

James Deary

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SEED REPORT.

Wheat Received at the Emporium During the Present Month.

Australian Wheat, good sample; not suitable for dissemination until tried. Dean Wheat, from Scotland; it appears too fine; do not think it will answer with us, but will supply it in small quantities for trial. Not a single sample of Canadian grown wheat received that we can commend. Our own stock is so reduced that we will only supply it in small quantities. We do not commend any kind, but have most faith in the Quebec wheat, which we will now only supply in four pound packages and smaller parcels. If any man in Canada has any kind that is fit for seed, let us know about it. We shall not pretend to commend any kind as Midge Proof, without being better satisfied.

OATS.—A great hue and cry is got up about various kinds of oats. We have paid over \$10 per bushel, but cannot say go and do likewise. We have received some from Scotland, good oats and of excellent color; also from the States, but have just as good, and believe the best kinds are the Westwell oats. They are black, require good land and are a little longer ripening than the Tartar or Maine oat, but we do not think they will be beat for yield or quality, by any oat grown. The Emporium oats are white, are great croppers, as heavy as any you hear of, ripen early, and do not require such rich land as some other varieties. New Brunswick oats are a grey or brown oat, said to be great croppers. Our best Westwell and Emporium oats, will now only be sold per peck or packages; second and third qualities at lower rates. We have received two samples of Norway oats, the best from G. A. Deitz, of Chambersburg, Pa. The price of those oats are \$10 per bushel; his sample sent to us, are really good, but the other sample from another party is good for nothing. We shall supply them only in small packages; if you require large quantities you should try the Express

Custom House and Postal Regulations, and find how they encourage you to improve.

PEAS.—Our own growth of Crown peas are now nearly all disposed of, and we have to supply from other persons growing. They are more plentiful, consequently much cheaper; best quality that we can procure are to be had at 75cts. per peck, second quality at \$1.50 per bushel, third quality at \$1.00 per bushel. They require strong, well cultivated land and will yield the largest crop of any pea we have yet raised, and can be cut with a mowing machine.

We have received a new kind of pea called the Excelsior pea. We have not yet raised any of them, but from sources on which we can rely, we ascertain this information about them. They are a smooth, white pea of medium size, first-rate quality, yield large crops on any kind of soil, and very strong in the straw; on poor soil they will yield a larger crop than any other variety. They are highly prized where they are raised, and we have but a few of them and can procure no more, and wish to save them. They are a fine sample, and we believe will be a great acquisition. Price two dollars per peck.

BARLEY.—We have received a small quantity of imported Chevelier Barley, very plump; deserves trial. Also some Russian Barley. This kind does not malt with other barley; it is clear, plump and heavy, and is not affected by the midge. Some of it has been raised in Canada, and it is found to make good bread. It yields large crops and it may be of much advantage to us when it becomes known.

BEANS.—The White Marrowfat field bean is the best we have heard of. We think you will take them if you try them. The English field bean may be tried here. Mr. Irving, on Mr. Logan's farm in Montreal, informs us that he raises from two to three acres a year, and finds advantage in them.

CORN.—The New Jersey corn has taken the premium, where ever exhibited and is deserving of trial. It gave us satisfaction last year.

BATES' EARLY (BROWN) CORN.—Mr. Bates, of

Kingston, Mass., who has spent twenty years in producing valuable varieties of corn, has produced this variety from a cross between the Smutty white and Early Canada. It is a rapid growing, early maturing corn of low growth, small stalks, ears growing very near the ground, cob small, corn large and well-filled, color brown, or blending of yellow and white with slight trace of red. It is very productive, yielding large crops even on poor soil; it is a dwarf, averaging from root to top of spindle from four to five feet; it is highly recommended for all latitudes, particularly the northern, on account of its early maturity, large yield of grain and small stocks.

By years of labor, we now obtain
A corn with fodder small, but large in grain;
Long slim cap with eight full rows around;
Top very low, earing near the ground,
Thus filling the crib and not the mow,
Having more corn for horse than tops for cow.

We extract the above from Washburn's seed catalogue. Washburn is the great, Boston seedsman, from whom we procure a supply, as all new seeds of importance cost a large price at first. This is also expensive; however, we shall supply in small packages.

POTATOES.—The Early Rose, by all accounts as yet, appears to maintain its reputation in regard to early maturity. The Early Goodrich appears more plentiful; the Harrison appears to be yielding the largest return per acre, and are pronounced a No. 1 potato. Numerous other varieties have their respective merits, and nothing on the farm is more generally neglected than the change of seed potatoes, and much loss arises from the neglect.

VINES.—We know of no hardier variety than the Clinton; the Delaware surpasses it for superiority of flavor of fruit. The Hartford prolific surpasses them both in size of fruit.

A sheep, which dressed, weighed 320 lbs. bred and fed by Mr. Francis Scott of Scarborough, was recently exhibited at a meat market in Marquette, and was considered by the local papers, hard to beat.