

straw or grain from it. Below is a statement of our observations:

The Hybrid Mediterranean Wheat was planted September 23rd, 1882, in Hiram Sibley & Co's test grounds, in very rich garden soil, seed four inches apart in drills two feet apart. The seed vegetated October 2 very evenly. The young plants grew vigorously until snow came. During the winter the ground was bare much of the time, and on several occasions ice rested upon the plot for a number of days. The wheat came through the winter all right, being thoroughly hardy, and in early Spring appeared the best of any of nine varieties, among which were Martin's Amber, Lovett's White, Red Mediterranean, Turkey, Velvet Chaff, etc., and it has kept the lead throughout, being at this time nearly ready for harvest. The varieties all had an equal chance being planted in the same manner. The growth of the wheat in the Fall was no special advantage as protection against frost, because the distance between the plants prevented any protection of the soil. To-day we counted 12 stools, selected as near as possible, to obtain an average. One had 73 stems and heads; one 49; one 46; one 48; one 41; one 39; one 34; one 33; one 30; two 28; one 27. The average height was about five feet; the average length of head about three inches, some of them running three-and-a-half to four inches. The excessively wet weather seems to have prevented some of the blossoms from fertilizing, and the birds have picked out so many kernels that it is impossible to get a fair count of the grains in the heads. The fields of this wheat being grown in lighter soil and more exposed situations near Rochester, show much better sample heads than this garden plot, although the yield will be less, probably 25 and 30 bushels per acre.

A friend at Vermont writes as follows: "The so-called Mediterranean Hybrid Winter Wheat I think very favorably of, and now expect to sow a quantity of it next Fall. If we can find a Winter wheat that will yield as well as Clawson and give us better flour, and stand our Winters, we shall feel pretty good about it. I think this variety fills the bill well. It stands up well under our heavy winds and does not lodge."

FOURTH.

A NEW RYE—"THOUSAND-FOLD."

In our Fair Number of last year were given the results of our test of this rye, received through a friend from Germany. They were sown October 2 and yielded heavily, though being but a single drill, no fair estimate of the yield per acre could be given. The illustration Fig. 613 is taken from an average head while still green. Some of the stools had 19 stems measuring six feet three inches in height.

FIFTH.

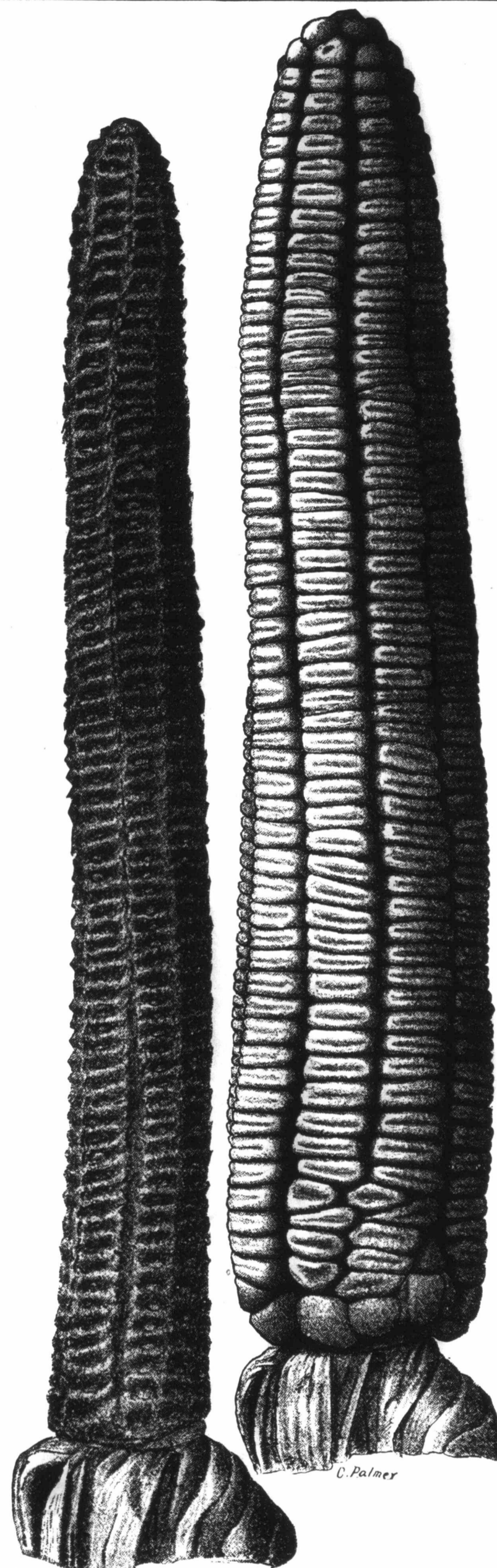
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

This was sent to us to be tested by Mr. F. H. Horsford of Charlotte, Vermont, the originator. It was grown in a plot among many other kinds and selected by us on account of its productiveness, the size and quality of the seed, though, as will be seen from our accurate engraving, Fig. 616, the pods are not large. But they are borne in pairs. Mr. Horsford writes: "I made the cross in the Summer of '79 by using the pollen of Laxton's Alpha on the American Wonder. There were three peas one of which produced the Racket, the other two the Market Garden. Unlike most of my crosses, the Market Garden has shown almost no variation since the first two plants came up. They were so nearly alike that I put them together. I compared the quality of it with the Wonder and could see no difference. I quote from Prof. S. M. Tracy's (Mo.) report: 'Ripened about with McLean's Advance and have a full crop ripening entirely within eight days—quality excellent. I think the fact that the crop ripens within so short a time is one of its best points for the Market Garden.'"

SIXTH.

BLACK CHAMPION OATS.

These oats also were sent to us to be tested by Mr. Horsford. He received them with 14 other varieties from Europe under a foreign name, and being the most promising of all in his climate (Vermont) he retained them as above and raised a stock. Our own plants grew to the height of five feet and over with heavy stems and broad leaves, as shown at Fig. 612. The panicles are spreading and the size of the oat is shown in the figure. The remarkable thing about this oat is that it tillers more than any variety we have ever raised, so that half the quantity of seed usually sown per acre would suffice. The Rural merely sends out this black oat for



RURAL UNION CORN.—Fig. 614

trial, without any further knowledge of how it may behave in other parts of the country. Mr. Horsford writes us: "If you will compare its panicles with others, you will find, I think, that its shape is apt to mislead and that the average number of grains in a panicle will compare favorably with other kinds. I have selected five of the best heads I could find of each of five varieties of oats, including the Black Champion, and have counted and averaged the grains per head:

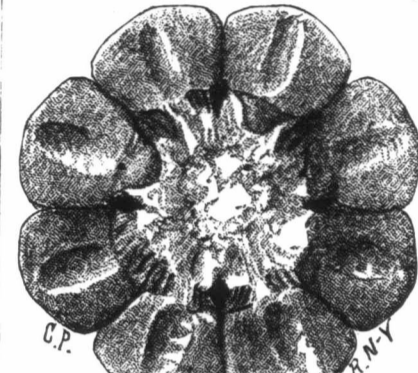
Black Champion	White Probestir	White Belgian	White Challenge
844	818	728	827
104.45	101.55	91.15	103.55

The White Probestir and White Belgian have the advantage from the fact that they have had good cultivation and been selected for several years. The Black Champion is less inclined to rust with use than most sorts, though quite late in maturing."

SEVENTH.

THE RURAL GARDEN TREASURES.

For our lady friends it is proposed to make this collection of mixed seeds as valuable as possible and to send to each applicant a quantity sufficient to fill a little garden with all the most desirable bedding plants in cultivation, not including, as we did last year seeds of hardy shrubs, which, requiring a longer time to germinate, should not be sown



RURAL UNION CORN, CROSS SECTION.—FIG. 615.

with those which germinate freely. Many of our subscribers have already kindly offered to furnish the Rural with seeds of rare or choice varieties which they have gathered and are gathering for the purpose, and we shall hope from this source alone to make up a varied and rare collection which, without such aid, it would be difficult to do. The rest of the seeds will be gathered at the Rural Grounds and imported from Europe.

EIGHTH AND LAST.

TOMATO SEEDS OF ALL THE LATEST AND BEST VARIETIES.

For the past seven years we have made selections from our best strains of tomatoes with a view to increase their solidity, keeping qualities and smoothness. No cross-breeding has been attempted; neither have we endeavored to produce earlier kinds. The largest and smoothest specimens of fruit have been spread out on boards and the seeds have been saved from those alone which remained sound and firm the longest. Besides our own strains, the collection will be made up of Livingston's Favorite, Perfection and Paragon (Acme is excluded because it rots in many places), Rochester, Mayflower, Cardinal, Climax, etc., etc., etc. Thus it will be seen that every applicant for this Seed Distribution will have the opportunity without expense, of raising a few plants of all the best kinds of tomatoes known as well as of a number of kinds not yet offered for sale, and in this way be enabled to make his own selections for another season from those which he deems in all respects the best for his soil and climate.

INSTRUCTIONS.

One packet of EACH of the above Eight Kinds of seeds will be sent POST-PAID to every subscriber of the Rural New-Yorker who applies before April 1st, 1884, enclosing a three-cent stamp as guarantee that he or she is interested in the farm and garden.

The Distribution will begin early in the New Year.

Applicants need not request us to substitute any other kinds of seeds for those offered. The entire distribution will be sent to each applicant.

A large per cent. of miscarriages are caused by the fact that the names and addresses are

imperfect, or the friends—every one who is not to take residence is far in applying for seeds and including careful not to state

LET IT

that the Rural any case seed seeds Were this otherwise of our tests and the which we introduced disinterested. By YONKER only, the instance is to advance culture and horticulture. Distributions of the

ABSON.

When by such tea promises to be the kind which has we, at once, in part Distributions of our subscribers

these offerings are sometimes made application or a hold the right to turn them as use

OF INT

We would respect read this specimen YONKER who are would be pleased any number fre who are familiar believe, support the Rural New

DONALD S. MCKINNON, 8 east, Toronto.

ON TARIO VETERINARY Horse Infirmary, &c., Toronto. Clinics for students. A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon.

Specific Acti

CANCER CURE—\$100 FOR Cancer Cure cures without the only permanent cure in all two 3c stamps for particulars. South-west, Q. Canada.

Catarth.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY PERMANENT cure is effected three treatments. Particulars on receipt of stamp. A. H. D. King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Agents Wan

AGENTS WANTED—JUST A "Housewife's Library," of 1000 books in one; each an order to be put at every house; price 10c; fully illustrated; write for terms. World Publishing Co., New York.

CHROMO CASKET—COPIES of fast-selling articles, which sell for 25c; agents calling KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

TO BOOK AGENTS—THE BOOK ever published is "Mr. 877," 402 pages, printed on vellum, bound in leather, handsomely illustrated, can sell 100 copies for sample copy and terms to J. 100 Yonge street, Toronto.

WANTED—LADY CAN sell Mrs. Clark's Cook CRAWFORD, 100 Yonge street.

Miscellaneous

SPECIAL OFFER—25 NEW SOME assorted chromo case, name on all only 10c. House, Toronto.

50 ALL LITHOGRAPHED CO.—no two alike, 10c; agents GLOBE CARD CO., New York.

50 CHROMOS. NAME IN (by mail; forty pages) U.S. CARD CO., New York, N. Y.