

The Farm.

Seed Grain.

We have not troubled you much for some years past in introducing to your notice new varieties of wheat, oats, peas, barley or corn, for the reason that we could find no new variety that we could so confidently recommend to you as those we have in years past called your attention to. We cannot caution you too much about purchasing seeds that are sold at enormous prices by some travelling agents.

Mr. J. A. Simmers, seedsman, Toronto, introduced a new wheat from which good reports are received. There will be a new spring wheat offered to the public next year, if this year's crop proves as good as in the last four years of trial.

We now call your attention to a new corn which may prove of value, particularly in our northern limits of corn production. We intend to test it in our experimental ground this year. We extract the following from the catalogue of Peter Henderson, New York:

"This is the earliest field corn in cultivation, ripening fully ten days before the Early Yellow Canada. The plant is of dwarf habit. The ears are large, averaging ten inches in length, while the cob is small; grain of an amber color. It often produces three ears to the stalk, seldom confining itself to one, even under ordinary cultivation. The great merit we claim for this variety, however, lies in its departure from the habits of all other corn, in the inclination to strip itself clean of its husk, a distinctive feature we have tried to show in the engraving, and which has suggested the name of 'Self-Husking.' So marked a peculiarity of this kind is of no little value where large areas of field corn are grown."

Mr. Jas. J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., speaks highly of this corn. We doubt if you can procure any this year. We will spare only a few grains of what we have only to old subscribers that send in a new subscriber; a few other choice seeds will be sent with it.

In the catalogue published by J. D. Bruce, of Hamilton, we find that he is introducing another new variety of corn under the name of the Angel of Midnight.

Exhaustion and Restoration of Soil Fertility.

This question is very thoroughly, ably and seasonably discussed in this issue. The so-called arguments employed by our live stock manipulators, their organs and confederates, the Model Farm professors, are too well-known to require summing up here. If we undertook to rebut all their heterodox preachings, we would have no time to devote to anything else. The doctrine of soil restoration by means of its own resources through the bowels of registered stock,

was first promulgated by Prof. Brown, and he succeeded in gaining much popularity thereby, which seems to be much envied by Prof. Robertson. If these professors come forward and admit that they undertook the job through ignorance, and not through any desire to deceive the farmers, we will let them out through this horn of the dilemma. So far as Prof. Brown is concerned, however, nobody has confidence any longer in his little booms, for they have all been "sat upon" with explosive pressure, and of late he has had little diversion in this direction. His prime object in raising stock is to get manure, the question of direct profit being a secondary consideration, and there is nothing said in this connection about purchased foods. This is his story when he is abroad amongst the farmers, but in his lectures to his Model Farm students, he gives the following recipe, the given quantities being the dose per acre, *suitable for all soils*: Barnyard manure, 15 tons; mineral superphosphate, 150 lbs.; plaster, 150 lbs.; salt, 300 lbs.; bone dust, 200 lbs.—total, 800 lbs. of fertilizers per acre, plus 15 tons of barnyard manure. This is Model Farm practice, and we leave our readers

VOCATE. Our noble army of prize essayists have had their say about green manuring—we wish we could find space for a dozen or two of the excellent essays we received on this subject. We have discussed the indirect acting fertilizers—gypsum, salt and lime—and the DOMINION FARMERS' COUNCIL, in this issue, have contributed their quota. What yet remains to be discussed are the application and uses of direct-acting fertilizers—those containing ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash—and this part of the subject will occupy our attention in future issues

New Draft Horse Book.

A meeting of the Dominion Draft Horse Breeders' Society was recently held in Clinton, Mr. John McMillan, M. P., acting as chairman in place of the President, Mr. A. McD. Allan, of Goderich. The Secretary and Treasurer's reports showed that 150 entries were made, 46 members enrolled, and \$80 disbursed during the year.

The election of officers and directors resulted as follows:

President, John McMillan, Hullett; Vice-President, David McIntosh, V. S., Brucefield. Council of Directors—S.

Smillie, Hensall; Wm. Wellwood, St. Helens; Alex. Innes, Clinton; John Marquis, Benmiller; W. H. Graham, St. Marys; Thomas McMichael, Brussels; John Mason, Londesboro; Thos. McLaughlin, Seaford; J. E. Blackall, V. S., Clinton; Joseph Salkeld, Stratford; T. J. Bell, Londesboro; J. J. Fisher, Benmiller; Jas. Mitchell, Goderich. Five of these shall form a quorum. J. J. Fisher, as Treasurer, and James Mitchell, as Secretary, were re-appointed to hold office during the pleasure of the Council. Messrs. Smillie and Innes were appointed Audi-

tors for the year. The Executive Committee for the examination of pedigrees was appointed: D. McIntosh, J. E. Blackall, John Mason, J. J. Fisher and Alex. Innes.

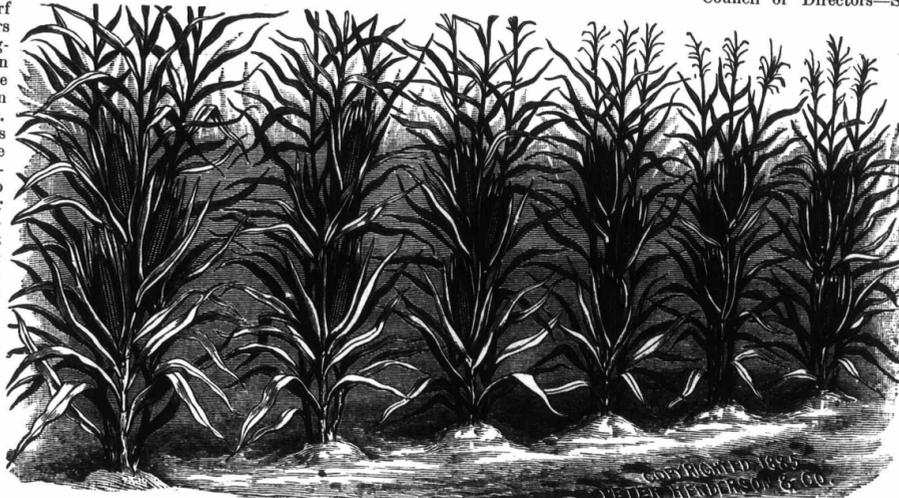
The Auditors and Executive Committee were instructed to meet at Clinton, on Saturday, March 19th, to examine the officers' books and a number of entries awaiting registration.

The time for the next annual meeting was fixed as the second Wednesday in December ensuing, and the place to be Clinton.

Messrs. McMillan, John Mason, Blackall, McIntosh and Smillie were appointed a committee to revise the present rules and regulations and submit a report to the Council, who will lay their report and recommendations thereon before the next annual meeting for consideration.

It was resolved that in view of a contemplated raising of the standard for registration at the next annual meeting, the time for receiving entries under the present standard close on Dec. 1st.

Congestion of the bowels or rheumatism may be brought on an animal by lying on wet bedding for a single night.



NEW SELF-HUSKING FIELD CORN.

to reconcile it with itself and with the discussions on the subject which appear in other columns of this issue.

We are pleased to see that our able correspondent who signs himself "Subscriber," has dragged Prof. Tanner into the issue. Dr. Tanner is one of the ablest agricultural authorities in England, and it will be remembered that his little book on the "First Principles of Agriculture" was introduced some years ago into our public schools as an optional text book. That is to say, our Government teaches our children that the soil cannot recuperate itself by its own resources, and it appoints professors to preach around the country, at the farmers' expense, a diametrically opposite doctrine.

It appears as if these professors were appointed on account of their popularity, and not by virtue of their knowledge of the branches of farming over which they have control; and such will always be the case so long as our farmers consent to pursue the system of political agriculture.

The question of soil fertility has been pretty thoroughly discussed in recent issues of the Ad-