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**Seed Report.**

The McCarling wheat put out last summer appears to have given general satisfaction. In most instances the yield has been good. In a few instances it has not succeeded better than other spring wheat. Some believe it to be nothing but the Rio Grande, but we gave the origination of it, and the corroboration of Mr. Wright, J. M. Seabrook and many others, show it to be different; in fact we have seen no Rio Grande wheat equal to it. It is in demand in many localities. As it is yet scarce, or at least anything like pure, clean or good samples are scarce, and those having it are asking and obtaining high figures for it.

The Farrow wheat, which we introduced last year has, given general satisfaction to the few that procured it. Although it was rather late, the yield was satisfactory; and although the grain is rather more shrunken than the McCarling or Fife wheat, it bids fair to be a good yielding variety.

The Baltic wheat in this section is not quite as good as the McCarling, Fife or Farrow wheat. In some sections this wheat also is in vogue. We have not been able to procure any other new varieties this season that we have considered deserving of attention.

Peas—the Crown Peas have given satisfaction to good farmers that have sown them on good, clean, rich, well-drained land, but dissatisfaction is the result if sown on poor, hard, damp, foul land. In such soil, and with such treatment, they would soon ruin the farmer, but with first class farming they will pay.

The Excelsior peas have given good satisfaction as far as we have heard. They are adapted to light soils, and are long in the stem and pod, having often ten and eleven peas in a pod.

The Marrow-fat and Prussia Blues are not much in vogue in this locality. In fact the pea bug is becoming so destructive to the pea crop, that farmers here are desiring a substitute; but it is hard to find any cereal that answers so well for the rotations and for the stock, as the pea straw is quite a consideration on the sheep farm. The Chevalier barley does not appear to gain favor. Persons that have tried it are substituting other varieties.

Oats—the Norway and New Brunswick oat made a good change. They will be sown more extensively. The difference in the yield does not appear to be so great after being sown in a locality two or three years. New varieties and good changes are wanted.

We have good reports of the California oats. They are reported to us by one of our most reliable aids as being a very valuable variety. A short, plump, white oat; not so long in the straw as Surprise

oats are. We regret that the stock of leading cereals are not as good as we should wish. We can do no more than supply the best we can raise or procure. If farmers would aid us, in keeping their stocks pure, and would send us samples or really good varieties, we would feel obliged.

Corn for soiling is found most beneficial. The select western corn is preferable. Our reports from all who have tried it are highly satisfactory. We commend a more general use of it. We think it as profitable as any crop grown on the farm.

Potatoes—the Colorado potato bug shortened our crop materially last year, and the prospects are that it will be much worse this year in this vicinity and to the south and west of us. It will be very little use in attempting to raise them this year unless you are determined to kill the bugs with Paris green. That is the only effectual and practical remedy. The Early Rose must be the best variety to plant, as the earlier they mature the less danger from the bug. To the north and east other varieties may be planted. There are some new varieties in the market at about as high figures as ever. We have tried the King of the Earlies two seasons, but we give the preference to the Rose. Despite the great price of them we do not intend to advertise them in our list. We shall discard several and retain the most valuable, or such as we believe to be most suitable for our requirements.

Grasses—we are not prepared to say as much to you on this important seed as we would wish, as none of our reports on the imported grasses here as yet reached us.

There appear, in the catalogues of our great foreign seedsmen, a few new varieties of seeds that may be advantageous. These large and extensive dealers know it is to their advantage to put forth any new and really good seed. It also tends greatly to their injury to send out any that does not prove to be as commended, and as those gentlemen are well known as reliable, we quote descriptions from them.

Silver-Hulled Buckwheat—This extraordinary variety, originated abroad and carefully tested here for three years, is now offered as a very great improvement upon the ordinary black and grey buckwheat. Sown at the same time as the common buckwheat, it continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly or quite double under the same conditions. The grain is of a beautiful light grey color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner, thereby saving from 15 to 20 per cent. waste in the process of manufacturing into flour, which flour is whiter and more nutritious.

A white skinned top or set onion is now introduced. The advantages set forth for it are, that it has a milder and more delicate flavor; that it yields and keeps quite as well as any variety; in appearance it is far preferable to others, being extremely delicate and fine, making it a great acquisition for the table, both in a pickled or unpickled state.

Late Rose Potatoes—This valuable variety, first offered by us in the fall of 1871, has been largely cultivated the past season in various parts of the country, and has given universal satisfaction. It is not a seedling, but a sprout of the Early Rose which has maintained its distinctive characteristics for four years. It ripens two or three weeks later than the Early Rose, and has proved to be much more productive, yielding the past season 250 to 300 bushels per acre—is also hardier, healthier and a better keeper, retaining its good quality till new potatoes come in. In the eating quality, color, shape and other external characteristics there is but little, if any, difference between the two varieties, except when first dug the seed end of the Late Rose is of a deeper red, enough so to easily recognize the variety. It also grows to a larger size, and thus far has not been affected by rot, while Early Rose grown in the same field were more or less affected. We do not claim that it will supersede the Early Rose, but it is the variety that is destined to fill the great desideratum of a first-class winter potato, of the eating quality of the Early Rose, combined with the keeping qualities of the Peachblow, and at the same time not requiring a much longer season to mature its crop than the early varieties.

The Marblehead Squash—This variety was originally introduced by an old sea captain, who brought the seed from a foreign port. It has a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard, thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. Its flesh is of a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, while its keeping properties are declared to surpass that famous variety.

Our extra selected white-fleshed Swede is of excellent quality. It grows to a prodigious size, but it is well-shaped. It also keeps well. We anticipate this variety will carry off more prizes at the exhibitions this season than any other variety. To those wishing to procure new varieties we refer them to our price list for March.

We hope in our next issue to attend more particularly to the Ladies' Department, as it will then be time to talk about flowers and plants.

**Wyrshires, and Pigs.**

choice animals of the and female from almost approved strains. M. H. COCHRANE, 8

**PREPARED TO**

Churches, and Priest, Tapestry, Brussels Carpets, Floor Oil short notice and very MURRAY. July

**LABOR SAVED**

RELATING MACHINE of July, 1870, by THEWSON, LIN, ONT.

any other Washing compete against his, for The Machine has been by nearly all the printers in the County, who It will wash from a bed-quilt. A to its merits. es for sale. l. MATHEWSON, Brooklin, Ont. and procured at the room, London. 3-17

**LIOTT, COUNTRY.**

of Stoves, Ploughs, Threshing Machines, Cultivators, and Guage nt.

**NGTON,**

(ville,) London, Ont. by Joseph Harris, Esq. N. Y., (author of the "The Pig" and "Walks in Agriculture.")

**Adam**

known imported Boar, the noted English improver on the old "x"—his mother is owned the stock of the late Col. took the prize at the is pronounced by all hog of his class in Canada, vide "Harris on the

**Jinks,"**

g, of Port Dover, Ont. sire, "Snow Ball," im- "Grand Dam," "Ida," ose. These pigs have Fair, either in the United sh they have been ex- and refused for "Storm s" cost his present 0.

d Sows sent for servio at the smallest possible

D, Hotel," Kensington, near London, On

**ys for Sale.**

TURKEYS bred from George Van Deever, Mont- For size, style and color Warranted pure, and all sales apply to JOHN W. BUSSELL, Hornby O.

**SALE.**

LL, 4 years old, Dark of the Dale;" Sire, apply to JOHN Mo- 3in-c

**FOR SALE.**

ESTIMATED WILD imported from the Hon. is. \$7 PER TRIO. WANDER, Mongolia. 11-3in