

"The season here is fully two weeks later than in Minnesota. Your State Fair is earlier than usual, and the Manitoba crops are not yet threshed. A month later it will be convenient to send a full list of the grain and vegetables for the current year.

"I will add a few words of explanation in regard to the samples herewith forwarded.

"The wheat produced by John Flett, (one half bushel) was imported forty years since from England, where it was a fall or winter variety, but in course of its acclimation it has become a spring wheat, known as the English.

"It shows some signs of deterioration from constant cultivation on the same farms for nearly half a century, yet a parcel forwarded by me to the Department of Agriculture at Washington was so much esteemed that the Commissioner proposes to circulate a considerable quantity in the United States as 'Manitoba Spring Wheat.' Mr. Flett's farm is on the east bank of Red River, three miles north of Fort Garry.

"I send one-third bushel spring wheat from the farm of John Matheson, in Kildonan, (the Scotch parish), four miles north of Winnipeg, which is mainly the 'English.' A third variety of spring wheat may be termed 'Minnesota Spring,' the seed being sent by Mr. N. W. Kitson to Hon. James McKay, in the winter of 1868, one-and-a-quarter bushels of which in 1869 produced 44 bushels on one acre, and has since averaged 30 bushels per acre for field cultivation.

"You will notice a few heads of bearded wheat from the farm of John Matheson, second, of Kildonan. They are from a field of spring wheat in 1871, which bore a considerable crop this head, although left fallow.

"I also send some heads of the 'English Spring.'

"I invite your particular attention to the specimens of 'Fultz Winter,' grown in St. Boniface, by Mr. Jean Mayer, from seed furnished me by Mr. Fred. Watts, U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture. It was sown October 2, 1871, and harvested August 10, 1872. When the snow disappeared this spring the plants were