manitoba.

We have seen accounts completely refuting Mr. McNeil's complaint, which will be found on another page. We feel satisfied that Manitoba and the Red River countries are destined to contain a large population, but there is a great difficulty in settlers obtaining lands; this, no doubt, will be obviated before another year arrives. We do not think it judicious for persons depending on common manual labour to go there just now, as the labour market appears over-stocked and provisions are very dear.

We are pleased to notice that our Canadian manufacturers are now sending their productions to Europe. Messrs. Gates & Co., the Sewing Machine Manufacturers, of Toronto, have received an order for 500 of their Machines, to be shipped to London, England. This speaks well for the enterprise of the firm.

COALS TO NEWCASTLE.—Mr. John Miller, of Brougham, has sold an Improved Berkshire Sow, to be sent to England.—price \$300.