

James A. Thompson, of Durham, Pictou Co., says if he had to stop growing turnips he would stop farming, as he does not consider it possible to raise stock profitably without roots.

F. R. Trotter, M.P.P., Antigonish, who grows about 5 acres, says that if every farmer in the province could be persuaded to grow turnips, the enormous sum annually sent out for bran could be largely saved to the province.

William O'Brien, of Windsor Forks, Hants Co., considers root growing indispensable to good farming. He is of the opinion that milk dairying or beef producing cannot be successfully carried on without a liberal supply of roots.

R. S. Starr, of Port Williams, King's Co., thinks that we should raise more turnips. In his opinion nothing will take their place as food for young and growing stock.

F. W. Foster, of Kingston, Kings Co., thinks that milk, beef or young cattle can be produced more cheaply on turnips than on any other kind of food. He says he feeds turnips regularly to dairy cows, and he has been selling butter in large quantities (as high as 5000 lbs. a year to one firm) for fifteen years, and has never had a complaint.

J. E. Baker, of Barronsfield, Cumberland Co., writes as follows, under date of February 18th, 1908:

MR. F. L. FULLER, Tyuro, N. S.:

DEAR SIR:— "I think that the farmer in Nova Scotia who says that he cannot grow turnips must be like I was thirty-five years ago when I commenced. I ploughed the land, shook the harrow at it, struck out the rows and filled them with fresh manure, ran the plough through to cover it, sowed the seed. When up high enough, and if time permitted, ran the cultivator through them once. They were left to care for themselves with the result of three or four hundred bushels per acre of little hard woody things so strong that you could not eat them. A little white grub in the fresh manure had eaten off all the small rootlets and had killed the growth. Or he may be like a neighbour that I have, who puts them in and they come up fine. If he had some one to thin them out he would have a fine crop, but it's a waste of land, in his estimation, to leave the plants more than four or five inches apart.

"I do not believe that there is an acre of land in Nova Scotia but to-day that, if properly worked, would give from seven hundred to one thousand bushels per acre.