

but this year seems to have fallen into disfavor, being very badly eaten by the worms. But in a good many instances it is noticeable that they have not been so much the victims of the pea weevil as some other varieties. Taking it all together, I think Golden Vine has the largest place in area sown, and generally gives best results.

HALTON.
JOHN DICKIN.

I live in a clay loam section, therefore I am not in a position to reply to all your questions.

Fall Wheat.—The old Seneca and Democrat were the best. Oats.—Egyptian and Banner.
Barley.—Rennie's Improved Six-rowed barley out-weighted other varieties, and is the favorite. Two-rowed barley has been discarded.
Spring wheat and buckwheat not sown.
Millet.—Hay being a good crop, no millet was sown this year.

Corn.—Not sown.
Peas.—The Mummy and the Sword pea. We have very few bugs this year. The straw from the Mummy pea is too coarse for sheep feed.
Potatoes.—The White Elephant, the season being dry; they rot easily in wet seasons. Beauty of Hebron, second best. Turnips.—Purple-top Swede; only some few patches sown; they grew well in fall and made a good crop.

Mangolds.—The Long Red Mammoth.
Carrots.—Steele's Improved Short White.
I did not try any new varieties of grain, etc., last year. Rape not sown. No silos for many miles. The best help for fall feeding is American horse-tooth corn, sown broadcast. We sow oats, and oats and peas and Wild Goose wheat, mixed together, as feed for winter. We sow very little barley now.

PEEL.

ROBT. CATTION.

Oats.—I have grown different varieties, namely: Canada White, Prize Cluster, Banner, and Bonanza. Very few black oats grown in this section, the favorite being black Joannette. The above white oats yielded very well, considering the dry season.
Barley.—Russian, Mensury, and Rennie's Improved.
Spring Wheat.—Not much grown these last few years. Goose about the only kind grown last year, and it was almost a failure.
Millet.—Very little grown.

Corn.—Horse-tooth has proved very satisfactory, both for ensilage and for feeding through the summer.
Potatoes.—I prefer Pearl of Savoy.
Turnips.—Rennie's Improved Purple-top.
Mangolds.—Gate Post proved a good variety.
Carrots.—Steele's Improved Short White gave very good satisfaction.
Rape.—very little grown. English horse-beans not grown in this locality.

Corn for ensilage and soiling—High mixed and Horse-tooth give the best results.

YORK.

JNO. MILLER.

Oats.—Banner oats are chiefly sown in this part. I think they have been found to be the most reliable, and give the best yields. Many farmers will sow no other kind. One farmer near here has over 100 acres of them last year. Some grew small quantities of the Black Joannette, but they are so short in the straw, without they are sown on very rich land, they are bad to harvest; and they sell very badly unless cut before ripe. I would not advise any one to sow them, unless on a piece of land where he thought no other kind of grain would stand up. I think there is no fear of them going down. The Improved American has done well with me the last two seasons; they are much liked by the farmers; have yielded better and have more straw, and fully 15 bushels more oats per acre, and on land no better.

Barley.—There was very little barley sown last year, and it was a very poor crop. I don't know of any kind but the old common Six-rowed being sown. The Two-rowed did so poorly the two previous years that people lost confidence in it.

Peas.—Were a poor crop, most of them being drowned out. I had the Mummy; they yielded 25 bushels per acre. The Black-eyed Marrowfat is principally sown; but the price has fallen so much that there is not the money in them now there was a few years ago. The Post pea, a variety of the Golden Vine, but smaller, did well last year. They are fine in the straw, and very long; will give a bigger bulk of straw than any pea with which I am acquainted.

Buckwheat.—Not grown here. I think I only saw one field of it last year, and it was sown on a field after the hay had been taken off; it yielded 15 bushels per acre.

Millet.—I do not know of any millet being sown here.
Corn.—Was late in being planted; did not plant till June 15th. I had four acres—three acres of Longfellow (it was a good crop and ripened all right), and one acre of Rural Thoroughbred Flint (it grows much stronger, giving more than double as much fodder as the other, and will yield much more corn to the acre than the other, but it did not fully mature; I think it would be all right if planted early).

Potatoes.—I had Rural New Yorker No. 2, Ohio Junior, Thorburn, and the Freeman. Freeman did the best, and the Rural were next.

Turnips.—The Knowfield are mostly sown; are the best Swede, in my opinion; but the grasshoppers took all mine but about an acre, and hurt them pretty bad. I ploughed up and sowed again the last week in July, but it was so long before the rains came they were only a small crop.

I sowed a field of new Lincoln oats, but between the rain and drought, they did not ripen properly.

I sowed four acres of rape last year, on different days. What I sowed first came up; the other did not; so I only had two acres. After the rain came it grew very fast. October 1st I turned 28 sheep on it, and for over a month you could hardly see where they had been; when I let the cattle in, and it kept them all eating till it froze up. I intend sowing more of it this year. English horse-beans have not been tried here.

H. REEVE.

Oats.—Black Tartarian and Egyptian are mostly grown; and the American Banner is rapidly gaining favor.

Peas.—The best are Egyptian Mummy, and Golden Vine.

Barley.—Only the Six-rowed grown.

Spring Wheat.—Scotch Fife and the Wild Goose.

Buckwheat.—The Silver Hull.

Millet.—Not grown.

Corn.—For ensilage, the Red Cob; for grain, White Flint and Angel of Midnight.

Potatoes.—The Crown Jewel and Rural New Yorker No. 2 are decidedly the best for main crop; and Burpee's Extra Early leads the van as an early variety.

Turnips.—For Swedes, Rennie's Purple-top, and S. B. & Co. Purple-top, are the two varieties almost exclusively grown. They both are good crops. As to the result of the yield, there is no apparent difference. But in my estimation, the Elephant or Giant King is the coming turnip for all purposes, of the Yellow and White hybrid varieties, none equal Carter's Purple-top Mammoth, as a cropper.

Mangolds.—The Mammoth Long Red is mostly grown.

Carrots.—S. B. & Co. Imported Short White, and the Belk are the varieties almost entirely grown, and under favorable circumstances give immense returns. Many think the carrots identical, although named differently by different seedmen.

Last year we grew for the first time the Lincoln oat, and notwithstanding the bad year, we found it possesses many good qualities, and shall try it on a larger scale this year. We also tried the Wonder, a variety sent out by the Experimental Farm at Ottawa; but it has no particular propensities to strongly recommend it.

Peas.—For the second year we grew the Potter, and we were very much pleased. We grew Rennie's Canadian Beauty on a small scale, but the season was so unfavorable that it had no fair trial; but still it gave most favorable results.

Potatoes.—Of new varieties tried we liked the Freeman Satisfaction Queen.

We tried English horse-beans last year, but the result was so unsatisfactory that we did not harvest them. Rape has not been tried.

The only soiling crop grown is ensilage corn.

W. D. MONK.

Oats.—Banner, Golden Giant (side), and Black Tartarian.

Barley.—Common Six-rowed, Peas.—Crown, Buckwheat.—None; grown very little. Millet.—None grown.

Potatoes.—Rural New Yorker potatoes turned out excellent with us; finest crop and best potatoes we ever had; no sign of rot.

We tried English horse-beans and they were a failure.

M. S. S. or Red Cob ensilage sown with common Indian corn, every other row, did best for silo. Soiling.—Peas and oats, and vetches sown together, and fall rye, for early summer.

JOHN BELL.

Oats.—Would say that the Banner and Black Tartarian are all that I have tried, and, I believe, the kinds that are chiefly sown in this locality.

Peas.—I think the Prussian Blue gave the best results.

Barley.—We sow nothing but Six-rowed.

Buckwheat.—Very little sown; chiefly Silver-hulled variety.

Millet.—Hungarian grass.

Corn.—Very little sown. One Hundred Day or Angel of Midnight seems to be the leading variety.

Potatoes.—Rural New Yorker No. 2 did best.

Turnips.—Rennie's Improved Purple-top is generally sown.

Mangolds.—Golden-fleshed Tankard is generally sown, but owing to the severe drought we experienced last season, this variety did not do so well, as they don't take hold enough of the ground in dry weather, but for ordinary seasons we think them far the best.

Carrots.—The variety known as the Belk gives best results.

I tried a new gray pea; grows straw similar to Prussian Blue; came up a reddish color; is going to be a good yielder.

Rape.—Dwarf Essex is the only variety sown, and gave excellent results.

English horse-beans have not been tried that I know of.

Red Cob ensilage corn is used altogether in filling silos.

Clover and Mammoth Southern Sweet corn are giving best results for summer and early fall use as feed for dairy cows.

ONTARIO.

M. CLIPSHAM.

Oats.—American Banner, White Russian, and Rosedale White. I think the Rosedale will take the lead.

Barley.—Canadian Six-rowed and Chevalier Two-rowed.

Wheat.—White Fife. We do not grow fall wheat.

Peas.—Golden Vine and Crown have done best.

Buckwheat.—The Japanese.

No millet grown that I know of.

Corn.—Canada Yellow; and as for ensilage, I have tested about twelve varieties, and I find the Angel of Midnight is the best for this section. I grew it altogether last year and I never had as good ensilage.

Potatoes.—Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Turnips.—Rennie's Prize Purple-top.

Mangolds.—Mammoth Long Red.

Carrots.—Mammoth White Intermediate.

I tried six kinds of potatoes. I received them from the Agricultural Farm, Guelph, as a test: No. 1. Burpee's Extra Early. No. 2. Summit. No. 3. White Star. No. 4. Pearl of Savoy. No. 5. Rural New Yorker No. 2. No. 6. Empire State. They are all good except the White Star. Nos. 2, 4, and 6, are the best.

Rape or horse-beans have not been grown here.

Peas and oats and ensilage corn for soiling.

G. E. MOWBRAY.

Of oats, three varieties are principally grown, namely: Black Tartarian, American Banner, and Egyptian, of which the Egyptian was decidedly the best.

Spring wheat.—There is scarcely any sown. Fall wheat did well last year, the Clawson variety giving the best satisfaction.

Barley was a very poor crop, the Mandischeur, or Russian, giving the best yield.

Buckwheat.—The Silver Hull yielded best.

Millet.—There is scarcely any grown.

Corn.—Compton's Early did the best.

Potatoes.—The Red Brook and St. Patrick were the best late varieties.

Turnips are largely grown in this locality, farmers growing from five to twenty acres. Bangholm and Skirving are mostly grown.

Mangolds.—The Long Red is the best.

Carrots.—Not many grown.

Rape is grown successfully whenever sown.

English horse-beans have never been tried to my knowledge.

Peas are largely sown in this township. We have two farms located here, namely: the G. J. Coryell Seed Co. and Keeney & Co., who get the farmers to sow fancy peas for them, for which they pay good prices. The Black-eye is the best yielding pea grown in this locality.

Western corn for late fall feeding, and fall rye for early feeding for dairy cows.

ELMER LICK.

Oats.—Banner largely grown, and have given good satisfaction. Some few Joannette grown with varying success.

Barley.—Very little, except common Six-rowed.

Spring Wheat.—Very few acres spring wheat—and that poor.

Buckwheat.—Common, Japanese, Silver-hull; crop of any of these very light, except in rare cases.

Millet.—Do not know of a single piece giving any crop worth harvesting. In a few cases Hungarian gave a small yield.

Peas.—Many fields ploughed up and sown to buckwheat. Very few fields much over 10 bushels per acre; under such circumstances unsafe to name varieties. Of the seed peas, much grown here; the medium varieties did best—too much rain for early, and too dry for late varieties.

Corn.—Too dry for good crop. Red Blaze, Compton's Early and common Canadian varieties, have done best, in order named. For silo, Leaming has done well. Compton's Early not heavy enough the last two years. Red Cob ensilage too late.

Potatoes.—Unsafe to name varieties this season, as results are widely different for even two or three days difference in planting.

Turnips.—Skirving's Purple-top, Bangholm and Elephant mostly grown. Elephant gave rather best yield.

Mangolds.—Mammoth Long Red mostly grown. A few Intermediate Yellow.

Carrots.—Improved Short White.

Rape and English horse-beans have not been tried in this vicinity to my knowledge.

Soiling.—Peas and oats for first, followed by corn; peas and oats not satisfactory this season, as peas drowned out.

JOHN BARTLETT.

American Banner appears to be the most reliable oat.

Goose wheat seems to be the only variety that is safe to sow in this vicinity. A few years ago it was considered rust proof. It has been somewhat troubled with rust this last season. Forty bushels per acre have been grown last season by some farmers ten miles north of me. The Colorado spring wheat is also considered a good wheat here.

Buckwheat.—Silver-hull and common variety are now considered the best. The Japanese is not as well liked on account of its light weight. Some growers here mix the seed of the three varieties, and say they get better results than when grown separately.

Millet.—Very little grown; have had no experience with it.

Indian Corn.—Common yellow Canadian is considered the best. Longfellow is too late. Compton's does not yield as well

as common yellow. Smut-nose too late. I have a variety which originated with myself, by crossing the common yellow with a long-eared variety of white corn, and self-husking. I have been selecting the best ears for the last ten years, and now have a variety which excels any variety which I have tried.

Potatoes.—Beauty of Hebron and Early Sunrise head the list. White Star and White Elephant are also considered good.

Turnips.—Skirving's, Bangholms, and Elephant Swede.

Mangolds.—Long Red.

Carrots.—Belk's Improved.

Rape does well here.

Horse-beans have been tried in gardens; do not bear drought well, and are apt to mildew in dry weather.

Green fodder corn for soiling.

Peas were almost a failure on account of too much rain.

Prussian Blue, Marrowfat, Prince Albert, and Mummy are considered the best varieties here.

S. L. BROWN.

Oats.—White Cluster and Banner. White Cluster was better weight.

Barley.—The old-fashioned Six-rowed gave me best results (30 bushels per acre), and I think it will average better throughout the neighborhood.

Spring Wheat.—Goose wheat has been the best.

Buckwheat.—The Japanese and the Silver Chaff take the lead. No millet grown.

Corn.—Red Blaze, Smut-nose, White Flint, and Eight-rowed Yellow, seem to be about equal for ear crop. All the difference apparent seems in the location and culture; corn not being a good crop, on account of excessive alternate wet and dry weather of 1894.

Potatoes.—Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron have stood the test, with proper change of seed and good culture.

Turnips.—Champions, Bangholms, Skirving's, etc. Turnips poor as a rule.

Mangolds.—Golden Tankards and Giant Yellows.

Carrots.—Short White.

Red Blaze corn, which is new in this locality; results satisfactory.

No rape or English horse-beans have been raised of any account.

Corn is used for extra summer and early fall feed for dairy cows.

J. R. RANDALL.

Oats.—Banner gave the most satisfactory results. Black Tartarian are largely grown, but are more subject to rust.

Barley.—The ordinary Canadian barley is largely grown; but for feeding purposes the Russian and the English Two rowed appear to excel in yield.

Spring Wheat.—The Wild Goose still leads in favor. A variety of Manitoba wheat is grown here, and does fairly well.

Buckwheat and millet not much grown.

Peas.—The Mummy is the leading variety grown. The Prince Albert and Sword pea are also grown here and do well.

Corn.—For husking, the Canadian Yellow is about the only one grown, except for table purposes.

Potatoes.—White Star, White Elephant, Beauty of Hebron and Thorburn.

Turnips.—Bangholm and Jumbo.

Mangolds.—Mammoth Long Red.

Carrots.—Half-Long White Belgian.

Rape has been grown here with good success. English horse-beans have been tried, a failure whenever tried.

The variety of corn mostly grown for ensilage is Compton's Early; but in one instance Salzer and North Dakota gave an excellent yield.

PETERBORO.

J. SMITHSON.

Oats.—The American Banner seems to be still the favorite; it stands up well and is generally free from rust; but for poorer land the Golden Giant seems to be preferred. It is a light weighing oat compared with the Banner. For early sowing on high land, the Black Tartarian has given very good results.

The Magnetic has been tried, but with not very favorable returns.

Barley.—Very little sown except for feeding purposes; the Two-rowed varieties seem to do better than the Six-rowed, the Duckbill and Prolific being sown. The Canadian Thorpe has been sown in small patches by some. It is highly spoken of.

Spring Wheat.—Very little was sown, and, generally speaking, was a poor crop. The Colorado did best.

Corn.—Mammoth Southern Sweet was generally sown and has given good satisfaction.

Potatoes.—The Snowflake and Rural New Yorker No. 2 have given best results.

Turnips.—Rennie's Prize Purple-top and Steele's Selected Purple-top do best; they are good growers and excellent keepers. Of the white or yellow varieties, the White Globe gives the largest yield.

Mangolds.—Mammoth Long Red seems to be the favorite. Long Yellow and Yellow Intermediate did well.

Carrots.—Steele's Short White is mostly grown in this section; it is becoming more popular every year. A new variety sent out by Wm. Rennie, called White Intermediate or Belk Carrot, gave excellent returns; it is very solid and crisp and yields well, and is an excellent keeper. Tried Belk carrot and was well satisfied with the result. Can say the same of the Canadian Thorpe barley.

English horse-beans and rape have not been tried in this section.

Peas were extensively sown in this district last season, and, where not drowned out, gave very satisfactory returns. Black-eyed and White-eyed Marrowfat did well, although the price, in common with other grain, has been low, yet generally they were a remunerative crop. The Mummy pea was also sown with fair results, but the general sample is poor compared with the same pea of four years ago. This is due to lack of attention to the crop, such as pulling out the vines having purple blossoms. The Prussian Blue pea has been sown generally for feeding purposes. Golden Vine, Prince Albert, and Emperor have also been sown and given satisfaction. A pea sent out by Wm. Rennie, called the Canadian Beauty, gave fair returns. It is a white pea, somewhat smaller than the White Marrowfat; it is late in ripening. A great quantity of fancy peas were contracted for and grown, but as these were not for the general market, a description will hardly be in order.

F. BIRDSALL.

Oats.—The Banner oat has yielded very well this past year, and is the favorite in this vicinity. It has a nice length of straw, which is bright, and if properly harvested the straw makes splendid fodder.

Barley has been a light crop in both the Four and the Six-rowed varieties. Some Thorpe barley sown as an experiment, by a neighbor, turned out well.

Spring Wheat.—The Colorado, I think, turns out as well as any; but spring wheat has not turned out well. Fall wheat—Surprise wheat, taken all together, has done the best.

Buckwheat.—The Japanese buckwheat, where sown, did very well.

Millet.—None sown in this immediate vicinity.

The pea is the rent-payer in East Peterboro. A great many acres of the fancy peas are grown, especially in the township of Otonabee. In the field peas, the White Marrowfat turned out well. I mixed the Marrowfat and the Mummy, and had a grand yield. The sun seems to effect the Mummy—the flower dropping off too soon; but they seem to do better when mixed with the Marrowfat.

Corn.—Longfellow corn is grown for a field crop and turned out, where sown, very well.

Potatoes.—The White Elephant is still a favorite and turned out well.

Swede Turnips.—The Elephant Swede, followed closely by Carter's Prize Purple-top. For fall and early winter feeding the Greystone is grown—a heavy yielder. In 1893 we showed three Greystones which weighed 30 pounds each. This year the drought and grasshoppers effected the yield.

Mangolds.—The Long Red mangold and the Golden Tankard have been grown this year with success.