

PRIZE WHEAT.

The following is the statement of Mr. Thos. Vickers, of Clarke, of his mode of producing the Fall Wheat, for which he received the Canada Company's prize of \$100 at the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston, 1859.

HUGH C. THOMSON, ESQ.

ORONO, November 11, 1859.

Secretary Board of Agriculture.

Dear Sir,—In compliance with your wish, I now send you a statement of how my wheat was raised.

Land—Green sod, three years meadow; soil loamy, mixed with clay, limestone bottom. Land manured and ploughed down in the beginning of June; ploughed three times before seeding. Wheat sown from the 6th to the 9th of September; sown broadcast on lands, four yards in width, and ploughed in shallow. We did not harrow the ground after sowing; seed, Soule's wheat; quantity per acre, one bushel and a half. No cultivation between sowing and harvesting; commenced harvesting about the 22nd of July. The wheat was cradled, shocked and capped; average about 50 shocks per acre. Yield when thrashed, 35 bushels per acre; weight per bushel, 66½ lbs.

The wheat being so large in growth, about the 20th of May we mowed about 6 inches off to keep it from lodging. The wheat was cut in a green condition about a week before being ripe. I would also state that I have of late adopted the following rules for fall grain:—Land facing to the west, plough it north and south. By doing so you protect it from being winter killed. Of course you must plough the seed in, and do not harrow it. For example, I sowed an acre in the usual way, by ploughing it, sowing it, and harrowing it in. I then tried one acre in the manner above described, and found it to yield about one-third more.

Yours, truly,

THOMAS VICKERS,

Clarke, C. W.