

NOVEMBER CROP BULLETIN.

The following statement concerning crop conditions during the first week of November, 1909, based on the returns of nearly one thousand correspondents, has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Fall Wheat—While a few correspondents claim that the grain did not turn out as well as was expected from the start, the great majority of those reporting regard fall wheat as an extra good crop, the yield being large and the grain in most cases well up to or above the average. The straw, like that of all the cereals this season was short, but bright.

Spring Wheat—Each year farmers have less to say about spring wheat. The crop is described as from fair to good in both yield and quality.

Barley—The yield of barley was variable, and, taking the province over, will be a little below the average yield. The weight of the grain also ranges from light to plump, but the color is all that could be desired.

Oats—This crop may be described as being in most cases rather light in yield per acre and also light in weight per measured bushel, although a few correspondents send more favorable reports. The midsummer drouth was given as the cause of the shrinkage. Slight mention was made of rust and smut. Oats have a larger area than all the other grain crops put together.

Rye—This crop is raised in only small quantities in this province, and chiefly for green feed. Where grown it did well.

Peas—Opinions are much divided as to peas, reports concerning the crop running from "poor" to "very good." The weevil is still in evidence, more especially in the western counties, but not to such an extent as has been complained of in the last two or three years.

Mixed Grains—The growing of mixed grains appears to be gaining in favor, al-

though some correspondents object to it. The favorite combination is late barley and early oats; then come peas and oats; and barley, oats and peas. Oats, peas and wheat, and barley, peas and wheat also figure as mixtures. Buckwheat and flax are added to some of the grains already mentioned. Several correspondents assert that by the growing of mixed grains a larger yield is taken off the ground than if the crops were grown singly. It is also claimed that peas mixed with oats or barley favorably shade the roots of the cereals, and also that the peas in the combination can be cut with the binder.

The New Fall Wheat.—The high prices which have been prevailing for wheat have resulted in a considerably enlarged area of the grain being sown this fall. The ground was rather dry and lumpy at seeding, especially on stubble land, with the weather rather cool, and as a consequence the catch was a little slower than usual. The result is that the young plants are rather shorter on top than in most seasons at this time, but are otherwise vigorous and of good color, and most fields will enter the winter with good prospects. Sowing ranged from the last week of August to the end of September, but most of the crop was got in about the second week of the last named month. Only a few references to the Hessian fly were made by correspondents this year; white grubs and wire worms are the chief insects complained of. Dawson's Golden Chaff is still the favorite variety.

Corn—Notwithstanding the backwardness of the spring and the consequent lateness of planting, has turned out well, especially in the eastern half of the province where it is grown chiefly for the silo. In some of the western counties the crop was slightly nipped by frost, and there are some complaints of softness; but so much well matured corn has been handled that the general report for the province may be classed as favorable.

November,

Tobacco—yield, but t
Some plant
most of the
is curing nic

Beans—Fr
gards yield
marks descri
fered chiefly
summer.

Buckwheat—age has been
year, owing
ing adverse t
standard grai
some of the
generally is c
best for years
In short this
buckwheat yea

Clover Seed—for the best r
added to this
pastures were
many cases cat
some of the fie
general quality
high.

Potatoes—No
crop has suffer
quarters, the ge
dicates an unu
smooth, sound-l
reports concerni
St. Lawrence an
only mention of
pondent in the F
peculiar feature
tion with the
ner in which tl
tacked with w
been identified b
of Entomology
tural College, as
familiarily known
bugs. This year
confined their att
in some instances
potatoes, boring i
them unfit for m