

MIDDLESEX.

C. M. SIMMONS.

Oats.—I sowed four varieties as a field crop and two as a trial. The White Cluster and the old Sprawling Head White oats, which have been grown here for years, did best, and would have yielded about 70 bushels per acre except for the grasshoppers.

Barley, spring wheat or buckwheat not grown in 1894.

Millet is sometimes grown here, and does well on good land.

Corn.—Wisconsin Early White Dent and Early Yellow Dent did well. For the silo, Compton's Early, Longfellow, and White Flint. I find it well to grow these together in the field with the old Eight-rowed Yellow for the silo.

R. NICHOLSON.

Oats.—There are a number of varieties of oats in this vicinity, viz.: The Old Norway Banner, Holstein Prolific and Australian. They yield best in the order named, the yield being from 20 to 40 bushels per acre. The average yield would have been considerably higher, as the straw grew well until nearly ripe, but the grasshoppers cut off about 10 or 15 bushels per acre.

Barley is not much grown.

Spring wheat, buckwheat and millet are not grown here. I did not see a field of either in the neighborhood last season.

Peas.—There were not many peas grown around here. The straw was very bright, but they were nearly all affected with the pea weevil.

Corn.—There are very few farmers around here but what have between two to ten acres of corn. The varieties mostly sown are Golden Dent and White Flint.

Potatoes were rather small this year on account of the drought. They averaged about 130 bushels per acre. The varieties mostly sown are Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, and Brown's Favorite.

Turnips do well in this locality, although there were not many sown, as the majority of farmers prefer mangels. The Swede turnip is the general favorite.

Mangels were a very good crop, although the dry season put them back somewhat. The Yellow Intermediate and Long Red are mostly sown. They average about 500 bushels per acre.

Carrots are sown in very small quantities around here. The Beith and the Vosses are the only varieties sown.

There are no English horse-beans or rape in this vicinity. The only feed for dairy cows in this locality is large Southern corn, which is sown in drills three feet apart.

R. H. HARDING.

Oats.—There are not many new varieties being sown. The White Champion has taken the lead the last season as an early oat, and the Banner as a medium. The Joanettes are very suitable for rich ground where other varieties lodge.

As to barley, there is very little grown—mostly the Six-rowed varieties.

Spring wheat is a failure here.

No buckwheat grown.

As to new varieties of grain, I grew some from samples received from the Experimental Farms of Guelph and Ottawa, but as the grasshoppers destroyed them for me, I cannot report on the grain; but the White Bavarian, especially, appeared to have straw suitable for carrying a heavy head.

A. B. SCOTT.

Oats.—The Joanette, American Banner and Black Tartar oats have given the most satisfactory yields in this vicinity, but the Black Tartar has in some cases been smutty. The Banner is the best suited to high, dry land, and the Joanette is better for low or rich land.

Barley.—The Six-rowed is the favorite, the Two-rowed variety being almost discarded.

Spring wheat, buckwheat and millet are not much grown in this neighborhood.

Peas.—Mummy peas have for some years been considered the best, but they have become so badly infested with worms and bugs that it is scarcely worth while raising peas, unless they are left late enough to escape those pests.

Potatoes.—Among potatoes the Empire State is still one of the best. The Beauty of Hebron is a very good early variety. None of the newer sorts have been grown here.

Turnips.—The Purple-topped Swede is about the only variety grown now.

Mangels.—The Long Red is grown very largely here. I think a great many like it on account of its great yield, but I consider the Yellow Globe far superior in quality.

Carrots.—The Medium White has superseded all others for yielding a large crop.

Rape does remarkably well. I have grown it several years as a catch crop after the fall wheat is off, working the stubble with gang-plow and harrow. If the season is not too dry it will produce a great amount of fall feed.

Corn.—Longfellow variety of corn is about the best for ensilage.

For extra summer and fall feeding, peas and oats mixed and green corn have been used and give good results.

J. W. JOHNSON.

With regard to peas, there are scarcely any grown on account of the bug. About the only kind grown is the Egyptian Mummy.

Oats are extensively grown, being considered one of the most profitable crops raised at the present time. The varieties are principally the American Banner and Black Tartar; both have given good satisfaction yielding from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre this last year.

Barley has not received the attention lately that it did some time ago, owing to low prices, and other kinds of grain being better for home feeding. The Six-rowed is the variety grown in this vicinity.

Spring wheat is not grown to any extent; it has not been a success for some years.

Buckwheat, of the common gray variety, is grown here for green manure more than for grain; those who have grown it for grain this last year have found it profitable.

Common millet is grown to a considerable extent, as it has proven itself to be a most excellent addition to other food for stock.

Corn.—It is the opinion of some of our best men that the Angel of Midnight is as reliable as any, being a very early variety, with fine long ears, but, like all other kinds, not good if not properly cared for. Good ground and good cultivation is what corn must have to make it a success. It is, without doubt, one of the most profitable crops on the farm.

The Early and Late Rose are the principal potatoes here, and though they are old varieties, they are giving better satisfaction than the majority of the newer ones.

The Westbury Improved Purple-top Swede turnip is as reliable as any that has been grown in this vicinity, but, like corn, good ground and good cultivation is what is required, and they will be found a very profitable crop.

The Yellow Intermediate mangel succeeds as well here as any, being a good yielder and a good keeper. The same attention required as the above.

The White Belgian carrot is grown here more extensively than any other; but other roots receive more attention than carrots.

Rape and English horse-beans have not been tried here.

Any variety of corn that will mature early, and give a good yield of stalks, and produce good ears, as well as what is required to make good ensilage. A great many grow the M.S.S., as it yields a great quantity of stalks, but it must make poor ensilage, as the ears will not mature sufficiently to add much to its feeding value. It is also used for soiling.

RICHARD GIBSON.

Oats.—Probably the Banner has done as well as any. The Joanette is well liked on rich soils. Of the new varieties I tried the Lincoln oat. I am unable to speak of it as yet satisfactorily—experience has taught me to go slow; one season is not sufficient to justify one in either extolling a variety beyond its merits or condemning prematurely. It is early—

very—a great desideratum, and will, I think, prove very prolific. I had between 40 and 50 bushels per acre—probably 47.

Barley.—Scarcely any grown. I tried the Duckbill, but the seed was so mixed that no opinion can be offered.

Corn.—I tried Mammoth Southern Sweet, Mastodon, and Butler Co. Dent. The latter is the corn for my soil and locality. I have grown it now four years, and each year more confirms my opinion of its merits. It will ripen with Longfellow, and outyield any corn that I have hitherto grown.

Part of a row of White Cap Dent (as far as two ears would plant), and from the result I must speak very highly of it. For the silo, the Butler Co. Dent stands ahead. So much do I think of it, I would rather pay \$5.00 per bushel for it for seed than have any other variety as a gift. Grow in hills as if intended for the crib, and not put into silo until matured. The day is past for the large-growing immature Southern varieties.

As a soiling crop, Lucerne followed by oats, peas, and vetches mixed.

Rape has been grown here successfully a number of years, and it is an indispensable adjunct to the sheep breeders' menu.

Beans.—As to horse-beans, none are grown, and from my experience with them in England, I venture to say they never will be grown here successfully; our growing season is too short and too hot. The fad, like many others, will soon run its course.

HURON.

J. N. KERNIGHAN.

Oats.—The Egyptian oats are mostly grown, but are playing out. Banner yielded well. A field of Oederbrucker (a variety sent out by the O. E. F.) grown by us proved the best in this neighborhood. Black Joanette have not proved successful here, the Oederbrucker beating them by fully ten bushels per acre.

Peas.—Golden Vine peas are yet the best variety, though all varieties are very buggy. Runners yielded next best, followed by Crown. A good new variety of peas would sell well in this locality.

The common Mensury barley was the only variety grown, and very little of it.

No spring wheat, buckwheat, or millet were grown here.

Potatoes.—The Elephant still leads in the yield of potatoes, followed by the Early and Late Rose.

Turnips.—Rennies Prize Purple-top Swede is the favorite. Mammoth Red mangel is the only variety grown.

Corn.—White Flint, M. S. S., the common Canadian corn, are the varieties of corn grown for silo, and for fall and summer feed for cows, very little is grown as yet, though the sowing of crops for green feed is becoming more popular.

A. P. KETCHEN.

Oats.—The Banner is the favorite, although the Joanette is a better yielder, but is a little short in the straw.

Barley.—Very little grown, mostly common Six-rowed.

Spring wheat, buckwheat and millet—none grown.

Peas.—The Mummy and Crown have done the best, although on very rich loamy soil the Black-eyed Marrowfat gives very good returns. Owing to the ravages of the bug and worms, farmers have been sowing their peas late, about the first of June, with good results; the yield is not so good as the early sown peas, but the quality of both straw and grain is very much better.

Rape is not much grown. I think it should receive more attention.

Horse-beans have not been tried.

Corn.—As to the best variety of corn, opinions differ, but Mammoth Southern Sweet and Red Cob are the most largely grown.

Peas and oats, followed by corn; we intend to try a few Greystone turnips next year for fall feeding.

W. V. FISHER.

Oats.—Banner and Egyptian have proved about the best yielders of the old varieties. The Black Tartarian is not as largely grown; but what is grown seems to yield fairly well. Several have owned the Black Joanette, but this must be sown on rich soil. It has a tendency to be rather fine in the straw, and if let go too ripe shells badly.

Barley is not very largely grown. The Canadian Six-rowed is the most sown. Some have tried the Two-rowed varieties, but they did not yield well.

Peas.—I think the Crown is about the best yielding variety if sown on good soil. The Golden Vine also yielded fairly well. The Mummies did not yield so well. The Russian Blue is also a very good yielder.

Spring wheat is very little grown. A few farmers still grow the Goose. I know of one man having it last year to test sixty-five pounds to the bushel. The Colorado is about the best variety grown here.

Buckwheat is not grown to any extent, a few ploughing it down for manure; hardly any grown for crop.

Millet.—None grown to any extent.

Corn.—The M. S. S. and Red Cob are the leading varieties for ensilage. For the grain, I have found the Eight-rowed Yellow to yield first-rate. The Michigan Dent turned out well, but not so large as the cob as the former. It is good to feed cows in the dry season of the summer. The M. S. S. Sweet and Red Cob are about the only two varieties tried in this locality.

I prefer the M. S. S. The crops most helpful for extra summer or early fall feeding for dairy is green corn.

Potatoes.—The White Elephant still holds its place among potatoes. The Empire has for me yielded very well. The Late Profiler yielded fairly well, growing to a large size, and a good cropper.

Turnips.—Grasshoppers being very bad on some fields of turnips, they were a total failure, while others were very good. As to varieties of Swedes grown in this neighborhood, most farmers are not very particular what variety of Swedes they sow.

Mangolds.—The Mammoth Long Red is the leading sort grown here.

Carrots.—Not many grown; only a few grown for horses. The leading sort is the Giant Short White Vosses, which seems to yield fairly well.

I received a few varieties of oats from the Model Farm. The variety of which I admired greatly was the Barvarian.

Tried Everett potatoes, but they were a failure.

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

THOS. McILLAN.

Oats.—The varieties of oats, as far as I know, which have yielded the best in this immediate vicinity, are the Banner and Cluster. The Banner did very well, but was affected considerably by smut, the Cluster being almost free from this fungus.

Barley.—The common Six-rowed did very well with us. I am not aware what other varieties were sown in the neighborhood.

Peas.—The Potter has been largely sown for the past two years, and has proved to be a good variety, both as a rank grower and a good fodder.

There is practically no spring wheat, buckwheat or millet sown in this locality.

Corn.—The common Western Yellow or Horse tooth is the favorite variety.

Potatoes.—Empire State and Beauty of Hebron.

Turnips.—Hall's Westbury, Sutton's Champion, Rennie's Prize Purple-top.

Mangels.—Mammoth Long Red and the Giant Yellow Globe. White Belgian carrot.

Very little rape has been grown.

English horse-beans have been tried, but are not a success.

Corn.—Western Yellow Dent is the best variety of corn for the silo.

BRUCE.

JAS. B. MUIR.

Oats.—The New Zealand variety gave the best returns.

Barley.—Common Canadian Six-rowed.

Peas.—Pursian Blue.

Spring wheat, Colorado.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull, very little grown.

Millet.—Common millet.

Corn.—Mammoth Southern—19 tons per acre.

Potatoes.—Elephant.

Turnips.—East Lothian Purple-top.

Mangels.—Mammoth Long Red.

Carrots.—Improved Short White (Steele's).

We tested corn and turnips in connection with the Experimental Union.

Corn.—Canadian Yellow Dent gave the heaviest yield—15 tons per acre. Mammoth Cuban gave second best yield—13 tons per acre. Salzer's Dakota came third—12 tons per acre.

The other varieties gave lighter yields by 30%.

We also tested five varieties of turnips: Jersey Navet, a soft turnip, but vigorous grower; Carter's Elephant, Carter's Prize-winner, Hartley's Bronze-top, not equal to East Lothian.

Purple-top; Early American Red-top, a very soft, early turnip. Compton's Early is the favorite corn for ensilage.

Peas, oats, and corn, also mangels, for fall feed.

THOS. A. CHRISTOLM.

Oats.—Banner.

Barley.—Common Six-rowed.

Spring wheat.—Goose and Colorado.

Buckwheat and millet not grown in any quantities.

Corn.—Canadian Dent.

Potatoes.—Empire State seems to be the favorite, but other varieties have done well. The American Wonder is coming into fame.

Peas.—Common.

Turnips.—In regard to turnips, the practice of most farmers is to mix the different kinds of seed together, so it is difficult to say which is best; but the King of Swedes and Sutton's Champion have done well with me.

Mangels.—The Long Red is the only kind grown around here, which is done to a limited extent, but are growing in favor, as they are preferable to turnips for feeding milch cows.

Carrots are not universally grown, but are gaining ground; the Half-long are favorites, being easier to get out of the ground.

I tried a variety of barley called Duckbill; it did fairly well.

Rape has been grown here for some years by a few farmers, but not in general. It was a poor crop last year owing to dry weather.

English horse-beans are not grown here to my knowledge.

The Canadian Dent is well liked for ensilage purposes.

Corn and Greystone turnips are also used, but not looked on favorably by cheesemakers, as they impart a bad flavor to milk.

JAS. TOLTON.

In this district the American Banner oat is the oat grown principally, and, so far, is giving very satisfactory results.

Very little barley grown, but the little that is sown is nearly all the common Six-rowed, and some Mensury. The Mensury ordinarily produces more straw, and, I think, more grain than the Six-rowed.

Spring wheat does not seem to be as generally grown as it was a few years ago, and generally we are sticking to that old kind, the Colorado. A few have sown the Wild Goose, which has succeeded very well.

Peas.—The unusually wet weather of the spring, followed by the extreme drought, was very unfavorable to this crop.

The Multiplier or Golden Vine is the variety principally grown. Another variety that is grown here is longer and coarser in the straw, and I think a better cropper than the Golden Vine; but do not know the name; it was introduced here from the Township of King, York County.

Buckwheat and millet not grown here to any extent.

Corn, except a little for table use, is only grown for fodder during the fall, and ensilage varieties: Mammoth Sweet, Red Cob, and Yellow Horse-tooth.

Potatoes.—White Elephant, Empire State, Hebron, in the order named, are varieties mainly grown. Of course there are many other varieties grown.

Turnips.—East Lothian, Westbury, Sutton's Champion, and Skirving, are the principal varieties, and give satisfaction.

Mangolds.—The Mammoth Long Red is the favorite.

Carrots.—Mammoth Intermediate White or Beith gave the best results; and White Belgian does very well.

The only new variety of grain that I tried was Rennie's Canadian Beauty pea; planted one pound in 1893; the crop was again sown in 1894; now have about two bushels; this without any special effort. Think it will be a useful pea; it is medium in size, larger than the Golden Vine, but smaller than the Marrow-fat; straw a fair length and not coarse. I also tried the Rose of Erin potato. I think it a valuable late sort; somewhat like the Early Rose in appearance, but a darker red in color. I also tried a new turnip; I am not sure about the name, but think it is the Elephant. In appearance somewhat similar to the Skirving, but much longer. I had the other varieties named, but this variety was much the best.

Rape.—Grown quite freely, from one to ten acres on a farm; used mainly for feeding lambs in the fall; succeeds well here. English horse-beans not grown.

Corn and rape are the most satisfactory crops for summer and fall feeding.

OXFORD.

H. BOLLERT.

Oats.—White Cave and Banner, and Joanette Black yielded fairly well, but on account of the severe drought, was too short in the straw. It required very rich soil to prove satisfactory.

Barley.—The Improved Six-rowed is chiefly grown, and proves the most profitable.

Spring wheat.—Hardly any was grown; it was a failure.

Corn.—Baldwin's High Mixed surpasses all other varieties, growing nearly as large as the Southern Sweet, and produces large, well-matured ears, if not sowed too thick. I have counted 1,100 kernels on a single ear.

Potatoes.—Rural New Yorker No. 2 stands head and shoulders above all other varieties. I again tried the Freeman, but as last year, they proved a total failure.

Mangolds.—The Mammoth Large Red is chiefly grown, and proves a great cropper.

Carrots.—Steele's Intermediate proves a great cropper.

Turnips.—Carter's Elephant, Skirving's Improved P-top.

Corn.—I tried several new varieties of corn, but on account of the extreme wet season just after planting, all failed but Salzer's North Dakota; it is a flint corn, but grows to a larger size than our common varieties; but does not equal the High Mixed for ensilage.

Peas and oats were grown to a small extent for soiling, and proved a bonanza to their owners. Corn is, however, chiefly relied on; but we must grow the former to meet the drought before corn comes on.

Peas.—Multipliers prove the best yielders in most cases. Egyptian Mummy also do fairly well.

SAMUEL HUNTER.

Oats.—The common black Norway oat is what we had; on flat land did well, but on sand and dry, all were very short.

Barley.—Light Four-rowed mostly used.

Spring wheat.—Almost no spring wheat grown here.

Buckwheat.—They have fallen back to the old sort.

Millet.—Did not see a field of millet on my rounds this year.

Corn.—Have seen a variety of sorts of corn, but have best success with common Eight-rowed Yellow.

Potatoes.—Have varied so much owing to land and drought. Quite a number of kinds have been good: Empire State, White Elephant, Late Rose, Rural Nos. 1 and 2, Beauty of Erin, Burbank, and others.

Turnips.—Have been grown largely both for feed and shipping. Hall's Improved, Westbury Swede and Carter's Improved Swede, have done well, in most cases producing enormous crops, notwithstanding dry weather.

Mangels.—Few mangels are grown here; but were of enormous size.

Carrots.—Large White Belgian were good, but few sown, turnips getting the preference.

Rural No. 1 potato, on dry ground, as good as any we had.

Rape has been tried for fall feeding with fair results for sheep pasture. English horse-bean is worthless here; the summer is