

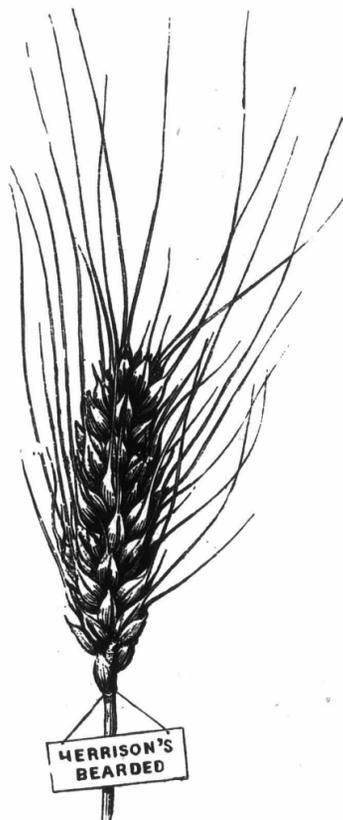
About four acres of corn was put into the silo a long with other fodders, each, of course, in separate layers, upon the results of which future reports will be made.

A DANGEROUS WEED.

At Indian Head, about the famous Bell Farm, the writer noticed vast quantities of what is called "Tumble Weed," from its habit when dry of rolling and tumbling along in large bunches. It is an annual, each plant producing innumerable quantities of seed, and in a couple of years since it first made its appearance there it has spread with frightful rapidity. Prof. Macoun some time ago predicted that it would yet be regarded as one of the worst known weeds. Prompt and general measures should be taken to destroy this new pest.

Seed Grain Tests at Guelph.

Last September we gave a review of the work on trial plots at the Ontario Agricultural College Farm, Guelph, a summary of which may serve to freshen the minds of our readers. Of the fifty plots of spring wheat at Guelph, although promising and very free from rust, few appeared to us to be growing close enough or sufficiently heavy to yield anything extraordinary. Of necessity, all reports of plots are slightly misleading, as the ground is measured only to the outside of the growing grain, while the crop has the benefit of a large outer surface, which it has not in a large field, hence the heavy yields here in proportion to the appearance when growing.



Colorado and Herrison's Bearded made much the best showing, growing closely. The heads of each were well filled.

Red Fyfe, the standard sort in the Northwest, was a moderate crop.

Ladoga did not promise well; was thin on the ground; straw weak, and head open.

Wild Goose was, if anything, still worse.

Red Fern promised more favorably, although it has never been considered a reliable sort. For general cultivation, it does well in some sections.

White Fyfe was very like the red variety in appearance.

White Russian was later, although yielding well some seasons. It is not to be relied upon in many localities, though in some it does well.

As they appeared to us, the first two mentioned are the most likely to prove useful in Ontario and Quebec.

Campbell's White Chaff was not grown.

Of the one hundred varieties of oats, only a few appeared to be worthy of cultivation on the best lands. Doubtless some of the earlier sorts should be tried in localities where oats ripen late. Of these, Early Calder and Early Racehorse are reliable.

Of the moderately early sorts, Banner, Magnet and Cluster are very much alike. The two former have yielded well in many localities.

The White Cave is a particularly heavy cropper; very heavy yields are reported last season. It has a strong, stiff straw, standing fully 4 1/2 feet; berry heavy and light skinned; a good milling variety.

Early Gothland is a very handsome new sort from Sweden, and, like the White Cave, ripens earlier than the black varieties. It has a close, heavy head, stands well and is reported to have done exceedingly well wherever grown. It is certainly one of the most promising of the new oats. All the foregoing are white.

In black oats, several new varieties of French oats have done very well and proved heavy yielders of good grain, but we think that where straw is an object they are too fine and short, the straw not giving more than half the yield of some of the others mentioned.

The Black Tartarian, than which there is no more reliable sort, should never be discarded on land which suits it, but growers must remember it requires care in the selection of seed.

What the Seedsmen Write Us.

THE STEELE BROS. CO., TORONTO.

The Steele Bros. Co., Seed Merchants, Toronto, Ont., write:—In response to your request we gladly give you reports regarding seed grain, etc., that are engaging our attention for the season of '92. In this connection, the fact that is uppermost in our minds is the loss the country has sustained through farmers sowing inferior seed grain, and more particularly low grades of clover and timothy seed. To such an extent is this carried on that some country merchants complain of the difficulty of selling choicer grades, stating that while the farmer says he wants the best, yet his actions belie his words, for low prices always seem to make the sale. Now, while we do not in any way assert that this is the case in all sections, yet we are safe to say it is so in many, and we take this opportunity of drawing attention to the fact, and urging our farmer friends to buy only the best. "Low grade seed does not pay." Realizing this important fact, we have for years past used the most perfect machinery obtainable for the purpose of cleaning all seeds, and this year have added additional cleaning mills and the most perfect machinery that money can procure, that the requirements of our vast trade may be more fully met. From time to time we notice writers in the agricultural papers referring to this matter, and yet with it all we regret to state there still exists a very large demand for poorer grades of seed, and some low, trashy grades are imported by unscrupulous dealers and sold, to the great detriment of the farming community. Now the dealer is not so much at fault as the farmer, for if there was no demand for these low grades, there would be none imported. The farmers have the remedy in their own hands. We only wish we could impress this fact more forcibly. They talk about wanting the best, but are not willing to pay the price necessary to select, care for and produce the same; this is where the difficulty lies.

SPRING WHEAT.

In spring wheats we are still placing Campbell's White Chaff to the fore, and so far as heard from to date it has done well in all spring wheat sections, and we have some very strong testimonials in its favor, which we publish in full in our '92 catalogue.



CAMPBELL'S VELVET CHAFF.

Prof. Saunders was about right in his recommendation last season when he said he anticipated it would do well for the east; to this we add Manitoba, Northern Ontario, and even parts of Western Ontario. It has been tried in various parts of the west and with varying success; in parts of the fall wheat districts it has done poorly, in some parts well, while east and north and northwest it has been a decided success.

Mr. Mackay, of Indian Head Farm, reports it is hardening very fast, and that it bids fair to stand amongst the leading wheats of that section. The price this season will be much lower than last, and thus enable all parties to give it a fair trial. One farmer reports a 100 pound crop from one pound sown.

We shall introduce this season, in small packages only, a new variety which has originated also with Mr. Campbell. We are not prepared to state, however, that it will be a success, but have strong hopes of same. In order, however,



VOLO WHEAT.