

The difficulty with all these implements being that none will accomplish equally good results at all times. For instance, the chisel tooth harrow while accomplishing splendid results when the soil is dry will be of little service when the land is very wet and full of weeds or grass. The Acme harrow almost invaluable in some cases, when passed over a hard, dry, uneven surface will scarcely accomplish anything. The same is true of the cultivator. It is like pulling teeth, if you always use the same instrument you will need sometimes to do a good deal of unnecessary pulling.

The object of using any of these tools is to thoroughly pulverize the surface so that the plants when started shall be in the best possible condition for growth. Whatever may be the implements used let no one feel there is danger in any case of too much tillage. It does not do for any of us in the busy season to put all our labor upon one field, yet I seldom go through a season without feeling that the time is too short to put upon the land as much labor as is needed, and as would give promise of good results.

Many farmers plow unevenly, and therefore, unless the ground be afterwards thoroughly tilled, the field presents a very uneven surface, not only forbidding the best return from the seed sown, but preventing the best results from proper harvesting machinery.

All will have seen fields with great variation in the growth of the plants, some short and some of greater length. You will not reap from this field returns equal to that of one of uniform growth, when every plant is up to the proper height, vigorous and healthy. The defect is largely owing to improper cultivation and tillage. If the field had been sufficiently worked to produce an even surface and proper mixing of the soil, every plant if started from a good seed would have an equal chance and equal results would be given.

Let more attention be given to this branch of our work, and there must be large additions to the wealth-producing power of our farming lands.

JOHN DRYDEN, M. P. P.

Does it pay to buy an inferior class of cattle? And does it pay to keep an inferior class of cattle of any breed? In a long run, no! If a breeder has inferior cattle, the better course is to send them to the butcher. If a purchaser finds he has been inveigled into buying such cattle he had better fatten them and begin again. It may seem a great sacrifice. But in breeding cattle there is nothing that pays so well as a good reputation.

Wm. Evans & Co., Seedsmen, Montreal, P.Q., write as follows:—

as follows:—
Wheat.—In answer to your circular letter desiring information concerning the various Spring Wheats sown in our section last year, I may say that all early sown wheat gave good returns of good, sound grain, whilst the late sown was in many instances all but a failure. The latter part of the summer was so wet and cold, especially at night, that a great deal of wheat did not fill out. All the well-known Spring Wheats were more or less sown, as was any others, and White Russian in wider areas than any others. Last spring I introduced a new, red-bearded spring white from North Russia, which proved to be a very early and productive kind. Sown alongside of the Ladoga, introduced by the Dominion Government and disseminated from the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, there was not a day's difference in the period of ripening the two were alike in season and appearance in all stages of their growth. Only in the grain were they dissimilar. The Ladoga was not unlike good plump rye, and the clear red, while mine was a plump grain not unlike the Ontario grown Red Fife. I have just seen a farmer who sowed a small quantity of it. He speaks in high terms of it. For this year's trials I have imported from England a small quantity of Carter's new cross-bred wheats. It is claimed for these that they are very early and productive. They are very large in berry, but are quite soft, so may be due to their having been forced, and to the moist atmosphere of Great Britain. Nothing noteworthy.

Atmosphere in grain there is nothing noteworthy. In the early years of the trial, I was not particularly impressed with *Potatoes*—Several trials of a number of varieties have convinced us that Lee's Favorite is no superior. It is early, productive, large and handsome, and is less subject to rot than any other variety with which I am acquainted. In a trial of twenty-one varieties, some years it was far ahead of all others in most respects, and last season, beside thirteen new varieties and Beauty of Hebron, in adjoining fields, were last season so badly affected by rot as to be barely touched in the field, Lee's Favorite was not so severely affected.

was scarcely affected.

Carrots.—Chantenay and St. Valery are very fine. They are beautiful in color, and firm and crisp and sweet in flesh, and the field yields large crops—but especially the Chantenay. This latter is besides amongst the best and earliest. The improved short white Belgian, a sort we have sold for several years, is one of the best for cattle and horses.

Turnips.—Amongst Swedish Turnips the finest is the one called the *Harlequin* or *Le Harzard*. In point of quality and sweetness it has no equal. A lady of Ontario, who tried a number of sorts last season, says it is the best of the bunch for her cows to eat, and this testimony is corroborated by several others who have tried it. My Clyde Improved is also a very fine kind, that was praised by almost all.

For productiveness and quality.

John A. Bruce & Co., Seed Merchants, Hamilton,

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Yellow Aberdeen are well known sorts are:—Beauty of
Potatoes.—The leading sorts are:—Beauty of
Hebron, White Elephant, Early Ohio, White Star,
and Dakota Reds are in demand where a very late
variety is wanted. During the past few years many
of trials have been made of new varieties, but we have
not found none better than those named above.

Cabbage.—Summer varieties:—Express, Etampes,
Wakefield, Winningstadt and Henderson's Summer
are still leading sorts.

Cabbage.—Winter:—Fottler's Short Stem Brunswick, Premium Flat Dutch, All Seasons, St. Denis Drumhead, Quintal Drumhead, Large Drumhead Saver, Red Drumhead Pickling.

Savoy, Red Drumhead Pickling Caudilloer.—Our Selected Early Erfurt is not surpassed by any other pickling qualities. A grower size and fine cooking he sold three hundred informs us that last season he sold three hundred dollars' worth from three-fourths of an acre, and if the season had been favorable he would easily have netted *over* hundred dollars. Lenormand's Late Autumn King, Demi Dur and Autumn Giant are all well-known sorts, but the true types of a first class fast ripening other sorts.

Erfurt at fast superceding other sorts.
Onions.—The leading and most profitable varieties for market are the Large Red Wethersfield, Danvers' Yellow Globe, White Globe and Red Globe.
Carrots.—Garden Varieties:—The Guerande Half-Long Stump-Roasted, French Horn, English Horn, Early Half-Long Scarlet Nantes and Chantenay.
 Early Four-Scarlet are the best for summer and fall

use, and the Long Orange, Scarlet Altringham and French Scarlet Intermediate are considered the best for winter use.

best for winter use.

Celery—Is one of the luxuries of the garden, and is decidedly one of the great that we have never known to be market to be glutted. The favorite varieties are—Paris Golden Yellow Large, Scotch Wattle, and Large Ribbed white. Crispness is the quality we are looking for in our Celery. We are this season introducing a new variety from France, named the Giant White Paschal. The originators claim it to be of great size, and solid, crisp stalks, which are broader than any other. For late winter use it is the ideal celery, as it retains its crispness to the end of the season.

For more information, write to the **AGRICULTURAL** will if

For the May issue of the **ADVOCATE** will, if desired, give a few notes on Sweet Corn, Musk and Water Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, &c., &c.

J. A. Simmers, Toronto, Ont., writes:—
Spring Wheat.—The Scotch Fife, White Russian and Wild Goose are those in most favor, and have produced good samples and large yields about here. The Mars Wheat, which we introduced, did fairly well, but the sample this season is shrivelled, owing to drought before ripening. The Magyar, which is tolerably well known, has given good satisfaction, and we believe with a favorable season will prove and we believe to farmers in Ontario.

Seed Oats.—Of white varieties we name Canadian Triumph, American Banner and White Russian as those giving the greatest yield, whilst none other than Black Tartarian is desirable from the reports and samples in store.

Barley.—Two-rowed is being asked for freely, and will very likely be fully reported upon next year. There are no new varieties of this grain.

season. We have no new varieties of this grain.

Swede Turnips. The leading variety with us is our Champion Purple Top Swede, and we are pleased to say this has given every satisfaction heretofore. It is a magnificent Swede, the result of judicious selection; it is hardy, most productive and most nutritious. Of other varieties we name Skirving's Improved, Bangholm and Scottish Champion as being of superior merit and thoroughly reliable.

White Turnips.—We have nothing new, being quite content and fully sure that farmers cannot be far astray when sowing White Globe and Greystone for general crop.

Mangels. Of which we find Mammoth Long Red, New Giant Intermediate Yellow, Yellow Globe, Golden-fleshed Tankard and Red Oval-Shaped the best and most in demand.

Carrots.—The Improved Snort White or Large White Vorges, and White Belgian, are the only varieties of White Carrots worthy of cultivation. Of the former variety a customer of ours writes that "I have grown Carrots, from seed supplied by your firm, weighing from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. each." We surely cannot expect more.

Potatoes.—Our list call for the Thorburn, Crown Jewel and Sunrise as the best yielding and best cooking varieties grown. Reports received verify what we say, therefore we leave a vast list of less important varieties unmentioned. Any planter who selects from those named will have no cause for complaint.

Corn.—Red Cob Ensilage is the leader. We have a pile of testimonials from customers who grew immense crops last season. Undoubtedly it ranks No. 1 for yield as a fodder corn. Every farmer should see he gets a field of this Ensilage Corn sown the coming seed-time.

Steele Bros. & Co., Toronto, Ont., say:—

Steelhead are one of the staple crops of Canada, and there has been and we presume always will be a demand for new kinds to replace those that have run out. We, as usual, always on the watch for really reliable novelties, succeeded last year in securing seed of several of the leading varieties in the United States, introduced by the Rural New Yorker. This potato is, in the nearest to perfection yet introduced, excelling all other first-class sorts in yield, very large and usually smooth, with a few shallow eyes, medium early, and does not rot easily. This variety with another new one, viz., Summit, did the best at New York Experiment Station in 1889. This potato has a buff skin similar to its parent, Early Rose, but a more desirable form. Flesh is shorter, and when cooked or baked is very dry and bad, an enormous yielder, free from rust and rot. Badly State.—A large, oblong white potato of excellent shape and appearance. A strong grower and a good yielder. The originator of this variety, now four years from the seed ball, has been for the past three years one of the largest yielders among 30 varieties grown by me." The tubers average 300 grs. large to very large. The vines are average. The skin is firmer than most sorts, making it a first-class shipper. Early Puritan.—Far excels the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality. This variety has come to stay. The skin really excellent and is worthy of a day. The skin and flesh is very white, it cooks dry and mealy even when half grown. It is productive with the Early Rose and greatly exceeds it in productiveness. We also offer other varieties, viz.,—The Minister, Rough Stray Beauty, Crown Jewel and Lady Finger, the latter only useful as a novelty and for

Conn.—What variety of corn will produce the greatest weight per acre was the cry. Many varieties were recommended, some did fairly well, while others failed altogether. We found a white variety of Dent corn, Giant Prolific Sweet Ensilage, to fill the bill and produce enormous crops. So far it seems suited to all sections of the Dominion, though not yielding quite so heavily in the far North as in Ontario. As much as fifty tons per acre