

with the exception of alfalfa, they suffered comparatively little as a result of the grasshoppers in 1914. In fact, the grasshoppers did not seem to relish the alfalfa at all. As these legumes produced fair stands in 1914, the soil-moisture would be largely used up, and this would leave conditions for growth in 1915 almost normal. The yields from the four leguminous crops are very encouraging. If these grow successfully, the hay problem for the settler is practically solved.

SPRING RYE HAY CROP.

Hitherto we have had to draw all our hay for the work-horses on the Commongage from the Minnie Lake District, and as this hay had to be purchased it has been an expensive item. Last spring it was decided to sow 15 acres to spring rye, and by cutting it very early in the bloom intended to provide our own hay.

The success of this plan has been far beyond our expectations, for we cut and stacked one crop, and with an opportune rain or two a second crop came on, which was cut and produced about another one-fifth crop. To give some idea of the crop that was cut from this spring-rye field, the foreman in making a report said: "We are now cutting the spring rye, which is a bumper crop. The binder is being run wide open, with the reel in the top notch, and the knoter as far back as it will go." The crop at maturity stood over 5 feet high, and produced 32 loads all told on the 15 acres. The foreman had no means of weighing the rye, but is quite satisfied that it would yield easily 1 ton to the load, which would give a yield of over 2 tons to the acre. This rye is all properly stacked, and we think that we will have practically all the hay we shall need until next fall.

ROOTS AND POTATOES.

Several varieties of potatoes were grown. The Sutton's Reliance, Beauty of Hebron, Gold Coin, Duke of York, Early Ohio, and Sharp's Victor were tried in $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre plots, while Beattie's Reliance was tried on a $\frac{1}{8}$ -acre tract. The results were as follows:—

Table 28.—Results from Various Plots of Potatoes.

Variety.	Date planted.	Date above ground.	Date lifted.	Days to mature.	Size of Plot.	Yield per Plot.	Yield per Acre.
					Acre.	Lb.	Lb.
Beattie's Reliance	May 15	June 25	Oct. 20	128	1-20th	526	10,520
Sutton's Reliance	" 11	" 21	" 16	124	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,097	6,008
Beauty of Hebron	" 11	" 21	" 16	124	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,578	6,312
Gold Coin	" 10	" 20	" 14	121	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,473	5,802
Duke of York	" 10	" 21	" 15	122	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,386	5,544
Early Ohio	" 10	" 21	" 15	122	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,144	4,576
Sharp's Victor	" 10	" 20	" 14	121	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,015	4,020

In comparing Beattie's Reliance with the rest of the varieties, some allowance will necessarily have to be made on account of the fact that it was grown on a much smaller plot than the rest. However, it is apparently a first-class variety. Of the other varieties, Sutton's Reliance holds first place, as it did last year. Beauty of Hebron again takes second place, which is the same as that occupied last year. The rest of the varieties vary considerably from the previous year's yields. While the above yields are not large, yet the quality of the potatoes grown on the Commongage is very excellent. The potatoes boil and bake well, producing a first-class meaty potato.

CARROTS.

At Quilchena two kinds of carrots were tried, the White Field and Red Talde varieties. There were each grown on a $\frac{1}{8}$ -acre plot of ground.