

Report of Varieties of Wheat.

The following reports have been received since the last issue:—

Maple Grange, Methuen, Aug. 6.—My Scott Wheat was more winter-killed than the Clawson Wheat. I like the Clawson very much. A. J. WRIGHT.

Belmont, Elgin.—Scott Wheat is the best wheat in this section. Stands winter better than any other wheat; will yield more grain; is not rusted. Deihl is rusted and badly winter-killed. Treadwell is a good crop, yet not equal to Scott Dominion Wheat, but will yield a fair crop. Mediterranean does not yield as well as the above varieties. JOHN HALL.

From A. J. C. Shaw, Thamesville.—I beg to say that, at a meeting of the Kent Division Grange, the question was taken up and expressions given by nearly every member present. All agree, though the wheat was very much injured throughout the country from winter-killing, the Scott Wheat stood the winter better than any other kinds, and it was also recommended that the Patrons of Husbandry use it generally, until some other variety becomes fairly tested.

George Jarvis, Westminster.—I threshed 103 bush and 28 lbs. of Seneca wheat, grown from 200 lbs. of seed. No wheat has yielded equal to it in this neighborhood. It stands the winter well, and is of excellent quality.

We have just threshed the produce of the ten bushels of Scott Wheat procured from you last fall, and have one hundred and fifty bushels. We are well satisfied with it. We also sowed the two packages of Clawson wheat, which also did well, we have not threshed it. A. & W. REID.

Zimmerman, Aug. 17, 1875.

I have sown the Scott Wheat this last season, and I find it the best wheat to stand against rust. Joseph Charlton, miller of Duncrief Mill, Lobo, threshed five and a half acres of Scott Wheat on Monday, the second of August. He got one hundred and eighty bushels of wheat from five and a half acres, and one half of an acre was killed, so there was only wheat grown on five acres, that is, thirty-six bushels to the acre. Next to the Scott is the Michigan Premium Wheat, a white, bald wheat—whiter than the Treadwell, and good to stand the winter. There is very little rust to be found on it. I think it is as good as your Clawson Wheat. It grew in Adelaide this season on stiff clay, and it is good for market. Some say out around Adelaide, where the land is high enough to raise fall wheat, that it is the best, but I have great faith in Scott, only it is rather dark in color for the market, but I shall have some of your Clawson Wheat. I shall sow Scott, Michigan Premium and Clawson—land the same, all sheltered, all fair play. I am convinced they are the best three kinds in Ontario. JOHN COCHRANE, Duncrief P. O. Lobo P. O., August 5th, 1875.

We sowed two bushels of Seneca Wheat on the 20th of September in the same field with the Scott. The Seneca stood the winter and spring frosts the best; in fact, it was not injured in the least, whereas the Scott and Treadwell was considerably injured. It turned, of 62 shecks, and stood up well. It rusted considerably, but it did not injure the filling. The Scott Wheat did not rust. We have not threshed the wheat yet. I send you a sample of the Seneca Wheat. Yours Truly, Colinville, Aug. 12, '75. J. CRICKSHANK.

I had 114 bushels of Scott wheat off two acres and 2,065 yards, which is forty-five and 2-5 bushels to the acre. I measured the ground. THOS. COVERHILL, Vanneck P. O.

Mild May, August 4, 1875.—The package of Stone Wheat you sent me rusted so bad that I never harvested it. The two bushels of Scott Wheat you sent me a year ago has done well, it will turn out about 35 bushels an acre. No appearance of rust on it at all. Very apt to shell out. The Clawson Wheat you sent me at the same time has done well. The head is large and well-filled. The straw seems to be rather fine for the size of the

head. The package of Trifolium you sent me has grown a little stronger than other clover in the same time. I sowed in May. JOHN CUTTS.

Dear Sir,—You want information about fall wheat. The kind sown up here is mostly Treadwell. I don't know of any Scott here. There is some Deihl sown, but we think it don't stand the winter as well as the Treadwell. The fall wheat up here, where it is sheltered, is very good. Stanley Township, Huron Co.

SIR—In my opinion the Clawson and Scott wheat are the two best varieties to sow. Last fall I sowed one acre of Clawson. It was on a gravelly hill, badly exposed, and it yielded a little over 40 bushels of fine wheat, although part of the field was very thin. I intend sowing all of it except a small quantity that I have promised to a neighbor. I sowed between 40 and 50 acres of Scott wheat, but the spring frost injured it badly. In some parts of the field where it had been protected it will yield 40 bush. per acre. J. JARVIS. North Oxford.

Fairs

Provincial Exhibition at Ottawa, 20th, 21st, 22nd 23rd, and 24th Sept. Electoral Division Toronto, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, on week next succeeding Provincial Exhibition. Central, Guelph, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Sept. Western Fair, London, 28th, 29th, 30th Sept. and Oct. 1. Union Exhibition at Hamilton, Sept. 28th, 29th, and 30th, and Oct. 1. Ohio State Fair at Columbus, from Sept. 6th to 10th. St. Louis State Fair, from Oct. 4th to 9th. Michigan State Fair at E. Saginaw, from Sept. 13th to 17th. Maine State Fair at Portland, from Sept. 21st to 24th. Massachusetts Horticultural Fair at Boston, from Sept. 21st to 24th. New York State Fair at Elmira, from Sept. 27th to Oct. 1st.

New Granges.

The only new Granges of which we have received notice, up to the day of our going to press, are:—

- 224, Centre, County of Middlesex—Master, D. A. McRae, Appin; Secretary, A. McIntyre, Appin. 225, Macville, County of Peel—Master, R. B. Shore, Mackville; Secretary, J. H. Newlove, Mackville. 226, Orono, County of Durham—Master, Ezra Hall, Orono; Secretary, John Richaly, Orono. 227, Ridge Road, County of Simcoe; Master, F. Bell, Shanty Bay; Secretary, Wm. Butcher, Shanty Bay.

Exhibitions.

To the Directors of the Provincial, Western and other Exhibitions.

Is the practice to be continued of allowing an exhibitor of fruit, or other produce, to collect assortments from any part of the country to compete in many classes, and to enter and show the same as produced or grown by himself to the great injury of an exhibitor competing in the same classes who only shows fruit produced by himself; as also of allowing any exhibitor to be placing or arranging his fruit at the time the judges are making their award, both of which unfair advantages has been allowed both at the Provincial and Western Fairs? READER.

More Choice Stock for Canada.

Mr. R. Gibson, of London Township, and Mr. R. Craig, of Brampton, attended the sale of A. G. Greenwood, of New York Mills, last week. Mr. G. purchased four head of short-horns, paying \$5,600 for Lady Mary, which was the highest price paid for any animal at the sale. For the others he paid over a thousand each. Mr. Craig paid \$2,700 for one and \$3,000 for another.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns we are compelled to delay the commencement of the new story until next month.

The Care of Sheep.

Hon. A. E. Kinney, at a meeting of the Plainfield, Vt., Agricultural Society, said he would recommend the following rules to be observed in the care of sheep:

- First.—With regard to management, never starve a sheep, especially in summer. Second.—Do not feed much grain if you have good hay, but at all events never let your sheep grow poor. Third.—Many farmers lose by letting their sheep live as long in autumn without feeding as possible, consequently, if they are in good condition in October, and lose flesh and are made to gain again there will be a tender place in the wool. Fourth.—Have your lambs come in March, if course wool; in May, if fine. Fifth.—Shear your sheep, if possible, before the twentieth of May. Sixth.—Keep your sheep from all cold storms at all times of the year, and be as careful of them as of your horse. Many sheep perish by showers after shearing, even in July; so I say shear at a time of year that they can be housed for a whole week after shearing; and in storms in autumn, if sheep are exposed, it takes a long time to dry the wool, and the sheep are consequently uncomfortable for a long time; colds and consumption are the result. Seventh.—Raise the standard of your flock, weigh every fleece at shearing; number the sheep, and note the weight of the fleece, and then sell or kill the poorest sheep, as like produces like, and your average will soon go from four to seven pounds.

Commercial.

Early in the summer months there was great anxiety for the crops of the season. A late, cold spring did give a good promise of heavy produce from our fields, and from every side we heard of the fall wheat having been badly winter killed and badly injured by the spring frost. These fears have been happily not realized, but, on the contrary, we are blessed with abundant returns. From every part of the Dominion we have reports of an abundant yield of the cereals. Even the fall wheat, contrary to the generally received opinion, is yielding large returns, and of excellent quality. Spring wheat is a very heavy crop. Barley is an unusually good crop, the yield very heavy, and quality good, though in some instances the grain is not quite so bright as might be wished. Oats, a very heavy crop in grain and straw. Potatoes, the largest produce known for years, and the fears at one time held by some of disease, from the unusual August rain, was groundless. Though turnips seemed at first to promise badly, the season ensuing has been very favorable.

THE CROPS AND HARVEST IN ENGLAND.

The crops in England, though equal to an average, fall short of the yield of '74, and the harvest weather has not been so favorable. The Times, in its Commercial column, says:—“The grain markets are inactive, but the previous prices are obtained for wheat. It seems to be the opinion that the prices of wheat will be well maintained this season. This idea has sustained the market in spite of the heavy arrivals of foreign wheat. The British wheat so far brought to market has not been of good quality. There is not much that is new to report about the condition of trade. Abroad the harvest will generally be 3 per cent. below a fine yield, but with old stocks to draw on, there can be nothing approaching a scarcity, and a moderate advance on last season's prices is likely to secure an abundance.”

- LIVERPOOL, AUG. 21.—Red Wheat, 10s. to 10s. 10d.; White Wheat, 11s. 2d. to 12s.; Flour, 25s. to 27s.; Barley, 3s. 6d.; Oats, 3s. 4d.; Corn per quarter, 33s.; Peas, 43s. to 43s. 6d.; Pork, 80s.; Cheese, 54s. NEW YORK, AUG. 21.—Wheat quiet and firm. Receipts, 160,000 bush; sales, 34,000 bush. at \$1.25 to \$1.43; Rye, quiet; Corn, steady and quiet, sales, 30,000 bush. at 79c to 83c; Barley, dull; Oats, quiet, 63c to 64c; Butter, 29c to 29c. CHICAGO, AUG. 21.—Wheat, inactive and lower, \$1.10 to \$1.16; per bush; Flour, inactive and nominal; Corn, higher; Oats, 36c to 36c; Rye, 77c to 81c; Barley, \$1.02 to \$1.03. MONTREAL, AUG. 21.—Flour receipts, 3,707 barrels; market dull and weak, \$5.10 to \$5.40 per barrel. TORONTO, week ending Aug. 21.—Wheat, dull and drooping; prices \$1.20 to \$1.27; Barley, 84c to 85c; Oats 44c to 47c; Flour, weak, \$4.75 to \$5.85. LONDON, AUG. 21.—Wheat, old, \$1.75 to \$1.90—new, \$1.65 to \$1.90; Barley, new, per 100 lbs., \$1 to \$1.05; Peas, \$1.15 to \$1.20; Oats, old, \$1.10 to \$1.15—new, \$1 to \$1.02; Rye, \$1.10 to \$1.20; Beans, 90c to \$1.25; Corn, \$1.15; Buckwheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25. WOOL. The market is dull, and in prices we find no occasion to change since our last. There is some demand for Combing Delaine and Fine Fleeces at unchanged values, and more steadiness is apparent in view of the recent decline, and holders are more hopeful of the immediate future. Manufacturers are only buying in small parcels, as the Woolen Goods market does not warrant their increasing their stocks; as it is, the market has not improved since our last, but is dull and tame; the unsettled state of the weather seems to effect all branches of business. Foreign Wools are also dull, and prices favor the buyer. Carpet, owing to the light supplies business is restricted, and prices rule firm. California and Texas Wools are without any change. Pulled Wools met with a fair inquiry at steady prices. To move any larger lots of Fleeces, lower prices would have to be accepted; 45c to 48c is about the market for X and XX Fleeces. The sales embrace 10,000 lb. X and XX Ohio Fleeces at 47c; 4,000 lb. Scoured California at 75c; 8,000 lb. Eastern Texas on private terms; 5,000 lb. Spring California at 30c; 3,000 lb. Medium Western Fleeces on private terms; 10 Bags Black Pulled on private terms; 13 bags No. 1 do. on private terms; 25 bags Lambs do. on private terms.—N. Y. Tribune.