

The most important thing of all is to plant only seeds that are fully ripe, sound, of uniform size, one year old (1) and coming from pure varieties, early, productive, evenly ripening and of commercial value.

Those in possession of such varieties will do well in not hastening too much to change them for others more advantageously spoken of because, in this instance, "*One bird in your hand is worth two in the bush.*"

We would also advise growers of a same locality to cultivate, if possible, one variety, so that it may remain genuine and answer better the requirements of the trade.

Amongst the most recommendable varieties actually in favor both in the United States and in Canada, let us mention the following:

<i>White beans:</i>		White Pea (<i>Rond Blanc Commun</i>).
"	"	Schofield Pea.
"	"	Medium or Navy.
"	"	White Wonder (<i>Merveille Blanche</i>).
"	"	Pearce's Improved Tree.
"	"	Marrowfat.
"	"	White Kidney (<i>Rognon Blanc</i>).
<i>Yellow</i>	"	Sulphur Yellow (<i>Jaune Soufre</i>).
<i>Spotted</i>	"	Yellow-Eye (<i>Oeil-Jaune</i>).
"	"	Black-Eye (<i>Oeil-Noir ou Saint-Esprit</i>).
<i>Red</i>	"	Red Kidney (<i>Rognon Rouge</i>).

These varieties usually take from 107 to 115 days to mature and their yield usually reaches 15 to 25 bushels per acre (2).

Quantity of seed

This quantity varies in proportion of the particular development plants of certain varieties are supposed to reach, of the space left between the plants and between the rows, and of the size of the seeds used.

By following the method of seeding hereafter recommended, this quantity

(1) The length of the germinating power of the bean is three years. Then if the origin or age of seed beans was unknown, it would be wise to ascertain of their germinative capacity before putting them into the soil. For this purpose, plant 100 beans, in rows of 10, 1 inch in depth, in wet sand contained in a box measuring about 12" x 12". The number of plants that will come up after 5 to 7 days and their relative height will be reliable indications of the value and degree of vitality of the seed.

(2) All these varieties of bush beans to be shelled are generally classed, in America, in four groups or types, according as their seeds are reniform, avoid or round, and according to the relation existing between their respective length and width, viz:

1. The *Kidney* type, including beans having the shape of a kidney;
2. The *Marrow* type of which the thickness of the seed exceeds half its length;
3. The *Medium* type of which the thickness of the seed is less than half its length;
4. The *Pea* type, or beans having the shape of the pea.