

CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OTTAWA - - - CANADA.

BULLETIN NO. 9.

Results of the growth of Two-rowed Barley from Seed
imported by the Government of Canada.

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By WM. SAUNDERS, DIRECTOR EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

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A deep interest is felt in this subject at the present time by many Canadian farmers, but more particularly by those residing in those counties in Ontario where barley has been for many years one of the leading crops, and a general desire has been expressed to know the results of the many tests which have been made during the past season, especially with the variety which was imported by the Government for seed. The present bulletin contains these results as far as it has been possible to get them, nearly one-half of the farmers who joined in the test having reported.

When the Government, in February, 1890, decided, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, to place in the Estimates the sum of \$25,000 for the purchase of two-rowed barley in England to be disposed of for seed in Canada, the announcement was received with general approbation. The prospect of a tariff high enough to exclude the greater part of the crop of Canadian barley from the United States had led Canadians generally to the conclusion that the wisest course was to look for markets elsewhere, and the only other country which could take our barley was Great Britain. An impression prevails in many minds that in order to sell two-rowed barley at all in the mother country for brewing purposes it must be produced to weigh 56 lbs. to the bushel, since this is the English standard weight for a bushel of that grain. This is an error. Any kind of barley of almost any quality, however poor, will sell in the