

Black Sea or Odessa Wheat.

A friend of ours in the Western District, about two months since, requested us to procure him twenty-five bushels of the above variety of wheat; we at once made enquiries respecting it, and wrote to two acquaintances in other districts to supply us with the article, but up to this time have not been able to procure it. We are not personally acquainted with the variety in question, and therefore cannot give an opinion regarding its adaptation to this country. Those of our readers who have grown it, or who are acquainted with its character, will oblige us by furnishing us with a few particulars, at an early date, so that we may give publicity to their communications in the next number of the *Cultivator*.

We have heard but little of the Cape of Good Hope wheat of late years. Judging from the superior samples exhibited by Captain Shaw at the Provincial Exhibition, one would suppose that it would prove a great acquisition to the agriculturists of the country, if it was more generally known.—If these remarks should catch the eye of some of our subscribers in the neighborhood of Guelph, we hope they will furnish us with a full account of this wheat, which we believe is held in general favor in the northern part of the Wellington District.

We feel certain that there are a great variety of valuable grains and seeds scattered through the country, of which the farmers generally know nothing of, and to expedite their general introduction, we purpose, in connection with the Agricultural Warehouse, to open a General Seed Store in the spring. But to do justice to this new enterprise, we cannot proceed without the assistance of our friends: we want to be furnished with pure samples of the best varieties of grains and seeds, and a pretty large supply may be had, if only our enterprising friends would consent to help us.

We exceedingly regret that we could not possibly furnish our Amherstburgh correspondent with the variety of wheat he order-

ed; the cause has been explained, which we trust will be satisfactory.

Neighborhood Libraries.

We have been favored with a communication on this subject, from the pen of a zealous young farmer in the township of Etobicoke. For reasons that we will explain to our friend, we have concluded not to give his article a place in the columns of our magazine. We agree with our correspondent in the importance which he attaches to neighborhood or village libraries, but in order that these Institutions should be productive of a large amount of practical benefit to its members, a judicious selection of books should be made. In an agricultural and mechanical community, works that have a practical bearing upon the branches of business practiced, should form a considerable proportion of the books introduced into the public libraries.

We are delighted to learn that the Village of Weston Library is producing happy results in that flourishing neighborhood, and hope that similar institutions will be organised in every village in the Province, before the lapse of the present winter.

The opinion is too prevalent that those only who cultivate large farms accumulate property, and are entitled to the appellation of good farmers; no opinion can be at greater variance with truth than this—and if it were necessary to adduce evidence in proof of the latter assertion, scores of cases might be mentioned where parties have earned handsome fortunes, in Western Canada, from farms not exceeding 80 acres of cultivated land. Many whose farms are three times that extent, find it difficult to make anything more than a comfortable living, while their next neighbor, with his small well cultivated farm, is in perfectly easy circumstances, and at the end of each year finds himself from £150 to £200 richer than at the beginning of the year. The business of getting rich, or making a fortune, is as much of a trade, and requires as much close calculation and mechanical skill, as that of one