

of the crib is filled from the inside by emptying the onions over the top, as the cribs are ten feet in height. The crib is set up from the ground at least one foot. It has slides on the inside just at the bottom for the purpose of ease of emptying.

The crib which I have just described is 150 feet in length and is covered with Carey roofing, and cost \$800 three years ago. It holds eight thousand bushels of onions in the cribs proper, leaving the sixteen foot driveway for the storing of onions in crates.

The big advantage of the crib is that it does away with a number of crates. The big growers who have cribs do not find it necessary to have a crate for every bushel of onions grown. Some of the large shippers have crates that they rent out to the small growers. Should the small



Curing Crib.

grower sell to them, no charge is made for the use of them. Should he sell to some other buyer, the grower pays two cents for their use.

MARKETING. The red and yellow onions are marketed in different ways. Some are shipped in bulk, that is, loose in the car, some in one hundred pound, and some in one hundred and forty pound sacks, it all depending upon the markets to which they are consigned. Some are still shipped in barrels with fifteen inch heads holding about two bushels, but the barrels are going out of use on account of cost. The white onions are smaller than the red or yellow varieties, the size desired being slightly larger than hen's eggs. They are graded up as fancy stock and are shipped in Cummer crates. These are a slatted folding crate built on the same principle as the slatted egg crates used by the farmers of Ontario. They hold a bushel of onions, and cost laid down from \$14 to \$15 per hundred.