

pect head. They are an early variety and weigh 40 to 45 lbs. to the bushel.

Since the above was written we have got the oats in our warehouse, and we are very much pleased with them. They have come fully up to our expectations.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

is another very fine oat. We have a fine stock of this variety. The yield of these has been most satisfactory; the sample is very firm. The Experimental Station at Geneva says of these:—"Berry, long and taper-pointed; average height, three feet three inches; culm (stalk), very erect and stout; panicle (seed head), nine inches; berry, large; straw, very fine."

The above two oats are just what the oatmeal millers want, having a large, plump kernel with a very thin, soft hull.

We have also a fine stock of *Golden Giant* and our celebrated *Rosedale*, all of which have given the best of satisfaction to our customers. In

PEAS

we have the *Mummy* and *Centennial*, both of which are excellent varieties—the former for rich, heavy land. For land in a high state of cultivation we would recommend either the *Mummy*, the *Crown* or *Dan O'Rourke*. These varieties in most growing seasons are not so liable to grow too much straw, as many of the common sorts are sure to do.

CORN—MITCHELL'S EXTRA EARLY.

While it may be somewhat early to talk about corn, yet we want to say a word or two about a variety that is well adapted to Manitoba and the N. W. T., as nearly every farmer is anxious to grow a little corn, be it ever so little, even in Manitoba and the Northwest. We beg to call the attention of all such to *Mitchell's Extra Early* corn. This corn wants very rich land and plenty of cultivation, and may be planted only three feet each way. It will ripen in Manitoba.

POTATOES.

Pearce's Extra Early is among the best and earliest potato in the market. We have some fifteen choice varieties of potatoes now in our cellar, all of which have been grown on our *Rosedale* trial grounds. They are very choice stocks—pure and well selected. Those interested in choice seed potatoes should see our catalogue for 1892.

COLORADO WHEAT.—This wheat is again to the front, having done better than any other variety throughout Ontario and Quebec, and from all accounts it has done well in Manitoba, and is well worthy of a trial by all who have not grown it. It is a light, amber-bearded wheat, with a rather short, thick berry, the grain being as large as some varieties of winter wheat; in fact, when entered at some exhibitions, it has been thrown out by the judges as being fall wheat. It ripens very early.

We think this wheat well worthy of a trial in Manitoba and the N. W. T., being very early and a bearded wheat. We are of the opinion it will be safer from frost in that country than any other variety. We have letters from Quebec to say that it is just the wheat for that country, being early and hardy. Also a customer of ours in New Brunswick says:—"I can recommend your *Colorado Spring Wheat* very highly, as it is a sure cropper and 10 days earlier than any other kind I know, making it very valuable for short seasons such as we have here and in Manitoba."

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO., HAMILTON.

John A. Bruce & Co., Seedsmen, Hamilton, Ont., write:—

Spring Wheats.—The following comprise the leading varieties sold by us the past season:—*Manitoba Red Fyfe*—This is a very pure selection of the well-known Fyfe, and has yielded remarkably well. *White Fyfe* was also in good demand, and is a favorite with millers. *Manitoba Bearded Spring*, a strong-growing, large-grained sort, gave excellent satisfaction, both as to quality and yield. *Red Fern*, *Lost Nation*, *White Russian* and *Wild Goose* have also proved profitable varieties.

Fall Wheats.—The *Canadian Velvet Chaff*—Two years' experience with this variety by a very

large number of leading farmers is satisfactory evidence that it is a most promising introduction. *American Bronze* and *Jones' Winter Fyfe* promise well, while *Democrat* and *Seneca*, or *Clawson*, are the most largely grown varieties in this section.

Barley.—*Carter's Prize Prolific* (two-rowed)—This variety has been very thoroughly tested during the past two seasons, and the crop of 1891 was so satisfactory, both in quality and yield, that farmers are preparing to grow it on a larger scale. The ordinary six-rowed is still the leading sort grown in this neighborhood.

Oats.—*Giant Swedish*—It is four years since we introduced this variety, and during a very long experience we do not know of any oat that has given more satisfaction; sixty to seventy-five bushels per acre was an average yield, and its feeding qualities are not surpassed by any other kind. It has been largely advertised in the United States and Canada as the *Golden Giant Side Oat*. *Holstein Prolific*, *Early Archangel*, *American Banner*, *Black Tartarian*, *Triumph*, or *English Cluster*, *Welcome*, *Egyptian* and *Australian* are still well-known sorts and largely grown.

Peas.—The *Mummy* is very distinct from other kinds; the stems are broad and flat; the pods are on the top of the plants; are productive; and peas are as large as the ordinary *White Marrowfat*; have given very general satisfaction. *Centennial*, a large white pea, fine, strong skin, and very prolific. *Golden Vine*, *Crown* and *Blue Prussian* are still the leading varieties grown in this section.

Potatoes.—*Bruce's White Beauty*—This is a seedling from the *Beauty of Hebron*; similar in shape; color of skin, pure white. It is earlier than *Beauty of Hebron*, and more productive. We consider this variety a most valuable acquisition to the list of extra-earlys. The *Polaris*, a new early variety, of long oval shape, creamy-white color, and cooking as white as the finest flour. *Puritan*, *Thorburn*, *Empire State*, *Early Ohio*, *Beauty of Hebron*, *White Elephant*, *White Stars* and *Dakota Red* are all grown largely for this market.

Buckwheat.—*Japanese*—This is fast becoming the standard variety. The kernels are nearly double the size of the ordinary grey sort, and its productiveness is marvellous.

A Summer Fair for Winnipeg.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, on Jan. 14, the proposition to hold a July show in 1892 was unanimously endorsed for the following reasons, as stated by President McDonald in his annual address:—

1. That is the only period of the year during which the farmers can spare time for attendance at the exhibition, and without the presence of the farmers our efforts are largely wasted. It is also the slack season for merchant and business men generally.

2. Owing to the usually heavy crops raised in Manitoba and the Territories the farmers, as a rule, do not begin threshing till well on in October, and the few who thresh earlier can ill afford the time to attend an October exhibition.

3. The great necessity experienced by farmers that all the available time between harvest and the hard frost of the fall be employed in ploughing for the next season's crop. This is now come to be regarded as of so much importance that nothing can induce the farmer to neglect it.

4. If advised in time the farmers will keep their best samples of grain for exhibition, and the display will be better both in quality and quantity than it would be in October. Also by the July-August period all kinds of stock will be in good condition, and suitable for an exhibition intended more to display their good points than to advertise the mere market qualities. The vegetable display would be rather deficient, but our reputation for vegetables is already established as that of the best in the world, and we can afford to forego the advantage of a mammoth display in this line.

The following nineteen gentlemen were elected directors, making an exceedingly strong board:—Messrs. A. McDonald, L. A. Hamilton, E. L. Drewry, W. R. Searth, J. H. Ashdown, D. E. Sprague, R. T. Riley, N. Bawlf, A. Strang, G. F. Galt, Wm. Risk, M. Bull, H. S. Westbrook, Wm. Martin, F. A. Fairchild, N. Boyd, S. Nairn, Wm. Brydon and J. W. Bartlett.

Grain, Corn and Roots in Quebec.

BY WILLIAM EWING & CO., SEED MERCHANTS,
142 & 144 M'GILL STREET, MONTREAL.
WHEAT.

Fall wheat is but little sown in our province, what wheat is grown being mostly spring varieties.

White Russian still continues the leading variety as to acreage, and yields crops satisfactory in bulk, and of fair quality, though the flour is not of such good quality as that from *Manitoba Fyfe* and some other varieties. In the last few years a great deal of *Manitoba Fyfe* has been sown, the principal reason for this being the better quality of flour obtained from it in comparison with the *White Russian*.

A variety which we introduced two years ago, called the *Champion White Bearded*, bids fair to become very popular, and justly so. It has many good qualities, and so far as we have discovered no bad ones. It is early, the berry is very large and white, while the head is extra long, and is a heavy yielder. The straw is stiff and thus stands up well, so in any section where land is rich and well cultivated, strong straw, practical farmers will admit, is a strong point in its favor.

Ladoga we consider a very valuable wheat, and especially so for the later portions of the Dominion, or for sections subject to early autumn frosts. What it is short in quantity of crop is amply compensated for by the quality of the grain, and we should say it will mature early enough in the most backward districts for all practical purposes. In short, it is the earliest sort we know of. We noticed in comparing samples of all the leading varieties of spring wheats in competition at the Montreal Exhibition last September, that the *Champion White Bearded* and *Ladoga* were the two best of all.

Of the red bearded varieties the *Early Red Bearded Scotch*, introduced by us from Scotland some years ago, we consider the surest cropper, especially in a late season or in high, late districts. It is early and productive, though the berry is smaller than the *Colorado Red Bearded*, a great quantity of which latter sort is sown in this and the lower provinces as well, and both are popular.

BARLEY.

Barley is extensively grown in this province, and in this immediate neighborhood the short-strawed two-rowed is the favorite sort. The berry is not so large as the English two-rowed, but is much more plump, and, consequently, as a rule, weighs heavier than the latter, and is altogether the safest barley to sow in rich land. It seems, however, to be developing a tendency to produce some heads of four-rowed barley, and it is next to impossible to get it perfectly pure.

We have not yet had sufficient experience with the English two-rowed to enable us to make a proper comparison as to crop between it and the former variety mentioned; still, as far as our present experience goes, we consider the short-strawed two-rowed the safest. A more lengthened acclimation, however, may cause us to change our opinion, and if barley growing is again to become a profitable branch of agriculture, we must grow the sort most suitable for the English market. Supposing one sort as a rule produces say forty bushels per acre, but is not wanted in England, and another that is saleable there generally goes five bushels less per acre, but brings (the latter) 20 or 25 cents more per bushel than the larger cropper, it's the small crop and the big price one should aim at for exportation, though not, of course, when growing for feeding purposes. The ordinary six-rowed is sown to a considerable extent, especially in the poorer agricultural sections, and principally for feeding, but the *Manitoba six-rowed* we consider far preferable. It is more productive, the straw being stronger it stands up better, and as a matter of fact is by far the heaviest cropping variety of barley we know of.