

**C. MOOREHEAD,****Manufacturer of Furniture,** { Wholesale  
and Retail

UPHOLSTERER, &amp;c.

May, 1891.

King-St., London.

**20 Varieties of Seed Wheat,**

Selected as the best from Deitz's Seed Wheat Experimental Farm:

Bohemian Smooth Amber Wheat, per bush	.....\$10
Ancona do. do. do. do.	.....10
Salla do. do. do. do.	.....10
Sandonica Smooth White do. do.	.....10
Berdenska Bearded Red do. do.	.....10
Sakonka Red do. do.	.....10

The above acclimated one year.

French White Chaff Mediterranean per bush	.....5
French Red do. do.	.....5
German Amber Smooth do. do.	.....5
Blue Stem Amber Bearded do. do.	.....5
Lancaster Red do. do.	.....3 50
White Chaff Mediterranean B arded do. do.	.....5
Red do. do. do. do.	.....5
Hungarian White Chaff do. do.	.....5
American White, White Bearded do. do.	.....5
Weeks do. do. do. do.	.....5
Treadwell do. do. do. do.	.....5
Tappahannock White Smooth do. do.	.....5
California White Smooth do. do.	.....5

Four lbs. of the above seed, sent by mail, postpaid, \$1.

20 heads of different varieties, sent by mail, postpaid, \$1.

The money to accompany all orders. For particulars send for the Experimental Farm Journal. Address

GEO. A. DEITZ,

Chamberburg, Pa.

N. B.—Gentlemen sending orders from Canada, must pay Canadian Postage.

**The Agricultural Emporium test of Seeds.**

The Boughton Wheat is by far the earliest variety we have. It is a bald wheat, short in the head and stiff in the straw; it stood the winter well. We think it deserving of more extensive cultivation, especially in the parts of the country where the midge is to be found. We should give it the preference in such localities, although we do not think it would yield as much to the acre as some of the other varieties.

The second to ripen is the Deihls Wheat. This is a finer bald wheat, having a rather short but thick set head, but not quite so stiff in the straw as the Boughton variety. It bids fair to yield a large crop. On early lands this wheat may be sown to advantage. It is not entirely free from midge, but on suitable lands will mature before the midge has power to attack it.

The Amber Midge Proof is a bald wheat of rather dark color, and the heads rather short. It resists the midge as well as any kind, although we have seen the midge in it but have never seen it numerous enough to do much damage to the crop. This wheat is adapted to light lands; the straw is weak, and it is very liable to lodge and crinkle. It has been extensively sown the last season; in fact the larger bulk of the wheat in this county is of that variety.

The Kentucky midge Proof is a bald wheat, stands well, is moderately white in color, and bids fair to become one of the leading varieties; in fact we shall try and procure a supply of this kind of wheat.

The Treadwell is half bald half bearded. Any one would believe it to be mixed, but both kinds look alike and ripen alike, bald heads have been selected and have grown both kinds; so also have the bearded heads

with the same result. We have been condemned by some, for the past two years, in speaking too highly of this variety, but no farmer that we have seen that has good clay land, and such is the soil that is best adapted to its growth, but are this year fully satisfied with the correctness of our remarks. We stated that it would yield five or six bushels more per acre than the midge proof, and would command five cents more per bushel. It stands the winter well, and does not lodge as bad as the common midge proof. Many farmers now say that we might have even said more, and no one that we have met now dares to censure us about it. For our own crop we have it sown to a greater extent than any other variety, and are fully satisfied with its superiority over other procurable varieties.

The Mediterranean Wheat, of which we have four kinds, are not equal in our estimation to some other varieties, although they are still very extensively cultivated in some localities. We have a vast number of varieties to speak of but must continue in next month's and future papers.

**POTATOES.**

Never did the Potato crop promise a larger yield than at the present season. The haulms are all remarkably stout, and the leaves as healthy as possible. No symptoms of blight or insect about them; we hope no rot will affect them.

THE EARLY ROSE.—We indulged ourselves in our first feed on this highly lauded variety, and can but add that we are really surprised to find them so firm and of such good quality and size. They, undoubtedly, are a good potato. We tried several hills of the other early varieties, and found them superior to all in regard to size and quality. It is yet early to speak as to the general crop of all the varieties, as at the time of our last examination many kinds planted at the same time had scarcely commenced to form their tubers. We do not find the Early Goodrich as large as the Meshanic, but they bid fair to yield a larger crop. The Miltons are a good variety. Our Worcester at two dollars a pound, we shall not disturb until they are ripe. Fuller reports will be given of other varieties and of the yield &c. We have a space allotted for correspondence which is not so well during the present month as at other seasons. Perhaps others may have some remarks to make about new kinds that they have procured from us or from any other source.

**INVENTION.**

One of our patrons informs us that he has now invented and put in operation, "a horse rake and self-loader," and that it is now tested and works to entire satisfaction. Look out for it at the coming Provincial Exhibition.

Agents wanted in each township or county to canvass for the "Farmer's Advocate." Also to take orders for seeds, stock, and implements. A good commission allowed.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claims against W. Weld or the Agricultural Emporium, or the "Farmer's Advocate," are requested to send them in this month. Also all persons indebted to W. Weld or the Emporium or the "Farmer's Advocate," are requested to remit payment at once.

NOTICE.—We again request persons that are in arrears for their paper to remit: t once, or the full credit notes must be charged.

Mr. G. Robson, the Middlesex Durham Breeder, has just returned from a trip to the States. He informs us that he has seen the recent importation of Durhams, consisting of eight head. He says they are the best lot that have ever been imported. They have been imported. They have been selected by Mr. R. Gibson for Messrs. Walcott and Campbell of Oneida, New York State. Mr. Robson informs us that the crops are not looking near as well in New York State as in this County.

**THE SMALLEST STEAM ENGINE IN THE WORLD.**

A writer in a London periodical thus describes a most minute model of the engines of the ironclad steamship, WARRIOR, made by Thomas Smith:—"This tiniest working model in the world is now in the possession of John Penn (of Greenwich), the eminent maker of the great engines of which it is the infinitely reduced counterpart. It will stand on a silver threepenny-piece; it really covers less space, for its base plate measures only 3-8ths of an inch by about 3-10ths. The engines are of the trunk form introduced by Penn; the cylinders measure 1-8th of an inch diameter, and the trunk 1-20th. The length of stroke is 6-40ths of an inch. They are fitted with reversing gear, and are generally similar in design to the great machines with which ships of the WARRIOR class are equipped. From the extreme smallness of this model, a few minutiae—such, for instance, as the air-pumps—have necessarily been omitted; there is a limit beyond which human skill and minuteness can not pass. Still, so small are some of the parts, that they require a powerful magnifying glass to see their form. The screws which hold the members together are only 1-80th of an inch in diameter, and these are all duly furnished with hexagonal nuts, which can be loosened and tightened by a Liliputian spanner. The whole weight of the model is less than that of a threepenny-piece. It works admirably, and when working, its crank-shaft performs from twenty to thirty thousand revolutions in a minute."