

western part of the Province and to some extent in the Eastern part.

The Improved Yellow Eye is somewhat longer and larger than the ordinary Yellow Eye and requires a season ten days or two weeks longer. It is not recommended as a safe variety even in Western Nova Scotia, although it is grown and ripened in that section.

The Soldier bean, so named because of the fancied resemblance of the colored area about the seed scar to a soldier, is earlier than the Improved Yellow Eye but not as early as the early Yellow Eye. It is a good yielder and comparatively free from disease. It is a good variety for the Annapolis Valley and similar areas.

Several varieties of white pea beans are grown in Nova Scotia with success. These are generally good yielders and earlier than the Yellow Eye or Soldier bean. Among the pea beans are the small Snowflake Field bean, an early variety of excellent quality and prolific, the Prolific Tree bean, a bean somewhat larger than the Snowflake, and a somewhat larger white bean called the medium pea bean. Pea beans are usually in good demand on the market and yield better on the poorer soils than do the marrow and kidney beans.

There is also a large white marrow bean, called the White Marrowfat, which has been grown successfully for a number of years near Milford, Halifax County. It is also grown to some extent in the Western part of the Annapolis Valley. This bean because of its white color and the plumpness of the seed and good quality is a favorite wherever it is known. It is said to ripen fairly early, to be quite free from disease and an excellent yielder. The Agricultural College has a few bushels of this variety for sale for seed.

### **Fertilizing the Soil.**

Beans belong to a group of plants called nitrogen gatherers. They, in common with other members of their botanical family, the Leguminosae, including peas, clover, and vetch, have the power of getting part of their nitrogen from the free nitrogen of the air and of adding to the store of nitrogen in the soil. The result is that the bean crop may leave the soil richer in this important fertilizing material than it was before. It is well, however, to have a fair supply of nitrogen in the soil when the beans are planted, otherwise the crop will not get a good start or grow well enough to make much use of the nitrogen of the air. This nitrogen may be provided by plowing under a clover sod the fall before or by applying a light coat of manure, say eight to