

J. I. Salter, St. Cloud, Minn., planted one pound (and that, it will be remembered was, in all cases not otherwise specified, the quantity of seed experimented with) of each of the three varieties, Extra Early Vermont, Compton's Surprise, and Brownell's Beauty, cutting the tubers into 160, 158 and 167 sets respectively, many of the eyes being divided into no less than eight pieces. Planted May 14, each set in rows four feet apart and about two feet in the rows, using to each set a common handful of a mixture of three parts unleached wood ashes to one part salt. This was well mixed with the soil and the sets placed on this prepared soil, and covered slightly with unmixed soil. The land is black, sandy loam, very rich in decayed vegetable matter, and from two to four feet deep, resting on hard pan, a mixture of clay, gravel and sand; is not underdrained, and was ploughed to the depth of twelve or fourteen inches. Loosened the soil as soon as the young plants appeared, and hoed them when four or five inches high, hilling slightly and destroying all weeds. When eight or ten inches high, covered them entirely, leaving about two inches of loose soil above each plant, and making the sides of the rows correspondingly broad. This forced out from each parent stalk a number of side shoots, each bearing from one to three good-sized tubers. After this kept clear of weeds, hoeing only slightly when necessary. Dug Oct. 14-16. But Mr. Salter remarks that this mode of culture retards the ripening of the crops two to four weeks, but on his ground doubles or quadruples the yield.

A. K. Titus, Wilmington, Vt., selected a piece of land made rich with manure and leached ashes last year; soil sandy loam with clay subsoil, not drained; ploughed the ground 10 inches deep and made the hills four feet apart each way. Cut the tubers to single eyes, and planted May 20, putting two eyes in each hill, together with a shovelful of leaf mold and horse manure, taken from under cover, and covered 4 inches deep. Had 52 hills of the Vermont, 32 of Surprise, and 48 of Beauty. Hoed twice, the third of July being the last time, making very broad high hills, and scattered a handful of hardwood ashes on each hill before hoeing. On part of the ground there was a cow-pit burned out 20 years ago, and there the potatoes were the best, yielding a peck to each hill. Dug Oct. 3.

Robert Lewis, Castleton, N. Y., cut to single eyes, many of the eyes being divided into three or four pieces, and planted May 8, in drills 4 feet apart and two feet apart in the drills, using one piece in each hill, with a large handful of equal parts of double refined poudrette and ashes, and hoed it under; after this they were ploughed once, and hoed once, which is all the cultivation they received. Dug,

Vermont, Aug. 20; Comptons, Sept. 8; Brownells, Sept. 19.

C. W. Walker, Washington, Kansas, planted April 6, in bottom land, a rich black mold, with a mixture of sand, subsoil black loam and sand, not underdrained. Ground thoroughly and deeply ploughed, tubers cut to single eyes and planted one eye in a hill, 3 feet apart and four inches deep, with a handful of fine, well-rotted horse manure, and the same quantity of wheat-stack ashes (grain and straw, result of prairie fire) to each hill. When the plants had branched out a little, hoed them, and covered the bottoms of the branches nearly an inch with the soil, and increased the hill around in about the same proportion. When the main stem was nearly a foot high, hoed again, covering the branches nearly 2 inches more, and increasing the hill in proportion. Dug second week in September.

A. W. Titus, Wilmington Vt., planted May 27, 4 feet apart each way, making 40 hills to each of 3 varieties on an average. Soil light loam, with gravelly clay subsoil, not drained. Plowed 10 inches deep, and manured with a compost made of leaf mold taken from a Maple grove, where sheep and cattle had lain, and mixed with droppings where cows were yarded previous Summer—to 12 bushels of each kind of the above was added one barrel of hard wood ashes, and the compost well mixed. Put a shovelful of the compost in each hill, cut potatoes to single eyes, put 2 pieces in a hill and covered 3 inches deep. Hoed when 4 inches high, covering them nearly up. July 4, hoed second and last time, making very broad hills. Aug. 1, the vines covered the ground, and were of a very dark green color. Dug Oct. 3.

S. E. DeWolfe, Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, cut to single eyes and planted in hills three feet apart, one eye to a hill, May 29. Soil fine, rich, mellow loam, with a slight mixture of clay with gravelly subsoil, possessing natural drainage. Ground spaded and common barnyard manure partly rotted spread on at rate of about five tons to the acre, and turned under. At the time of planting, a fertilizer composed of ashes, soot, lime, nitre, and sulphur was put into the hills at the rate of about one pint to each. The potato shoots were very long when planted, and being put in flat, layered, largely increasing the yield. Hoed several times, kept clear of weeds and mellow, using a spading fork between the hills July 15. Dug Oct. 6.

H. C. Pearson, Pitcairn, N. Y., planted Brownell's May 16, soil, light loam, with some gravel, with sand and gravel subsoil, having good natural drainage. Land new, having produced only one crop before. Applied broadcast a two-horse load of barnyard manure three years old, plowing it under 7 inches deep; then went over the ground three times with a pul-

verizing harrow. Placed in each hill before planting, 2 quarts of a compost, composed of 10 bushels decayed manure, 2 bushels of ashes, 4 quarts salt, and 2 pounds sulphur. Cut the tubers to single eyes, dividing some of the stronger into 3 pieces, making in all 112 pieces, and planted them in rows 3½ feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows, planting one set in each hill, and covering them about 3 inches deep. When tops were 2 or 3 inches high, before hoeing, put a handful of the compost about each hill. Ran the cultivator between the rows twice during the Summer, and hoed twice, making the hills broad and flat. They grew to an enormous size, 491 selected tubers weighing 500 pounds, and 37 fair sized 15 pounds were dug from one hill. Matured about Sept. 18.

Abram Loveless, White Mills, Penn., planted May 23, the Surprise in clay soil with sandy gravel subsoil, not underdrained; the Beauty in clay soil with sandy loam subsoil, not underdrained. The ground for all was very rich and prepared with great care. Cut the tubers to single eyes, rolled the sets in plaster, and planted in drills 3½ feet apart, and eyes 2 feet apart in the drill, one eye to a hill, covering 4 inches deep. At time of planting put one pint each hen manure and wood ashes in each hill, and at first hoeing, put a handful of superphosphate, and about one spoonful of salt around each hill. After that kept them clear of weeds, watering frequently during the dry season and putting plaster around each hill every week while growing. After last hoeing, put one good handful of wood ashes around each stalk, hoed twice and kept clear of weeds. Dug Oct. 21.

Henry Bullis, Canton, N. Y., planted May 29. Soil clay loam with hardpan subsoil, underdrained. Before planting, spread one inch of muck broadcast, working it well in, and at time of planting gave each hill a handful of wood ashes, and after each hoeing gave each hill a top dressing of a handful of wood ashes. Cut to single eyes and planted in hills 2½ by 3 feet apart, one eye in a hill four inches below the surface, covering with two inches of soil. Hoed twice, July 4 and 17, hilling up broad and flat. This is all the culture received, except keeping free from weeds. Dug Oct. 14.

Chas. Whiting, Jasper, N. Y., planted May 16, soil a mixture of clay and loam to a depth of about two feet, lying on a clay subsoil hardpan, not underdrained. Plowed eight inches deep, and spread broadcast about one cord of rotten barnyard manure, two years old, and about 1½ bushels of unleached ashes, which were thoroughly mixed with the soil in the hills. Made a solution of two barrels of water and 10 quarts of hen manure, and applied this to the plants when 10 inches high; used same solution twice at later periods.