

a north or south wind. It seems rather doubtful whether the idea would be supported by experience.

I know what my own feelings would be. The balance between the number of teams kept, and the amount of work to be accomplished, is too nicely adjusted to allow of drilling being done twice over. One is, in fact, so very pleased to get it done with that there seems no room for putting in practice such a suggestion.

Another point of interest brought out in this correspondence is the superiority of the crops of oats grown by Mr. W. Nixon with the smaller quantities of seed. Four bushels of Garton's Tartar King or Pioneer was, of course, too heavy a seeding per acre. Pedigree seed may at least be used in smaller quantities than ordinary seed; hence it is difficult to see why anyone should have thought of sowing 4 bushels of such seed. Four bushels of oats per acre seems to premise poor land and an exposed situation as well as inferior seed. It is a wonder that the 3 bushels per acre did not show a more commanding superiority over the 4-bushel seeding in the cases of Garton's Tartar King and Pioneer.

It is also noteworthy that a seeding of 2 bushels per acre of Tartar King was not so good in result as was the 3 bushels per acre of the same seed. I am surprised (1) to see that the ordinary Black Tartar, sown at the rate of 4 bushels per acre, gave practically as good a result as the Tartar King and Pioneer. The difference between 62 and 64 bushels per acre is not good enough, and the ordinary Black Tartar is reported to have weighed 36 1-4 lb., while the Tartar King weighed from 36 lb. to 36 3-4 lb. per bushel.

I have heard Tartar King well spoken of this year, and am under the impression that the weight per bushel often considerably exceeds 36 3-4 lb. It shows the disappointing character of the past season if Garton's Tartar King could only give a weight per bushel of 36 lb. We generally sell our oats at 40 lb., and require to add

from 1 to 3 lb. per bushel to the natural weight to make up.

SEEDING SIX BUSHELS PER ACRE

Mr. J. P. F. Bell really takes the bun when he relates that this season he has seen in the counties of Durham and Berwick, Newmarket oats harvested that were sown at the rate of six bushels per acre, and in both districts they were decidedly too thin. He, however, informs us that Newmarket oats are nearly double the size of potato oats, and therefore require double seeding. Before I noticed this saving clause I was going to remind Mr. Bell about the county of Durham eggs, which used to be said to be all double yolked. I am, notwithstanding, obliged to Mr. Bell for his note, showing the importance of size of seed in determining the precise amount to be used. In this connection I should like to know Mr. Bell's opinion on the following point—Why are beans and peas usually sown at about the same rate per acre as corn—3 to 4 bushels, although they are of such different sizes, and are both much larger than oats or wheat? This has often struck me as peculiar. Mr. Bell need not disagree with me about my graduated scale of quantities for seeding wheat. I was not aware that I agreed with it myself. I only said, "It had been recommended," and I believe it has. It is impossible to actually produce any scale which can be relied upon in all circumstances; and all rules of agricultural practice should be kept in mind but not forced too much.

The chief reason why agricultural matters are so hard to discuss is because circumstances alter cases to such a degree in agriculture that every case requires to be treated separately.

JOHN WRIGHTSON.

