

SECOND CLASS MATTER.

Newspapers and Periodicals published not less frequently than once a month, and posted from the office of publication for transmission to *regular subscribers* in Canada and the United States, are sent free of Postage; those addressed to subscribers in the United Kingdom are liable to a rate of 1 cent per 2 oz. *All specimen copies*, and all copies of publications published less frequently than once a month, must be prepaid 1 cent for each pound or fraction of a pound.

THIRD CLASS MATTER.

Matter of this class must be so packed or put up as to be easily opened for examination, and there must be no correspondence enclosed.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

All Drop Newspapers and Periodicals (for delivery where posted), and transient Newspapers and Periodicals posted for transmission to places in Canada and the United States, must be prepaid 1 cent per 4 oz. or fraction of 4 oz.—weighing not more than 1 oz. each they may be posted singly if prepaid $\frac{1}{2}$ cent each.

BOOKS, &c., AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTER.

The postage on Books, Pamphlets, Circulars, Occasional Publications, etc., addressed to Canada is 1 cent per 4 oz.—to the United States, Great Britain and all European countries, 1 cent per 2 oz. The Postage on Printers' Proof Sheets, Maps, Prints, Drawings, Engravings, Lithographs, Photographs, Sheet Music, etc., addressed to Canada, the United States, Great Britain, or any European Country is 1 cent per 2 oz. School or College Examination Papers, distinctly marked as such, Municipal Assessment Rolls, Statute Labor Returns, and Municipal Returns in general may pass in Canada at the rate of one cent per two ounces. No Package must exceed 2 feet in length by 1 foot in width or depth. The limit of weight for Canada, the United States, and Great Britain is 5 lbs., for other Postal Union Countries 4 lbs.

Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, or Grafts, can only be sent to the United States as 5th Class Matter; when posted for delivery in Canada, the postage is 1 cent per 4 oz., and the limit of weight 5 lbs.

PATTERNS AND SAMPLES.

Actual Patterns and Samples of Merchandise, not exceeding 24 ounces in weight, may be sent to any place in Canada for 1 cent per 4 oz. Goods sent in execution of an order, however small the quantity may be, or articles sent by one private individual to another, *not being actually Trade Patterns or Samples*, are not admissible as such. The limit of weight to the United Kingdom is *twelve ounces*, to the United States and any other European country *eight ounces*—postage, 2 cents for the first 4 oz., and 1 cent for every additional 2 oz.

FOURTH CLASS MATTER. PARCELS.

Parcels should be plainly addressed, and there must be no correspondence enclosed. Parcels for Canada must be prepaid 6 cents per 4 oz. They must not exceed 5 lbs. in weight nor 2 feet in length by 1 foot in width or depth, and the sender's name should be written on the lower left hand corner.

Parcels not exceeding 7 lbs. in weight, nor 2 feet in length by 1 foot in width or depth, may be sent to the countries marked "A" or "B" in the Foreign Postage Table, and to a number of other places not mentioned. For full particulars apply at Post Office, or see Canada Official Postal Guide. The postage on parcels for the United Kingdom and for

OCTOBER.—In the report of the judges at the Brewers' Exhibition, held last October in the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, England, on the twelve samples of Canadian two-rowed barley shown there, weighing from 51½ to 55 lbs. per bushel, these experts say: "These samples compare very favorably with French, Saale, Danish or other European barleys, and if sent in good condition could be consumed in this country with great satisfaction to the brewers and to the consumers of beer." And further in their closing remarks: "The judges agree in speaking in high terms of many of the samples submitted and in very high terms indeed of some two or three of the best." It is altogether probable that the brewers of the United States will continue to purchase a part of the Canadian barley crop, notwithstanding the high duty imposed; and if so, are they not likely to prefer a barley which gives a larger proportion of extract, and hence, from a given quantity, makes more beer. With regard to the home market, many of our Canadian brewers would prefer the two-rowed, if it could be had in sufficient quantity, for separate malting; and if our farmers will use a portion of their barley crop for feeding purposes, as I believe they should do in place of selling so much grain off their farms, then the two-rowed is to be preferred to the six-rowed, for the reason that it yields a large number of bushels to the acre, and the grain has a smaller proportion of husk to kernel.—Professor Saunders in Report on Experimental Farms.

1892.]

Barbadoes is cents per pound value of each are forwarded

Comprises size, two feet in must be open to 5th Class Matter within the Dominion of duty in etc., if put up nature of their sealed matter of fatty substance put up in accordance with Guide for 1890

All classes of Great Britain each article in countries not in Every article obtained therefor tion fee should The sender of himself to a cent addressed, on paid in full. Registered art

Registration s

One cent post cent stamp env vendors.

Any explosive mails or the pers

Deposits from for transmission every informatio

In sending mor If sent by letter, Money Orders i

NOVEMBER. called a spore. smut of the corn These spores ma the field is plant The smut spores until planted wit clean seed. The upon it, and this of blue-vitriol or the corn in the surface. A bette water between 13 out and dried.