

encourages too rank a growth of straw of a soft nature and very liable to lodge, thereby losing a great deal both in waste and extra labor in harvesting it. I think drilling is far ahead of broadcast sowing, as the grain is buried an even depth, and will germinate more evenly and a day or two sooner than broadcast sowing; thereby considerable seed can be saved. Rolling immediately after sowing not only makes a smoother surface, but also holds the moisture better.

PERTH—SOUTH RIDING.

R. Delbridge reports Colorado Spring wheat the favorite, yield and sample good. Little attention is paid to barley. Oats—The Banner has given the best satisfaction; some farmers report yields of 70 bushels per acre. Carrots—Not many grown, the Short Whites are the favorites. Mangels—He prefers the Yellow Intermediate. Potatoes—The White Elephant is the favorite.

WATERLOO—SOUTH RIDING.

Reported by John Pringle:—The favorite grains here are:—Barley—the common six-rowed. Peas—Golden Vine. Oats—Probestier, the Banner and White Egyptian have done well; he prefers the Banner. Turnips—Westbury Swedes.

Reported by Thos. B. Smith:—Spring Wheat—I prefer Walker's Reliable; it ripens early and is not liable to rust. Oats—I have sown the Black Tartarian for thirty years; last year my crops yielded 80 bushels per acre.

OXFORD—NORTH RIDING.

Reported by William Goodyer:—Spring Wheat is very little grown. Barley—The two-rowed varieties yielded best last season. Oats—The leading varieties are American, Banner, Egyptian, Australian and Dutch Wonder; the last named is too weak in the straw to give the best results. Peas—The favorites are Crown, Golden Vine and Centennial; the latter gave us the best returns. The Mummy did well in some places. Turnips—Skirving's Improved, Bangholm and Hall's Westbury are very good; the last two are the most productive. On strong soil Skirving's grows too much to neck. In carrots White Belgians are the favorites. Mangels—Yellow Globe and Long Red do well. Potatoes—We make a specialty of growing potatoes. Last year we grew the following kinds: Hampden Beauty, Early Six Weeks, White Elephant, Chicago Market, Queen of the Valley, Pollock and Late Rose. The kinds we recommend are Hampden Beauty and White Elephant. Early Six Weeks are good potatoes, but not as early as claimed by the originators. The Late Rose is a good potato, but not as heavy a yielder as other varieties. Queen of the Valley promises well.

Reported by H. Bollert:—Spring Wheat—White Russian led last year, produced 35 bushels per acre, and in some instances 40; Manitoba came next, with a yield of about 30 bushels per acre. Campbell's White Chaff was tried, but proved a failure, as it rusted badly along side the Manitoba, which was not rusted. Barley—The English two-rowed has yielded about the same as the Common six-rowed, but apparently requires a richer soil. White Oats—Cluster is the favorite, and excels any other variety. Probestier is too weak in the straw, and not a good yielder. Among black oats Mane is the favorite, but in some instances it rusts and smuts badly. Black Etampes, a sort recently introduced by the Experimental Farm, Guelph, is a heavy yielder, but is too short in the straw. In peas, Mummy probably yields the best. Turnips—The Bronze Top is considered an improvement over other kinds. Mangels—The Mammoth Long Red is the favorite. Potatoes—The Early Ohio leads, with the White Elephant a good second. I am much pleased with the Rural New Yorker No. 2, though it is not as heavy a yielder as the first two mentioned, but should receive attention from farmers. I will try several new varieties next Spring, and will report results. Corn—I prefer Compton's Early; Smut Nose is highly recommended. The Yellow Dent and Horse Tooth is the best for silage purposes, but does not mature early enough to make the best silage.

OXFORD—SOUTH RIDING.

Reported by Geo. Rice:—Spring wheat is little grown, but did well last season. Barley—The common six-rowed is favored by buyers. Mensury and other foreign varieties are not suitable for malting purposes, and should not be grown except for feed. Much attention has been paid to the two-rowed varieties introduced by the Government. I have tested the Prize Prolific, which has not done well with me; a neighbor had much better results, securing a yield of 40 bushels per acre; sample good, weighing 53 lbs. a bushel. The Duckbill has been introduced here, and promises to excel all other two-rowed varieties. A neighbor sowed ten acres, and obtained six hundred bushels therefrom. Another small acreage did equally as well. In appearance I never saw as fine a crop of barley; the straw was long and stiff; although the crop was very heavy, none of it lodged. In this respect it is a great improvement over all other kinds. I do not know how it is for malting, but for feeding purposes it is unequalled. The land on which the crop was grown is strong and heavy, not usually considered good for barley; but it would appear that the Duckbill variety is peculiarly suited to such land. White Oats—The Banner is apparently the favorite; Prize Prolific promises well, but produces too much straw on rich low lands. I think it more suitable for the higher and lighter soil. Black Oats—Tartarian and Mane are in equal favor. Peas—Marrowfat grows well. Centennials have been tried, but produced too much straw to please most people. Corn receives much attention, prin-

cipally on account of the silo. Mammoth Southern Sweet takes the lead for tons per acre. Thoroughbred Flint stools well, but is not as tall. Stowell's Evergreen Sweet is good, so also Canadian Yellow. I believe the intermediate varieties best suited to this section. The larger varieties in some years have not matured sufficiently. We have superior silage this year, which I consider is because the corn matured well.

BRANT—NORTH RIDING.

Reported by R. Stevenson:—Spring wheat is very little grown. Rio Grande, Lost Nation and Wild Goose are the principal sorts. Barley receives more attention; the six-rowed is chiefly sown. The past season considerable two-rowed was sown, weighing 54 lbs. to the bushel; yield, 38 bushels to the acre. Oats—The Black Tartarian are the favorites, though they are a little more liable to rust on heavy soils than the white kinds. In white varieties I consider the White Russian about the best. The Welcome lodges badly, and is disliked by millers on account of its thick husk. Peas—Golden Vine is the favorite; the Mummy has been tried, and is well liked where grown. Corn—Compton's Early and eight-rowed Yellow Flint are the favorites. Turnips—I consider Hall's Westbury and Marquis of Lorne the best varieties. Carrots—The Large White Vosges for shallow soil, and White Belgium for deep soils. Mangels—I prefer the Mammoth Long Red for a long variety. The New Giant Yellow Intermediate has proved in most cases an excellent variety of the Intermediate type, being a good cropper and of very fine quality, with nice roots, and is a splendid keeper. Potatoes—For early, the Beauty of Hebron and Early Vermont. Late kinds, White Elephant and White Star are the favorites.

Horace Chisholm states:—Carter's Improved Barley has far outyielded the six-rowed sorts. A large amount of this kind will be sown next spring. Oats—The Banner and Welcome have done well. Peas—The Centennial is the favorite. The Mummy has not done so well with me.

Reported by A. Telfer & Sons:—

The six-rowed barley has given the best results with them. They consider the American Banner the best oat. In peas, the Mummy and Small White are the favorites. Potatoes—The Chicago Market and White Elephant are the best liked.

BRANT—SOUTH RIDING.

Reported by D. G. Hamner:—Spring wheat is little grown. Barley does well, and is largely sown, although the McKinley Hill reduced the acreage last season. We have given the English two-rowed variety two years' trial. The results have been very satisfactory. With thorough cultivation I think the Canadian farmer will find this a profitable crop. Oats—Probestier was tested and did well. White Russian and Banner taking the lead. Peas—Multipliers are the leading varieties. Roots do well with us, yielding from 80 to 1,000 bushels per acre. A new variety called Elephant or Mammoth Swede has recently been introduced, and has proved to be an acquisition; it is a very heavy yielder. We will hereafter give it the preference.

WELLINGTON—SOUTH RIDING.

Reported by Wm. Whitelaw:—Spring Wheat—Colorado is the favorite, yielding and weighing well, and is comparatively free from rust. Oats—I prefer the Banner. Potatoes—The White Elephant is a favorite, a large cropper, of good quality and not subject to rot.

WENTWORTH—NORTH RIDING.

Reported by James McCormick:—Spring Wheat—Very little grown. Barley—The six-rowed is the most common; it did not yield well last year. Oats—The Early Swedish Yellow did best with us last season, and yielded about 60 bushels per acre. Another variety, the Black Champion, is highly spoken of, though more given to rust than white varieties. Peas—The common White Pea does best with us. Potatoes—With us the White Elephant is the best yielder, though recently it has rotted more or less. Corn—We find the common eight-rowed as good as any. Turnips—The Elephant is the heaviest cropper. Mangels—I prefer the Yellow Intermediate.

YORK COUNTY—WEST RIDING.

Reported by Robert Marsh:—Spring Wheat—The Wild Goose is the most reliable variety grown in this section; it makes an average yield of about twenty-five bushels per acre. Peas—Prince Albert is the favorite, producing plenty of straw, and from thirty to forty bushels of peas per acre. Oats—New Zealand, the Manitoba White and Banner are considered about equal. Barley—Two-rowed, the Duckbill variety is the favorite, although Carter's Prize Prolific has done very well. Turnips—Rennet's Purple-top is preferred. Carrots—Steele Bros. Vosges is far ahead of all others. Mangels—The Mammoth Long Red is the best. Potatoes—Beauty of Hebron, Queen of the Valley, White Elephant and Early Sunrise are all of equal value. The Early Sunrise is the best early potato, but is inclined to rot.

YORK—EAST RIDING.

Reported by John Miller, Markham:—Spring Wheat—Little grown. Colorado is the best and has done well since its introduction. During the last three years it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels per acre. Campbell's White Chaff has been introduced in small quantities, and has done exceedingly well. A plot which I examined

resembled winter wheat; it was ready to cut the first week in August. Two-rowed Barley—I have tested Carter's Prize Prolific; the last two seasons it did very well, yielding better than the common sort, but the straw is soft and lodges before it is ready to cut. Several of my neighbors have grown the Duckbill; it produces an abundance of straw and does not lodge. When growing it resembles a heavy crop of wheat more than barley; the grain is brighter in color than the Chevalier, and weighed 55½ lbs., tested at the elevator, where buyers were paying 56 cents per 48 lbs. for barley weighing 54 lbs. per bushel. The Duckbill has averaged 50 bushels by measure per acre in this vicinity last year; some growers claim more. This variety would pay to grow for feed better than anything else, providing we could not obtain a market for it. Oats have been my favorite crop for some years. I claim the honor of introducing the Banner oat to the farmers of this country, and think it has upheld its good name and good qualities since first introduced. I heard of no oat in this vicinity equalling it last season. It is early, stiff in the straw and is preferred by millers. I have grown the Golden Giant Side oat for three years; I started with one pound which I sowed thin, and obtained seven and a half bushels therefrom; this I sowed on three acres, and obtained 183 bushels, which I considered a good yield for the season of 1890. They grow a long stiff straw, fully a foot longer than the Banner; the kernel is long, covered with a soft, thin hull; I would recommend them for light soils, they will produce more straw than any other sort I know, and yield well. I have tested Carter's Prize Cluster oats; the grain is plump and heavy, but the yield is light and the straw soft. I have tried the Mummy peas for three seasons, they have done well with me; last year they yielded 45 bushels per acre; they should not be sown thick. I sowed less than two bushels per acre last season; the first year I sowed three, and only threshed 30 bushels per acre.

ONTARIO—SOUTH RIDING.

Reported by Alex. Jeffrey:—White Cluster Oats did well. Also the English two-rowed barley. My crop averaged sixty bushels per acre; its principal fault is its soft straw, which lodges badly. Black-eye Marrowfat Peas did well on heavy land. Mummy did not do so well. Potatoes—The Beauty of Hebron did well. Mangels—Yellow Tankard is my favorite.

Reported by Arthur Johnston:—

Barley—The two-rowed barley did best in this section last season. I consider the Black Tartarian Oat the best of any when it does not rust; last season they were immense. The Banner also does well, and is not as liable to rust. The Mummy Peas did well last season. Mangels—I prefer the Long Reds.

ONTARIO—WEST RIDING.

Reported by William Thompson:—Spring wheat is more largely grown in this section than any other grain. The varieties which gave the best returns are Bulgarian, Colorado and White Russian. The Colorado has probably done the best. There will be a great deal of it sown this season. Barley—There is not enough grown in this section to enable one to express an opinion. Peas are grown in large quantities. The Golden Vine and Prussian Blues are the favorites. The Prince Albert, Daniel O'Rourke and Mummy are sown by some. Oats—With many growers the New Zealand is the favorite; but I prefer Black Tartarian. With me it does the best, and consequently I sow no other. Turnips—Bangholm's Improved are in great favor, though many others are grown. Potatoes—The Beauty of Hebron is in greatest demand. They seem to be the best, and to bring the best price.

ONTARIO—NORTH RIDING.

Reported by Joseph Ward, Marsh Hill:—Oats—I have grown Egyptian Oats for some years. Last year I sowed a bag of Tartarian which yielded fully 100 bushels. The Banner Oats did the best last season, averaging eighty bushels per acre. English barley, grown from imported seed, did very well last season; so also did the Mummy Peas. Spring Wheat—Goose Wheat does best with us; is not subject to rust or weevil.

PETERBORO—WEST RIDING.

Reported by Mr. Davison:—Spring Wheat—Colorado has done best of late years; White Russian has apparently run out. Ladoga has been fairly tested, but has not done well. Campbell's White Chaff, lately introduced, has done well, and promises to be valuable. McCulling has not been extensively tested, but has done well with some. Oats—White Egyptian has done very well; it is a clean, heavy grain, but not a large yielder, although I consider it the best oat I have ever seen for general cultivation. The Banner I consider valuable; it gives a large yield of well-filled grain; the straw is plentiful. Welcome and Triumph have a good name wherever grown, but are not widely cultivated. Black Tartarian is a prolific yielder, but the quality is not good; the hull is too thick and the kernel light; the straw grows longer but weak, and is liable to rust. Barley—The common six-rowed variety is largely grown, but where the two-rowed has been tried it has out-yielded the former. Black barley has been considerably sown for feed; it yields well. Its extra weight is its principal point of excellence. Peas are not largely grown in this neighborhood; Prince Albert is the leading variety. It is a heavy yielder, both of straw and grain. The Mummy has not proved profitable. Turnips—Considerable attention is now given to this crop. After several