

it is shipped on the cars. After paying freight and other expenses, we must have \$2 62½ for it to cover losses by weight, &c. This variety is raised in various parts of the Province and many can procure it easily in their own neighborhoods. We could purchase this kind by the car load in one part of the Province, but the samples are so dirty, we would not care to sell them for seed.

THE GOLDEN DROP WHEAT

Is a very good variety and yields well in the North. We have a good sample of it from the Georgian Bay, and can sell it for \$2 00 per bushel. Good crops have been raised yielding from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, but we cannot recommend it as being midge proof.

We also have the Glub wheat from north of Kingston. It is a good quality of grain, but having tried it we will not recommend it as being midge proof.

To those that live in the North we can recommend the Fife wheat. We have some of the best samples raised in this vicinity. It has done well for many years. We were the first to introduce it in our neighborhood, but the midge effects it badly. We would not recommend it to be sown where that pest is to be found. We can supply it at \$1 80.

We are in receipt of some of the Maryland wheat, which we intend to try on our own farm, also from Kentucky. We are procuring some of the Mammoth wheat which we have good accounts of. The last variety will cost us over \$6 per bush. Of course we only procured a small quantity to test. We are also writing to Europe for varieties to test, to show the advantages of fresh seed. One farmer in this County procured some fresh seed last year to sow on some of his land, and found that it yielded double the number of bushels per acre, and commanded nearly double the price in the fall. Had he kept it to the present time, he would have made a large profit on it. He came to us again for a fresh kind this Spring. Many such instances can be related. It may often occur in your own neighborhood. Just compare the circumstances of those farmers that sow and plant year after year, the same seed, with the prosperity of the man that procures new seeds. You will then be satisfied to change your seeds.

Peas we consider more profitable than wheat. They do not realize as much

from the sale as wheat or oats, but yield a much larger average crop; and good pea straw is better than bad hay, and more valuable than any other straw. They tend to keep the land clear and in good order. We have raised the Double Blossom from the Early York, the Golden Drop, and the Marrowfats, each kind having their peculiar merits. We intend to give the preference for the present to

THE CROWN PEA.

1st. Because they yield a much heavier crop. 2d. Because they can be cut with a mowing machine. 3d. They are a good milling pea, and will command the highest price. We can supply them in small quantities to our subscribers. They require good cultivation and good soil. The best farmers should take them, and they will be in demand in every section.

WESTWELL OATS.

We have some excellent Black oats, superior to the common Tartar or main oat, but we cannot ascertain a proper name for them. We shall call them the Westwell oats until some one can inform us better. In comparing them with other varieties we find a great difference. They will give satisfaction. We can now supply them at \$1 to \$1 50 per bushel.

THE EMPORIUM OAT.

We have also procured a very superior quality of White oats, recently imported. They are not the common Angus or Potato oat and have yielded a half more per acre when grown in the same field with our common varieties. We have but a small quantity to spare and can only give one bushel to any one person. The price is \$8 per bushel—warranted to give satisfaction. We wish to give each section an opportunity of having and giving them a fair trial, and to report to us if they are proof against grasshoppers. We have paid as high as \$10 per bushel for seed oats ourselves.

Having a desire to supply the best, we will be thankful to any person who has any superior seed, stock, plants, shrubs, or implements, to let us know of them, and send a sample. State your price and we will soon close a bargain. We wish to disseminate the best, and will not spare expense to procure such.

The Chilian wheat we can only supply in small quantities, and wish only to supply one man at each Post Office. The Rio Grande may be had in quantities at lower prices, but really clean seed we find

great difficulty in procuring. We purchase the best that we can find, regardless of cost, and sell what we raised.

Persons desirous of being supplied, must be subscribers to our paper. We have the New Brunswick seedling potatoes, which are a good variety, and not known to rot in the ground. Also the Garnett Chillies, the Goodrich and other varieties. For particulars send for the paper and see what is doing in the Agricultural Emporium.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

There is a vast difference between city and country life. The cities rule the country, and any business of importance to the country must meet with the sanction of city men, or powers, obstacles and hindrances will be thrown in the way. The whole agricultural class must bow and submit to the will of the citizen. Many of our readers may doubt this assertion, but let any one attempt to deny it. We are prepared to prove it.

Amusements of various kinds are constantly to be met with in cities, tending to awaken quicker thought, and give a general knowledge of what is transpiring in the world. We do not say that all these things met with in cities tend to good, but the majority of them do. Spending more of our time in the city than on our farm, we oftener have an opportunity of attending meetings, than we otherwise would.

The three best lectures we have heard since being here, were Dr. Ormiston on Education, a woman on "woman's rights and influences"—a spiritualist, and Mr. Mahon on the "oppression of Ireland." Much good might be taken from each of them, and we may allude to them again when time permits.

A few evenings back a most astonishing calculator delivered an address in the City Hall. After his address the audience were called upon to name a person to write figures on the black-board. The Principal of the Union School was requested to act and complied. Mr. Hutchings, the lightning calculator as he is called, talked to the people while the teacher put down four double rows of figures. As soon as he was informed they were down, he instantly turned on his heel and wrote the correct answer, quicker than any man could see what one row of figures were. This was addition. In multiplication he was equally rapid, multiplying four figures by four figures, using but