

Barley—There was very little sowed in this section the past season. The two-rowed Prize Prolific has no place in this part any more. There has been some black barley sowed with good satisfaction as a crop for feed, but as far as I can learn the Duckbill is the best to sow for that purpose.

Spring Wheat—Like the barley, there is less of it sowed every year. The Red Fern was the favorite wheat here for many years, but cannot raise a crop of it any more; a few farmers continue to sow a little for their own use; mostly Manitoba Fife. The wheat in this section rusts very badly every year, and it is impossible to raise a good crop.

Buckwheat—The common varieties do best in this vicinity; have tried other varieties, but find the common proves the most satisfactory.

Corn—Planted a clear white corn last year; also planted alongside the Red Nose, which yielded far more corn to the acre, although to see the two growing one would think the white was the best corn, as it grows higher and a larger stalk, but does not yield. As to fodder corn, the Rural Thoroughbred White is the best corn ever sowed in this section.

Potatoes—Early Ohio, Beauty of Hebron and Early Maine are sorts that do exceedingly well, and yield as large as any others, and are good for the market.

Turnips—Sowed Rennie's Prize Purple-top, which grew as large a crop as any that was raised in this section last year; also sowed the Elephant King, which yielded well and grew to a large size.

Mangolds—Mammoth Long Red are the favorite sort in this vicinity.

Carrots—Pearce's Improved Half-long White gave the best satisfaction in this section last year.

Leeds, S. R.

M. W. STEACY, WARBURTON.

Oats—The Welcome oat seems to have given the largest yields in this vicinity for the past two years, but on our own farm this past we raised Carter's Prize White, which gave good results, considering how badly they rusted—probably due to the season. Will sow them next year.

Barley—Not very extensively grown in this vicinity, but the old common six-rowed seems to predominate. We had no barley on our own farm last year, only the sample bushel received from your establishment, which gave very satisfactory results, considering all things. It was hurt some with too much wet. Think it will do well in this vicinity. Would highly recommend the Canadian Thrope two-rowed barley.

Wheat—No sort that has been introduced into this vicinity can compete with the Red Fern. Several varieties have been introduced, but are all soon superseded by the old reliable Red Fern.

Corn—Red Cob and Giant White were largely grown here last year with very good results for ensilage, but earlier varieties would give better results. I think, it being risky to allow those sorts to properly mature.

Turnips, **Mangolds** and **Carrots**—Are not grown to any extent only for domestic use. On our farm we sow Swede turnips, Mammoth Long Red Mangolds and the Ox-heart carrot. They give good results.

Renfrew, S. R.

JAS. MARTIN, RENFREW.

Oats—Banner is what we have been growing these last three or four years. I liked them very much last spring to sow four acres, and the same of Golden Giant, and sowed them in a field alongside of the Banner oats at the same time. All three were a very heavy crop, with more straw than I would like. The Early Gothland were up about eight days first, and were by far the heaviest crop of the three, and were not down as bad as the other two kinds, though quite a bit longer in the straw. I would sooner have the Banner, they were ripe about a week earlier. The Golden Giant were a fine looking crop, too, but did not ripen as evenly as the other two kinds.

Barley—I sowed sixteen bushels of Duckbill barley this year—the first I tried of it. It stood up better and was a heavier crop, and ripened six or eight days earlier than Carter's Prolific, growing beside it. I would sooner have the old six-rowed barley than Carter's Prolific.

Wheat—No kind of Spring Wheat did well here last year. Rio Grand is what I have grown these last three or four years, and have had fine crops of it. I am going back to the White Fife again, which with the Red Fife or Scotch are the most generally grown varieties, and about the most profitable to grow. I should not have said profitable. We don't lose quite as much in growing it as some of the other kinds, as we get the highest price going for it at present, 65 cents, and there is no profit growing it here at that with men's wages at \$20 per month.

Peas do extra well here, and the Small White (or June Pea) nearly altogether sown. With them we had White-Edged, Marrowfat and the Mummy growing alongside. The Mummies were the heaviest crop of the three.

Corn—The corn we grow is for feeding out green, and for drying for winter feed. Having no silo, later varieties do for this purpose than for putting in a silo. I grew Mammoth Southern Sweet for a number of years and liked it well for that purpose. Always planted it in good time, 18th or 20th May. It is a very late kind. The last two years we had Giant Prolific Sweet Ensilage. It and Red Cob will very nearly ripen here. Both do well.

Potatoes—There are a great many varieties of potatoes grown here, but out of all that I saw the Chilies were the only kind that did not rot to some extent. Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Burbank's Seedlings rotted very badly, but generally grow a heavier crop than the Chilies.

The Turnips I like best are grown from Steele Bros. I had the Jumbo or Monarch sowed two years. The others were just as heavy a crop and nicer shaped turnips.

The Mammoth Long Red Mangolds grew the heaviest crop of any kind we tried in Carrots. It is hard to beat the Improved Short White.

Renfrew, N. R.

A. M. ROSS, DOUGLAS.

Oats—We believe the Banner Oats to take the lead in this district for yield, which is averaged at 65 bushels per acre, as well as the firm straw, which will not lay down or lodge from storm.

No Barley is sown of any account here, as the trouble of harvesting and threshing more than counterbalances its usefulness.

The White Fife wheat excels all other kinds, both in yield, averaging 20 bushels to the acre, as well as for flour, which is our miller's favorite kind.

Buckwheat is not grown here, as people do not regard it as a paying crop.

Corn—The Horse Tooth corn is the favorite for feeding green. Silos are unknown here, hence we cannot say anything about it for ensilage. The yield on low, mucky, well drained soil is enormous, growing from 10 to 14 feet high. It is, indeed, a very paying crop.

Potatoes—Farmers here have been most successful in growing Early Rose potatoes. The yield has been indeed gratifying. The large potato and well filled hills make it a very profitable industry.

Turnips—Swedish are the most satisfactory kind grown, giving an abundant yield on well drained low lands.

Mangolds—The Mammoth Long Red is the only kind that has proven satisfactory, and proves a valuable feed for the stock.

Carrots—The White Belgian every time for stock purposes.

Grenville, S.

C. W. BROWN, PRESCOTT.

Oats—The Egyptian Oats have been probably the most largely sown of the newer varieties, but two or three years ago the Banner Oats were introduced, and are given first rank by all who have seen them, on account of their great yield and length of straw. The Egyptian being rather lacking in the latter particular and has also a rather thick hull.

What little Barley is now sown is mostly of the old six-rowed variety.

Most farmers raise enough Wheat for their own use, but few have any to sell. The stock is badly mixed, but White Russian seems to be the favorite; the harder Flint varieties are also sown, but do not succeed as generally as the softer kinds.

Buckwheat is sown as a catch crop and is principally of the common variety, though some have tried the Japanese and like it well.

Corn—The Red Cob is the kind mostly grown for silo and dry fodder, but some have tried the Leaming and Thoroughbred Flint and had good satisfaction. Most of that grown for the grain is mixed stock, but Longfellow, Compton and White Flint have given good results where tried.

Potatoes—The Burbank seems to take the lead, but many other of the newer kinds are grown, besides the old Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron.

As for roots, the Steele's P. T. Turnip, Long Red and Yellow Globe Mangold and Steele's Short White Carrot are the standard sorts. For a yellow carrot the Guerande seems to be the favorite.

My soil is well suited to potatoes and corn, and I have tested a number of sorts of each. I find that several of the earlier varieties of Dent corn can be ripened here, and are therefore better for the silo than Red Cob, which did not mature even last year, when such late varieties as Giant Sweet Prolific ripened well. The following varieties are in order of ripening:—Woodhull, Wilson's Prolific, Leaming and Waterloo; I think they are about equal in bulk of fodder. The Madoc Dent is much earlier than any of these, and should be valuable for grain, as its ears, though short, are very heavy. The Madoc is a long, smooth, white variety, rather late, but very productive. I consider the Thoroughbred Flint the best for dry fodder, as the ears are large and mature well, while the great number of suckers is much relished by stock. Dakota Red potato does better with me than any other kind I have tried, withstanding both drought and rot, and producing a crop when all others have failed. One of my neighbors to whom I sold seed gives me the same report. There appears to be two distinct stocks of this variety—mine are long and red skinned and very solid, but a neighbor has Dakotas that are round, with a light colored skin, large ones being hollow and rotting badly. I am now trying the Wilson's First Choice, a very late, long, white potato. It will outyield the Burbank, and, if it does not rot, will be valuable. The Crown Jewel, Halton Seedling and Morning Star are all ahead of the Rose and Hebron, both in yield and freedom from disease.

Golden Ball and **Burpee's Breadstone** Turnips do better with me than most sorts, though they are not as large as some others, and are good either for table or stock.

I have tried five or six kinds of white carrots, but find none better than Steele's. For table carrot, I like Peer of All or Mitchell's Perfected best.

The Half-long White Turnip was sent to me from the States for trial. It may do for the garden, but is too small for the field.

Carleton.

W. D. MONK, SOUTH MARCH.

Oats—Golden Giant did best with us, and I think is the best all-round oat in the county. Banner, Black Tartarian, Common White.

Barley—Not much grown.

Corn—Six-rowed.

Buckwheat—Not much grown.

Fodder Corn—Red Cob, M. S. S., Compton's Early.

Potatoes—Failure. Too much rain.

Mangolds and **Carrots**—Turned out very well. Long White and Long Red Mangold.

We tried Compton's Early and Angel of Midnight and Canadian White Flint in corn. Did very well, some of the cobs coming to maturity.

G. R. BRADLEY, MANOTICK.

The past season has been an exceptionally poor one for the farmers of Eastern Ontario. Owing to the heavy rains of spring and the continued rains of summer, crops were partially and in many instances totally destroyed.

Oats—Again this year the American Banner Oats have been largely sown in this district, and gave favorable results, yielding larger and producing a better grain than the older varieties, Egyptian, Old White, etc.

As Barley is usually sown on low lands on the farm, it suffered severely. A variety of two-rowed Barley was tested last year, but did not give satisfactory results, as the old six-rowed returned a larger yield.

Spring Wheat is becoming almost a thing of the past in this section, as the partial failure and extremely low price are poor inducements for farmers to test new varieties. The White Russian was principally sown and gave best results.

Corn—A fair result of corn could not be ascertained last season, although Longfellow gave the largest yield per acre. Mammoth Cuban comes nearest to perfection for ensilage in this section. Others, as North Dakota and Red Cob, gave favorable results.

Potatoes were almost a total failure, owing to the rot, as many farmers did not obtain their seed. Early Rose are principally sown, and where not affected gave fair results.

I conducted experiments with five varieties of turnips obtained from the Experimental Union, Guelph, last season, with the following results:—Hartley's Bronze-top giving the largest yield, while Carter's Elephant appeared firmer and better quality. The fall varieties yielded well, but the quality was not so good.

Prescott.

D. P. L. CAMPBELL, VANKELEK.

The season was an exceedingly wet one in this locality, and consequently affected results even in different portions of the same field, as the land is of a rolling character.

Oats—The Banner, Egyptian and Cave oats did as well as could be expected, although late sown portions were somewhat affected with rust, and owing to heavy wind and rain, became badly lodged, and did not fill so well. The variety known as the Wonderful does not seem to be adapted to this section, as the straw grows too weak. It also shells very easily.

Barley—is an uncertain crop here, generally speaking, and not much grown.

In Wheat, the White Russian and Manitoba yielded about fifteen bushels per acre. I have also grown Herison's Bearded, Pringle's Champion and Holbein's Improved, but am unable to give yield per acre, as it does not seem adapted to this part of the country.

Buckwheat—The Japanese and common varieties are grown to a limited extent on worn-out soils.

Corn—Considerable corn is grown for fodder and soiling purposes, as this section is more devoted to dairying than the growing of grain. For fodder, the most popular varieties are Red Cob Ensilage, Horse Tooth and Mammoth Southern Sweet, but the trend is to grow varieties that will come nearer to maturity, such as Compton's Early, Wisconsin and the Canada Yellow; these give good results both for fodder and for grain.

Potatoes rotted badly. Of the different varieties I have grown, the Chili did as well as any, and was less affected with rot. The Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Steele's Earliest of All rotted badly.

Hazard's Improved turnip gives good satisfaction.

The Common Long Red mangold is most usually sown.

Carrots yielded in the following order: White Belgian, Ox-heart, Short White, Vosges and Danvers.

Glengarry.

ROBT. McDONALD, DUNVEGAN.

Oats—The Canadian White Oat is grown more extensively than any other variety in this section. The grain is of average weight, the straw is slender and liable to rust and lodge.

The Australian Oat is grown by a few parties, but is not considered a good variety. I think the American Banner is a choice variety in every respect. The grain is above the average weight, with a large kernel. The straw is strong, does not

rust nor lodge, and is excellent for fodder. I sowed 20 bushels of this variety last year, and I am highly pleased with it. The White Cluster is a variety that I tried for the first time. The grain weighs 40 pounds to the measured bushel. The yield was 30 bushels per acre. The straw was slender and short and lodged badly. I experimented with six varieties from the Guelph Experimental Farm—Golden Giant, Poland White, Goanette Black, Siberian, Bavarian, Danebrog. The Goanette Black I consider the prize variety, with plump grain and a very thin hull. The straw is not as strong as the straw of the Golden Giant and Poland White, but the yield in grain was far in advance of all. The Siberian alone showed rust.

Barley—The only kind of Barley grown in this section is the six-rowed. There is very little barley grown here. It was a failure last year, owing to the wet weather.

Spring Wheat—White Russian and Manitoba are the only varieties grown. Both stand up well. The Manitoba is a better milling wheat and is also heavier. The average yield last year was about 18 bushels per acre.

Corn—There are different varieties of Ensilage Corn grown here. Giant Prolific, Red Cob, Southern Mammoth are the chief. I cannot see much difference in those kinds. The Giant Prolific produces ears somewhat larger. Sweet Corn is not much grown. I have Early Cory and Minnesota. Minnesota is an excellent corn, sweet, and of a fine flavor. Early Cory is two weeks earlier than Minnesota, but not of as fine a flavor. Canadian Yellow is the only kind grown for field culture. It is a large producer.

Potatoes—Early Rose, White Elephant and Snowflake are the sorts grown here. The Early Rose rotted through the country. White Elephants are not a good table variety; they stood the rot well. The White Star was grown by a few individuals. It will be a favorite the coming spring, as the tubers did not rot, and are an excellent table potato.

Turnips—Turnips are not grown to any extent in this vicinity. I had the Purple-top, and it proved satisfactory in every respect.

J. H. ESDON, CURREY HILL.

Oats—Banner and Early Angus have yielded the best. Other new sorts tried have not excelled these.

The barley known as Duckbill still holds its own here as a profitable crop; in fact, none has a place alongside of it as a yielder.

Nothing like the usual breadth of spring wheat was sown last spring. While flour rules so low, farmers prefer to buy their flour. White Fife undoubtedly holds its own yet in all variations of seasons.

Silver-Hulled Japanese buckwheat is considered the best as a cropper and for flour. Egyptian is not thought so much of now as at first.

Corn—White Flint continues to yield above any other varieties we have tried so far as a sweet corn. I planted Corby's Early this year and think a good deal of it. For feed Mammoth Southern Sweet and Red Cob are the kinds mostly planted and giving most satisfaction, but the wet, as already stated, curtailed the yield considerably.

Potatoes of the Rose family have again rotted badly. The best yields and least rot have been from Dakota Red and Main Standard. The last mentioned tried here for first time, well thought of, rot-proof last year.

Among turnips, the Bangholm is increasing in favor every year, and, as a rule, was the best last year.

I have been raising Aberdeen mangold is well thought of, not quite so large as some others, but of the best quality and a grand keeper. Newer sorts are not giving as good satisfaction as this one.

The Half-long White carrot is mostly sown now under different names, but are about all equal for quantity. Westill keep to the old White Belgian.

I have been raising Mammoth pumpkin and Hubbard squash for fall feeding to cattle. It is a grand feed with some meals, and gives good results.

E. G. McALLUM, MARTINTOWN.

Spring Wheat—Very little sown in this section, and yield was poor. Of new varieties, Pringle's Champion and Herison's Bearded did well.

Oats—The American Banner did well, and of new varieties the Black Goanette did exceedingly well, though not sown to any great extent yet.

Barley not sown to any great extent, the common six-rowed being the variety mostly sown. The Manchouri turned out well wherever it was sown.

Corn was not an average crop. A great deal of the seed being inferior, in many cases it had to be sown the second time. The varieties principally sown were Red Cob, Thoroughbred Flint and Compton's Early.

Potatoes except where early planted were a complete failure. They came on well till the end of August, when the blight struck them. The Dakota Reds withstood the rot best, but are not considered good for table use.

Roots—Since the introduction of the silo, the growing of field roots has been given up almost entirely, so little being grown that it would be hard to draw any conclusions as to what varieties did best.

Shefford, Quebec.

P. P. FOWLER, DALLING.

Barley—Duckbill the heaviest, but six-rowed most commonly grown.

Corn—Large twelve-rowed, or some eight-rowed resembling Longfellow's, for ensilage or feeding green, while Red Cob the most grown.

Buckwheat—India and Japanese has been tried, but failed.

Turnips—Steele's Purple-top.

Carrots—Ox-Heart; average yield per acre for last five years, from 1,000 to 1,300 bushels.

Potatoes—The best to yield and free from rot are Stray Beauty, Dakota Red, Wilson's First Choice and Durham White. The following varieties were from 25 to 50 per cent. rotten:—White Elephant, Beauty of Hebron, Crown Jewel, Clarke's No. 2, North Pole, White Beauty, Mill's Prize, Vaughan's Prize, Summit and Empire State. The best early kinds and fairly free from rot are Burpee's Extra Early, Early Puritan, and Adams' Seedling.

Sherbrooke, Quebec.

W. A. HALE, SHERBROOKE.

Oats—Too little attention is paid in most parts of the Province of Quebec to the different varieties of oats—the usual distinctions at seed time being, Ontario oats, 50 cents; oats from the French country, 45 cents. The leading named variety is American Banner. I have never tried them, being satisfied with Black Tartarian, which are not so liable to lodge on our loamy soil, yield well, and have no rust or blight. Welcome, though heavier yielders, are liable to ergot or something very similar to it. Scotch oats—Birrie, Sandy and Hopetown I have imported, weighing 40 to 42 pounds to the bushel, but after two years' trial, I find ten days later than Chevalier, and more disposed to run to straw, and more liable to lodge.

Wheat—At one time had to be abandoned in the Eastern Townships on account of the weevil; is now being very largely grown for home consumption. No winter wheat is grown; for spring wheat, White Russian, and what seems very similar to it, Lost Nation, Red Fife and White Fife, and to a small extent, Ladoga, but as there is not so much fear of frost as formerly this early ripening variety does not fit in as well as in the Northwest.

Mangolds—In the vicinity of Montreal the Mammoth Red seems to attain great size and perfection. In the Eastern Townships generally the Yellow Globe and in some sections the Yellow Oxoid do far better, are more easily harvested and sooner ripe for winter feeding than is not so liable to scur as the Red are at first.