

Barley—There is not very much grown in our immediate neighborhood. From what I have heard, the common six-rowed gives rather better satisfaction than any other kind, as it can be saved in better color. The two-rowed does well for feed, as it is generally a heavy sample.

Spring Wheat—Have only seen one good field of spring wheat in 1893, and it was the Colorado variety. Very little spring wheat is grown around here.

Buckwheat—Have not seen a crop in the neighborhood for three years.

Corn—The best crop that I noticed was the Mammoth Southern Sweet. It took 2nd at the Central Fair for tallest, and stood well up for best ensilage. It matured well enough to be used as green corn for table, and had quite a good supply of ears. In 1892 we tried the Compton's Early, but it did not prove very satisfactory, did not yield half the fodder and not very much more ears. Common Horse-tooth or Yellow Dent did very well in 1892.

Potatoes—The Empire State has proved itself very satisfactory for two years, also the Rural New Yorker. The former rather the best in yield, and equal as far as I know in quality, but not quite so even shaped as latter. The Puritan seems to be giving satisfaction as an early variety.

Turnips—The East Lothian and Hall's Westbury give good general satisfaction for either shipping or feeding. Carter's Elephant did not do so well last year, from what I have seen, as the year before. Made rather a long, thin, carrot-like appearance.

Mangolds—The Golden Tankard, and Yellow Intermediate have done fairly well, and make the most regular-shaped, compact-looking roots. The Saw-log Mangold seems to yield largely, the roots are not as nicely shaped as the first mentioned varieties.

Carrots—The White Vosges is principally grown. Not many go back to the Long White after trying them. They have proved quite satisfactory with us.

Perth, S. R.

JOHN BURNS, KIRKTON.

Oats—There is no question that the Banner is the leading variety, almost every farmer sowing them as their main crop. Their well-known characteristics of good, clean, stiff straw and good milling quality of grain make them a very desirable variety for our land, which is principally a rather heavy clay soil. The Black Goanette is another variety which some of my neighbors and myself have been growing this year. I got the seed from the O. A. C. in the spring of 1892, and have grown them two years. If grown on good strong land they appear to be an excellent variety, but not well adapted to light or gravelly soils, as the straw is then too short.

Barley—The old common six-rowed variety still holds the fort, although a good many farmers last year sowed the Mensury because they get a better yield, but lack quality, which is not now much of a consideration, as barley is now sown principally for feed. Amongst the two-rowed varieties Carter's Prize Prolific and Duckbill were the varieties grown, and the general opinion is that Duckbill is the better variety of the two; but the fact is, two-rowed barley is not in it.

Spring Wheat is not much grown. The leading variety is Goose, which seems to yield a fair crop under almost all circumstances, but, like barley, it is used mostly for feed. Next to this I believe I may put Colorado, although some farmers think White Russian is a little better. My own opinion is, there is not much difference in them when yields are compared.

Corn—The importance of corn as a factor in economic feeding is becoming more apparent every year; and although not much has yet been done in the way of providing means of keeping it, almost all farmers are sufficiently interested in its culture to try the best varieties adapted to our locality; and, after making enquiries, I think I am safe in saying a variety called the High Mixed is the best adapted to our conditions.

Potatoes—The varieties grown here are almost legion, and it is hard to get or give a very reliable opinion in regard to them. Burbank's Seedling is one of the varieties that is pretty extensively grown, but last year it did not hold its own with Early Puritan, and next year will find a great many Puritans planted. Early Rose still holds a prominent place, with Beauty of Hebron and White Elephant grown quite a little. But I think I am quite safe in saying that in my immediate neighborhood Puritan is taking the lead.

Turnips—Sutton's Champion is one of the best varieties grown here, and certainly the leading variety. Bangholm Swede is grown to some extent, but not as general as Champion, nor with as good results. Some farmers like it because they think the quality is richer, containing more sugar. Last year I tried two other varieties along with Champion, but do not think either of them equals the old variety. They were Hartley Bronze-top and Mammoth.

Mangolds—Improved Mammoth is the leading variety, and is almost the only kind grown. The Yellow Globe is sometimes grown, but not very extensively. It is generally believed here that there is only one variety of Large Long Red Mangolds, and that it is passed around under some ten or a dozen different names.

Carrots—Steele Bros' Improved Short White is the principal variety grown.

Huron, S. R.

THOS. McMILLAN, SEAFORTH.

Oats—With regard to the varieties of the different cereal crops grown, I think I am within the mark in saying that probably two-thirds of the whole oat crop in this vicinity consisted of what is known as the Banner oat. Amongst the other varieties are to be found the Cluster oat, the Egyptian and some Black Tartarian.

Considering the season, which was not so favorable for the thorough maturing of the spring grains as we sometimes have, the Banner oat, from general report, seems to have given a very satisfactory yield. This grain is a white, rather long-shaped and not overly plump variety, although the millers claim it is much the best milling oat we have at present in the neighborhood.

The Cluster, like the Egyptian, is also a white oat, rather short, and very plump in the grain, and we have had them weigh 45 and 46 lbs. to the bushel. The Cluster oat has an excellent quality of straw, and not so liable to lodge as some sorts. It has been the best yielding white oat we have grown for some years.

Barley—Since the failure of the English two-rowed barley, the common six-rowed and Canadian two-rowed, so far as I can learn, have been the kinds principally grown in the neighborhood. Some farmers give the two-rowed much praise, although we have always been able to reap better results from the six-rowed, which we have grown on the farm for a number of years, and originally obtained from down in the County of Northumberland.

The six-rowed variety, known as the Oderbrucker, which has been grown at the Model Farm, Guelph, was introduced into this section a year ago with very satisfactory results. We sowed one bag of it last spring, obtained a satisfactory yield, and intend sowing a number of acres of it this coming spring. From samples sent to Buffalo it has been pronounced equal to the best varieties obtainable for brewing purposes.

Spring Wheat—There has been very little spring wheat sown in this section for the past few years, and Buckwheat is a crop which, speaking generally, is very rarely grown.

Corn—As the corn plant for ensilage and feeding purposes has become a very important crop in this section, there has been considerable experimenting with several varieties, with a view of determining which is the most suitable for these purposes. Amongst the varieties which have been used are the M. S. S., Red Cob Ensilage, Thoroughbred White Flint, Compton's Early, Western Yellow Dent and High Mixed, the two latter kinds being considered by many to be the same variety. The object sought has been to secure the variety which will mature sufficiently before the danger of frost, furnish the most cob, and at the same time produce the greatest amount of fodder. The Red Cob and M. S. S. are rather the roughest growers we have, but they scarcely furnish the necessary cob

in time for siloing. The White Flint, although a good cobber, suckers altogether too much. The Compton's Early is, of course, a very early corn and does not produce sufficient stalk. Hence it is very generally agreed that, thus far, the common Western Yellow Dent or the High Mixed is the most suitable variety we have yet been able to obtain.

Potatoes—Generally speaking, the Potato crop in this section is grown principally with the object of always having a plentiful supply for home use, production for sale being rather a secondary consideration. A few of the varieties are the Early and Late Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Early Vermont, Snow Flake and Empire State. The Rose Potatoes have been excellent varieties, but as it is years since their introduction, they are now mostly replaced by the other and newer sorts.

The other varieties are generally well spoken of wherever grown, the Empire State being wonderfully productive, with white flesh, white skin, fairly smooth and a fine potato for table use.

Turnips—In this neighborhood, this past season has been rather unfavorable for the turnip crop, the whole straw in many fields being almost completely destroyed by the presence of vermin before the crop reached maturity. The different varieties of Swedes are those mostly grown, of which, Rennie's Prize Purple-top, Hall's Westbury and Sutton's Champion take a leading place, although in many instances in this community farmers have gone more largely into mangold growing, as a substitute for the turnips, considering they are much surer to get a good catch and generally a larger crop. The Giant Yellow Globe and Mammoth Long Red are the varieties mostly in favor, as from these we find we can harvest the largest returns.

Carrots—The growing of carrots is not being followed to such an extent as formerly, the majority of farmers who do grow any confining themselves to a few drills, principally of the larger White Belgian variety.

New Varieties—With the exception of the variety of six-rowed Barley (known as the Oderbrucker) of which I have spoken, I have only tried one new variety of corn (The High Mixed), and one of Potatoes (known as the Daisy Potato), the sample of which we obtained from the Ottawa Experimental Farm. I planted the High Mixed corn side by side with the common Western Yellow Dent, for the purpose of ascertaining the difference between the two varieties. And I may say that at no time was I able to tell them apart without the aid of a stake, which I had set for my guidance. And when the corn was ready to harvest, I could notice as much difference in cobs of the same sort as could be seen in comparing cobs of the different varieties.

Respecting the Daisy Potato, last season was the second year we had grown them. The previous season I planted the sample in the garden in hills, but they all grew to straw with very small-sized tubers. Last year I planted them in the root field also in hills, side by side with the Empire State Potato, but there was no comparison either in the quality or amount of the yield. The potatoes were small sized, with very few ordinary sized ones, and none which might be called large. However, I propose trying them this year again, and will pick out and just plant the larger ones.

Huron, W. R.

J. N. KERNIGHAN, BEN MILLER.

Of the different varieties of oats, to my knowledge the Banner and Oderbrucker proved the best yields, the yield being about 50 bushels per acre. The Goanette Black has not proved so successful in this vicinity as was anticipated, being rather fine in the straw and very easily shelled. The White Poland was almost a total failure, being very soft in the straw, lying down so close to the ground as to be almost impossible to harvest. The Egyptian is the variety mostly sown here, but has nearly run out.

Barley—Is not grown to the same extent as formerly, and the common Mensury is the only variety grown. The yield was about 28 bushels per acre. The two-rowed barley has not proved a success, owing to the shortness of the season and its rapid deterioration.

Spring Wheat did not do very well last year. The variety mostly sown was the Colorado, which yielded about twelve bushels to the acre, and is probably the best wheat for this vicinity.

Corn—The M. S. S. and the Red Cob were the best varieties of corn grown here for ensilage. The White Flint was planted to some extent, but does not grow so high as the others.

Potatoes—The White Elephant still holds the highest place amongst the varieties of potatoes. The Early Wisconsin has proved a good variety, and the Early Rose is still a favorite. The Beauty of Hebron seems to be losing ground, and is not so generally sown as formerly.

The Mammoth Red was the best variety of mangolds grown here, as usual.

Bruce, E. R.

JAS. TOLTON, WALKERTON.

Oats—The principal variety grown here is the American Banner. It ripens evenly and medium early, and a fair crop—no only yield of grain, but also a fair quantity of straw.

Barley—This crop is not grown here to any extent, not because it cannot be grown successfully, but more on account of the low price prevailing of late years, and other coarse grains, viz., peas and oats, being more profitable.

Spring Wheat—This crop is not very generally grown here, but some of our best farmers sow spring wheat after the root crop and seed down about the only variety sown in the Colorado. This crop was not so good last season as usual, for more than one reason. I think it was not sown so early as usual, and instead of ripening gradually as it should, it seemed to die off. It was also rusted to some extent.

Buckwheat is not grown here to any extent, neither as a crop nor for plowing down manure.

Corn—Only grown here for fodder purposes, except a little for table use, and the varieties sown for feeding are mostly the Dent sorts.

Potatoes—Elephant and the Empire State are two of the most general sorts planted; but, of course, some of nearly all the leading kinds are in vogue.

Turnips are grown here rather extensively—as much so, perhaps, as in any other parts of the province. The kinds more generally sown are East Lothian, Sutton's Champion and Westbury.

Mangolds—Only a small area sown; only a few farmers sowing any, and they content themselves with from half to two acres.

The Mammoth Long Red most generally sown.

Carrots—About the same as the Mangolds—only few sown, perhaps less than Mangolds. The sort most in favor is the Half Long, it being more easily harvested and just as heavy a crop.

New Varieties—As far as I am aware, but very few new kinds of grain were tried, for perhaps a very good reason—the prices for the cereals are not such as would warrant much outlay in experimenting with new varieties. A few tried some new kinds of potatoes, such as the Rose of Erin, and some other kinds that I do not remember the names. From my own experience, the Rose of Erin is a promising potato.

Bruce, W. R.

J. B. MUIR, NORTH BRUCE.

Oats—Mostly all the varieties grown here rusted, with the exception of the New Zealand variety. This was the only variety that yielded anything like a good sample, and was less injured by the grasshoppers than the others.

Spring Wheat was a failure so far as I have heard.

Buckwheat—Very little grown; mostly all a failure owing to drought.

Corn—Mammoth Southern gives the best satisfaction where there is no silo. We tried Compton's Early Corn, but it gives too light a crop for feeding purposes.

Potatoes—The White Elephant gave by far the largest yield.

Turnips—Mid-Lothian Swede was mostly sown last year, and gave good satisfaction.

Grey, E. R.

T. B. WHITE, CLARKSBURGH.

There is very little Spring Wheat grown in our locality. We have tried most varieties, but they do not do well; of them all the Goose gives the best returns. Banner Oats take the lead. Barley not much grown. Swede Turnips grown pretty generally, not much of other roots. Very little corn.

Fall Wheat, clover seeds, feeding stock and fruit culture seem the best here. But others with the same P. O. address may have quite a different experience from the above, there being such a variation in climate and soil in a short distance.

Simcoe, N. R.

C. A. CASTON, CRAIGHURST.

Oats—The Egyptian and Banner are about the best white varieties here. Prize Cluster does well, growing longer than the others. In black varieties none will surpass the Black Diamond in yield, especially on strong soil.

Barley is not grown to any great extent here. The old-fashioned six-rowed varieties seem to do as well as any of the newer varieties.

In Spring Wheat the White Russian has done the best for a number of years, though of late the Colorado takes the lead; it is a bearded wheat, and does well on any soil that is in a fair state of fertility. White Fife does fairly well on rich clay loam.

Buckwheat is not grown much here, except for plowing in as manure, and for this purpose very little attention is paid to varieties.

Corn does well here, either for field crop or ensilage. Many farmers grow the white and yellow Indian corn for fattening hogs. New varieties—I tested myself six varieties sent out by the Experimental Union of the O. A. C. These were Mammoth White Surprise, Thoroughbred White Flint, Giant Beauty, Mammoth Cuban, Wisconsin Early and Salzer's White Dakota—all fodder corn; any of these were fit for ensilage as grown this year. The Mammoth White, Surprise, Giant, Beauty and Mammoth Cuban grew to an immense size in length of stalk. The cobs of the Mammoth Cuban were fit for table use in August, and I would prefer this variety for summer feeding in dry seasons when pastures fail.

In Potatoes, no variety has done better of late years than White Elephant, though on my own place last season Rural New Yorker No. 2 has beaten all varieties. A variety known as St. Patrick also does well here, but of the varieties which have been tried here so far I would prefer Rural No. 2 and White Elephant; they would give the largest yield, and are both excellent table varieties.

In Turnips, not much attention is paid to varieties, and the same with Mangolds and Carrots. But, in my own experience, the turnip known as Rennie's Prize Purple-top has been the most satisfactory of all the varieties I have tried. The Short White and White Belgian Carrots do well here, and are very satisfactory.

Peel.

J. C. SNELL, EDMONTON.

I tried last year oats of the Early Gothland and White Cave varieties. Both were very fine looking crops and both yielded well; we thought the former the heaviest in sheaf and in yield, but did not keep count of the number of bushels per acre in threshing. I have a very high opinion of Early Gothland.

ROBERT CATION, BRAMPTON.

Oats are my favorite crop. The Early White Cluster, White Canada, Early Blossom, Banner, Golden Giant. The above varieties yielded as they are placed on the list. They are not subject to rust.

Spring wheat—Goose and Colorado are most grown here, Goose is the safest crop to sow.

Barley—The most grown is Rennie's Improved and Mensury Peas.

The leading sorts are Mummy and Golden Vine. Potatoes—My choice for early potatoes are Beauty of Hebron, Early Vermont. For late, White Elephant, White Star, Peerless, Savoy.

Roots—Carrots, Intermediate; Mangold, Mammoth Long Red.

York, E. R.

JOHN MILLER, MARKHAM.

Oats—The Banner oat is what is mostly grown, and seems to do the best. There have been a number of new varieties introduced since it was, but after a year or two they can't be found. Several of my neighbors tried the Goanette oat last year. They are very short in the straw, and very bad for shelling, if not cut before they are ripe. Several have told me they would not sow them again. I sowed fifteen bushels of Improved American oats. I got the seed from Joseph Harris, Moreton Farm, N. Y. He recommended them as the best oats he had ever grown, and I saw them mentioned in the reports of different Experimental Stations in several states, as giving the highest yield of any kind tested. I sowed them May 22nd, on eight acres and I have over 500 bushels, which is a very large yield in this neighborhood this year. The land was so very wet that we had to use more seed than we generally do, and the drought setting in early, it was a wonder we had any crop at all.

Barley was a very poor crop. The common six-rowed did best. The Duckbill was not worth harvesting.

Spring wheat was a total failure; not much sown. Buckwheat is not grown here.

Corn—There is very little corn grown here, except for ensilage. The Mammoth Southern White is mostly sown, but it is not early enough. Some of my neighbors sent to Wisconsin for their seed. I do not know the variety. It was much earlier, and made better feed and made just about as much of it as the other.

I grew the Thorburn potato. I like them well. They are early and a good quality on our heavy land. I think early potatoes are the safest, as they are not so liable to rot. I planted a small quantity of the Freeman. They did very well for the chance they had. They are early, and have a fine, strong bushy vine. I think they are the smoothest potato I ever saw. There are a great many varieties of turnips grown. I prefer the Knowfield. I tried Carter's Elephant, but one season was enough with me. A great many of them rotted inside while growing. One of my neighbors had them last year. They were the same with him. He said he would not sow any more of them. Mangolds are not much grown, but it is the Long Red, I think, that is preferred.

Carrots are only grown in small quantities. From half an acre to an acre is as much as any farmer grows. The White Vosges, I think, is grown altogether. Their thick stumpy root make them a favorite, on account of being so much easier taken up. I think they will yield fully as much as the White Belgian.

HENRY REEVE, HIGHLAND CREEK.

Oats—The Rosedale as a white and the Goanette as a black gave good returns, and are two new varieties that should be tried by all. The Early Gothland also gave good returns, and has many admirers.

Peas—Last season I grew the Potter pea for the first time, and found it more productive than any other variety I have grown.

Buckwheat—A large quantity of this grain is grown here annually. The new Japanese has given excellent satisfaction, and the Silver Hull is found to be much superior to the common variety.

Barley—Many of our farmers have tried the growing of two-rowed barley, but with few exceptions, they have found that the six-rowed gave the best returns when yield and prices obtained were taken into consideration.

Corn—The White Flint is the variety mostly grown, while the Angel of Midnight has many admirers. For an ensilage crop, the Evergreen Red Cob is at present the variety chiefly grown. The Rural Thoroughbred White Flint is a new variety of great promise as a heavy yielder. It was not grown largely last season, but those that tried it speak highly in its favor.