

Of the sixty samples examined, 53 contained grass seeds; 27, seeds of white cockle (*Lychnis vespertina*); 32, sorrel (*Rumex Acetosella*); 8, Campton (*Silene inflata*); 17, chicory (*Cichorium Intybus*); 9, rib-grass (*Plantago lanceolata*); 4, ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*); 3, smartweed (*Polygonum Pennsylvanicum*); 5, chess (*Bromus secalinus*); 5, black bindweed (*Polygonum convolvulus*.)

#### CONCLUSIONS.

1. The number of seeds present is of more importance than their weight in determining the number of weeds.
2. The presence of weed seeds is far more serious than any adulteration from pieces of quartz, gravel, wood, etc.
3. It is a great mistake to buy cheap seed, as it is likely to possess poor vitality by being old and to contain the seeds of weeds. Seedsmen who sell pure seed require expensive machines to clean it, and therefore cannot be expected to sell their seed as cheap as those who take but little pains to have a good article. Nos. 6, 8, 12, 13, 15, 18, 21, 57, 58 were obtained from wholesale seedsmen; No. 27, a sample from a firm before it had been cleaned, while most of the others were from commission merchants or farmers.
4. Among the most common foreign seeds likely to be in clover are: Grass seeds, white cockle, sorrel, rib-grass, ox-eye daisy, chicory, smartweed, chess, black bindweed, false flax and thistle.
5. Every farmer should have a collection of the seeds of weeds. It would not be a difficult matter to collect a sample of each; this would be of great assistance in identifying the seeds of weeds which might become a great pest.
6. Farmers should examine carefully all new seeds from other places. A very few weed seeds in half an ounce of seed will be thousands in what is required to sow an acre. See table.
7. The samples examined were quite true to name; the vitality of the seeds was high, many reaching over 90 per cent. It is usual to deduct 8 per cent. from the laboratory test to represent the field vitality where conditions are not so favorable to germination.