

to dump the onions on the screen, another to take them away, and two on each side to work the onions over the screen from one side to the other, always pushing them down towards the mouth of the screen, picking out all damaged and unsound ones. Six men will screen one thousand bushels in ten hours.

Some of the large growers have curing sheds and cribs, so that the onions can be cured under cover, away from the sun, rain and weather. These curing sheds are just open with a roof over them, and the crates are piled up in them in such a manner as to have a good circulation of air.

A description of a shed that was erected this summer will serve to show the type and cost of the same: Size of shed 48 feet wide, 96 feet



Onion Topper.

long, covered with Carey roofing, two 2 x 8 inch plank, bolted together used for posts, set in cement piers two feet square, four rows of posts used in width, the two outside rows being set four feet inside the eaves, the next row twelve feet from the outside row, leaving a sixteen foot space in the centre so that two teams can pass; the posts running lengthwise of this shed being spaced twelve feet apart. Cost of shed \$700.

A description of the crib that is approved as best will suffice. The crib proper is 26 feet in width and with a two-foot eave projecting over, a five foot crib on each side, with a driveway down the centre between the two cribs 16 feet in width. Six-inch studding is used spaced two feet apart and tied together seven feet from the floor. 1 x 4 inch slats with an inch space between them are used for sides and ends. 1½ x 4 inch slats are used for flooring, with an inch space between them. Hinged doors, 22 x 30 inches for filling, are six feet apart along the sides of the crib, and the ones on the inside are five feet from the bottom and those on the outside seven feet from the bottom of the crib. The upper part