ields, but was good, taking the season into consideration The deficit was made up by a larger acreage. Early: Bur pee's, Puritan, Ohio, and Freeman; late: Rural New Yorker No. 2, an excellent poteto, rapidly coming into public favor; Munroe, Summit, and Rural Blush, all good and come in order Munroe, Summit, and Rural Blush, all good and come in order named. Turnips.—This crop more extensively sown than in 1894. The drought seriously affected the crop. Elephant, Rennie's Improved Swede, Golden Ball, and a yellow-fleshed sort were the best all around for feeding and table. Manyels.—A better crop than turnips. Rennie's New Golden Giant yielded 1,200 bushels per acre; Mammoth Long Red the next best. They are decidedly superior all around. If you want large yield don't sow a Globe variety. Carrots.—Rennie's Improved Short White is the carrot which is rapidly becoming ropular, for two reasons—immense cropper and easy to harpopular, for two reasons—immense cropper and easy to harvest.

New Varietie.—Sweet corn—First of All is properly named; about a week ahead of Crosby. Rennie's Extra Early potato justly sustains its name, for it matured in 10 weeks; tubers large, round in shape, and very productive. Simmers' largerial sugar b et was a good crop; not long enough to suit me; with too much shoulder; they make superior, cheap feed for the porkers.

me; with too much shoulder; they make superior, cheap feed for the porkers.

Corn.—Ear: Canada Yellow, first; White Flint. long ear and small cob, and vigorous grower; Compton's and Red Glaze did well, and nearly all sorts reached 100 bushels per acre last season. Fodder: Stowell's Evergreen, Mammoth Sweet. Silo: Mammoth Southern Sweet, Red Cob, and Flint revieties.

varieties.
Extra Feeding Crop.—Chiefly corn of some of the ensilage varieties; fail: Stowell's Evergreen is by all odds the superior

cow-feed.
Rape has been grown for sheep with profitable results—a good practice, I believe.
Clover and Grasses.—Small red clover and alsike are mostly sown—the first for hay, the last for seed—and some lucern was sown last spring. Time othy is usually mixed with red clover for hay. Orchard grass makes an early, vigorous growth; better pasture than hay.

LEEDS. W. M. STEACY.

W. M. STEACY.

(1) Oats.—There are a great many varieties of oats grown in this section. The Banner and White Cluster seem to give very good satisfaction. Barley—Not very extensively grown. A good deal, however, is grown for feeding purposes, chiefly the old Canadian six rowed. Peas.—The small white do very well here, but the large white find favor with a good many. Spring Wheat.—The Red Fern still takes the lead, although several varieties have been introduced from time to time, to soon disappear again. The White Russian did well for a while. Buckwheat.—Not grown here. Beans.—The small white is the only variety that seems to stand the test. Not grown extensively, simply for local consumption. Millet.—Har ily ever grown. Potatoes.—Napoleon and Burbank can be safely recommended; they do well here. Turnips—Rennie's Prize Purple-top and Yellow Aberdeen. Those two sorts do well here and are mostly grown, the former being my choice. Mangels.—Mammoth Long Red do best here. Carrots—Very little grown, only for family use. The Ox Heart seems to be the favorite.

I tried three samples of oats: Siberian, Lincoln, and Black

seems to be the favorite.

I tried three samples of oats: Siberian, Lincoln, and Black. Joanette. The results were in the order named. Also tried two samoles of peas: The Prussian Blue and the Tall White Marrowfat. The results as named. I think the former named pea an excellent sort, and does exceedingly well here.

(2) Corn.—Longfellow best ear corn, and the Sandford's White Flint is a close competitor. For fodder, the Mammoth Southern Sweet; for silo, the Red Cob. I would recommend a maxture of the Red Cob and Sandford's White Flint, ½ and ½, for the silo.

(3) Corn seems to be the only crop used as a summer sub stitute for pastures.

(4) Rape.—I have yet to hear of rape being sown in this

tion.

(6) Timothy and red clover are the only grasses grown

re. Lucern has been recently tried on a small scale by some,

t as yet I am unable to give results.

(7) Don't know of any permanent pastures being laid down in this vicinity.

CARLETON. GEO. R. BRADLEY.

(1) Oats.-Banner is still the favorite, and takes the lead, (1) Oats.—Banner is still the favorite, and takes the lead, with Abundance and American Beauty in close proximity. Wheat.—Colorado and Rey Fyfe. Barley.—Six-rowed Peerless White and Prize Prolific. Peas.—Mummy and Multiplier. Beans or Millet are not cultivated to any extent in this locality. Potatoes were excellent in quality and quantity. Rural Blush largest yielder, but not so good in quality as the Rose. Turnips.—Carter's Elephant and Rennie's Purple top. Mangels.—Carter's Mammoth Long Red. Carrots.—Steele's Improved Short White. Short White.
(2) I tried two new varieties of corn, viz., 100-day Bristol

also Rura Blush potatoes with the same result.

(3) For ear corn, the common Indian gave best returns.

For fodder, Red Cob; while the majority prefer Longfellow

for iodder, red coo, while for the silo.

(4) For extra early summer feed for dairy cows, nothing has given as good results as peas and oats, or oats and vetenes; later on fodder corn and mangels.

(5) Practically nothing is known of rape in this district, as

(5) Practically nothing is known of rape in this discrete, in this locality clovers are (6) Owing to the severe winters in this locality clovers are rather uncertain. No new varieties have been tested. The early and late reds have been to some extent successful; alsake thrives very well on low and clay soils.

(7) Permanent pastures have not been tested in this district that I am aware of as a regular rotation of cropping is trict that I am aware of, as a regular rotation of cropping is

J. M. HURLEY.

I. M. HURLEY.

(1) Oats.—Banner oat is about the best now, although there are a number of other good varieties here. Barley.—Six rowed barley prevails here. Peas.—Runner; Crown are largely raised, also sweet peas for canning and marketing. Spring Wheat.—Fyfe does the best. Buckwheat—The Silver Chaff is the best. Very little beans or millet grown. Potatoes.—Burpee's Extra Early is a fine potato, but does not yield as well as some others. Turnips.—Pearson's Bronzed-top Swede did well here list year. Mangels.—Yellow Globe did well (2) We tried Early Puritan and Burpee's Extra Early potatoes; also roots, Pearson's Bronzed-top turnips, Yellow Globe mangels Corn, Leaming.

(3) For ear corn, a purple-nose corn we got at Hamilton did the best. For fodder, the Mammoth Southern Sweet and Stole's Evergreen, the latter the best. We have no silo yet.

(6) Red and alsike clover. Timothy is the principal grass

for hay.

(7) Permanent pastures have been tried, but not with success. Lucern, alsike, and red clover; orchard, blue, and other

GLENGARRY, E. G. M'CALLUM.

E. G. M'CALLUM.

(1) Odts were a fairly good crop through this section. American Banner seems to have been largely sown, but where sown Siberian and Joanette did well, and will be more extensively sown this year. Barley.—Not much sown, mostly common six-rowed, but Mandscheuri was much superior wherever sown. Peas have been almost a complete failure here for the last few years when sown alone. Of new varieties Egyptian Mummy does best. Wheat.—A majority of farmers here do not sow enough for their own use. Those who sow Herrison's Pearled like it, but mast sow either White or Red Fyfe. Buckwheat, Beans, and Millet.—Not sown to any extent unless as a catch crop. Potatoes—Beauty of Hebron. Early Rose, and White Star did best. Turnips, Mangolds, and

Carrots.—Grown by but very few, corn taking their place. Swede turnips, Long Red mangolds, and White Belgian

Carrots.—Grown by but very few, corn taking their place. Swede turnips, Long Red mangolds, and White Belgian carrots.

(2) I sowed Mandscheuri barley for the first time last year, and am highly pleased; yielded fully one-quarter more than common six-rowed under exactly same conditions. We also tried some new varieties, in this section, of corn. Mammoth Cuban gave a large cro of ears and stalks, but did not mature fully. Improved Leaming was much the same as Mammoth Cuban. Salzer's North Dakota was ripe when cut, but deficient in bulk of stalk for ensilage purposes.

(3) For ear corn, Compton's Early and the common yellow have been grown here for years For the silo, Red Cob, Giant Prolific, Mammoth Cuban, Southern Sweet, and Common Western are the varieties principally sown.

(4) For early summer feed, peas and oats followed by corn fodder along with bran and shorts.

(5) No rape grown.

(6) Red and alsike clover and timothy grass are about the only ones sown.

only ones sown.

only ones sown.

(7) No permanent pastures tried except the natural blue grass, and we have a large acreage of that wherever the land is stony, some fields being in that condition since the woods were cut off. Six or seven years ago we sowed a field with mixed grasses, intending to leave it for permanent paswith mixed grasses, intending to leave it for permanent pasture; there was perennial rye, meadow fescue, orchard grass, timothy, and red-top, with white, red, and alsake clover. It came well the first year, and we cut an immense crop of hyrom it, but the second year killed the rye, fescue, and most of the orchard grass, so we gave it up as a failure; but I noticed along the fence, where the snow always lies later in the spring, there was a strip where the orchard and fescue lived till the field was plowed up.

J. H. ESDON.

J. H. ESDON.

(1) Oats.—The American Banner play a leading part on mucky soils. Egyptian does extra well, probably best of any. Barley.—Not much sown. Duckbill a favorite. A number of trials of Mandscheuri and Black have proved very satisfactory. Peas.—Egyptian Mummy a favorite. In a personal trial of Mummy, rince Albert, and Prussian Blue, side by side, the Mummy did best. Spring Wheat.—Nothing like former quantity sown. White Fyfe still continues to be the favorite. Buckuheat.—Silver-hull and Japanese both do well. Beans.—Sown exclusively for home use; White Marrowfat a favorite. Millet.—German and Japanese are sown; Japanese excels in amount of feed per acre. Potatocs.—Rose, Hebron, Dakota Red, Silver Dollar, and several trials of others; Silver Dollar highly spoken of. Turnips.—Bangholm and Carter's Elephant principally sown with good results. Carrots.—Halflong White largely sown, a favorite. Danvers and Ox Heart don't yield as above, but are worth the difference in quality for feeds. Mangels.—Long Red or Giant and Golden Tankard principally sown; Tankard extra quality, a great favorite.

(2) I have tried in 1895 a few bushels of Early White Siberian oats. Result, no acquisition so far; will try them again in 1896. I tried Perry's Hybrid Sugar corn, and it was a grand success; will plant largely of it this year. A great crop of fodder of excellent quality, and always two good ears and often three on same stalk. I consider it a promising corn. I also tried Wm. Evans' Giant Intermediate Yellow carrot, last year's novelty; an immense crop, but hard to pull out of subsoil; quality fair. Potatoes under test are:

novelty; an immense crop, but hard to pull out of subsoil; quality fair. Potatoes under test are:

Charles Downing, early.

1 Crown Jewel, medium early.

2 Triumph, early.

3 Maggie Murphy, late.

4 American Wonder, medium early.

5 Dempsey, medium early.

6 Childs' New Minister, medium early.

6 Childs' New Minister, medium early.
7 Delaware, medium early.
8 Early Puritan, early.
9 Boston Market, medium early.
10 An English potato, Superb, early.
11 Early New Zealand, medium early.
12 An English potato, Imperatous, late, long grower.
13 Also a seedling, unnamed, originated from the old State of Maine potato; medium early. I expect this will prove a good all'round potato; very productive.

The above were all free of rot, but some scabbed worse than others. Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12 and 13 were free of scab.
(3) Corn in the ear: Compton's Early, Longfellow, and White Flint all did well. For silo, Mammoth Southern Sweet princ pally sown.

yrinc pally sown.

(4) For summer feeding, tares and oats sown together; millet, etc.; fall feeding, late corn and roots,especially mangels We have had no experience with rape here.

(a) we have had no experience with rape here.
(b) Timothy, alsike, and red clovers.
(7) No trials with permanent pastures in this section.
P. S.—Lime on carrots, and ashes on ear corn in hills, proved a good paying investment at current prices with me last year.

RENFREW.

RENFREW.

ALBERT W. ROSS.

(1) Oats.—The Banner seems the leading variety yet. The Black Joanette and Siberian were introduced last year, but they have not been fairly tried throughout the vicinity. Barley.—Not grown: Peas.—The Golden Vine for hard clay seems to give good satisfaction. The Multiplier has been tried with good results. Spring Wheat.—White Fyfe is the most popular. Buckwheat.—None. Beans. The common small white is the principal kin i sown, Millet.—None. Potatoes.—The Rose of Sharon and Beauty of Hebron seem to be the best kinds. Turnips.—The swede for a general use turnip we find as good as any we know of Mangels.—The Long Red is best adapted for our heavy soil. Carrots—The Short White is our favorite, as we find the long variety too hard to pull, and too much of them left in the ground by breaking.

(2) No new varieties have been tried by us.

(3) There are no silos in this neighborhood, and very little corn grown for feeding purposes.

(4) Peas and oats we believe to be as good a green food for dairy cows and other stock a is grown. The corn for green feeding was a failure this dry season in this neighborhood.

(5) None.

(6) The common red clover for dry, hard land is the most popular. We find it better to sow some white clover with it, as it makes excellent after-grass. For low, muck vland we find none like the white and alsike, where red-ton is grown; as water does not seem to drown the alsike. It grows very thrifty on such soil. Red top and clover are excellent for stock, and it is an easy matter to sow the clover when mixed with the red-top. Our locality seems to be too low for lucern.

(7) None.

JAMES MARTIN.

JAMES MARTIN.

(1) Oats.—Of the many kinds of oats that are grown around here the Early Gothland appears the best. I have had them three or four years, and tried them with a few of the leading kinds. Barley.—Very little grown. I have grown the Duckbill for the last few years, and it did very well. Peas.—The Mummy I like the best of any I have tried, and others that have tried them like them well. Wheat—White Fyfe is the leading kind grown here; liked by both the grower and the miller. Buckwheat.—None grown, except a little to plow down. Potatoes—The Chili are the leading variety; not liable to rot, and keep late, and are productive on heavy land. Trie two new kinds this year—Irish Daisy and the Rural New Yorker. The Irish Daisy did well with some others, but neither it or the Rural New Yorker did as well with us as the old kinds growing in same fled—Chili, Beauty of Hebron, Early Rose, Burbank's, and Black Cups. Turnips.—We tried most of the new kinds recommended, but have not got any yet to grow larger crops than the Steele, Brigg Co's Selected Purple-top; the seed is put up in pound and one-half pound packages. Manyels.—The Improved Short White are the best.

Corn is grown only for fodder and the silo, and a great many kinds have been tried. The Thoroughbred White Flint

has given the largest yield, and will very nearly mature here; very leafy and well cobbed. The Yellow Giant grows a large crop, with lots of cobs; stalks very coarse, and not so much leaf.

Peas and oats mixed, and vetches and oats together, and corn are about all that are grown for summer and fall feed for

stock.

Rape, as yet, has not been much grown. When it got so dry last summer, a neighbor sowed five or six acres broadcast on a field he was summer fallowing, and it grew an immense crop; he turned his milk cows onto it a while each day, and was well pleased with the result. The milk was going to a cheese factory. I did not hear that there was any complaints that it gave the milk a strong flavor.

Timothy, with alsike, and a little red clover, mixed, suits here. No permanent pastures tried.

PRESCOTT. D. P. L. CAMPBELL.

PRESCOTT.

D. P. L. CAMPBELL.

Oats.—The American and Canadian Banner are the most largely grown of the newer varieties. Much alike, with a balance, perhaps, in favor of the American. Siberian has been grown to a limited extent last season, and promises fairly well. Joanette yielded a heavy bushel, with very short, fine straw. Barley was an extra good crop. The common variety principally sown. Many farmers sowed the land usually put under spring wheat to barley last season, thinking that it would pay better. Peas.—The common variety. Not much sown last season except mixed with oats, as they are easier harvested. I find that peas and oats grown together, cut with the binder and run through the cutter, cutting one-half inch, makes an Al ration for sheep, also for horses and cattle, but unless the peas are cut rather green considerable will be undigested by cows. Spring Wheat.—White Russian and Manitoba perhaps to the greatest extent. Herrison's Bearded yielded a beautiful sample. Pringle's Champion—The greatest objection is that the beard is so long that when the head gets filled with rain the straw is not stiff enough to hold it up, so that as nice work cannot be done with the binder. I purpose trying a mixture with the Russian, which will probably help it to stand better, and make a good milling article. Buckwheat.—Late sown was a failure on account of dry weather. Common variety principally, a limited area of the Japanese. Beans.—Common. A yellowish variety did very well last season. Millet.—Not much grown. Hungarian grass to a limited extent. Podatocs.—Eatly Rose and Chili have not yet given way to the newer varieties. Vermilion liked by some. Blush productive and of good quality, but difficult to prevent waste in cooking. Turnips grown to a limited extent, and usually from seed procured from the local merchants. Did not succeed well last year except on moist soils. Mangels.—Mammoth Long Red was a good crop. Some early-sown patches were destroyed by heavy late frosts. Carrots.—Guerande and Short White.

(2) H

grown, and gave the most satisfactory returns in grain, while for fodder Compton's Early, Longfellow, and Butler Red Cob, and Mammoth Southern Sweet appear to give the best results.

(4) Fodder corn and ensilage.

(5) Little, if any, grown last season.

(6) Red and Alsike clovers and timothy.

(7) Not to my knowledge.

SHERBROOKE, QUE. W. A. HALE.

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

W. A. HALE.

(1) Oats.—The American Banner is more grown than all the other known varieties, though there is still too little attention paid to the matter of named varieties. So far I find none as good for ali-round purposes. Barley.—Two-rowed Chevalier (improved) is principally grown; not for brewing or export, nearly all being ground for pigs'feed, and meal for dair; stock. Peas.—Golden Vine and Prince Albert are still the favorites, though others are said to yield more; they are sown with oats more than formerly. Spring Wheat.—White Russian (or Lost Nation), White Fyfe and Red Fyfe are the order of popularity, though the latter yields the most; and, though flour is and probably always will be cheap, many farmers here prefer flour from their own-grown wheat. Buckwheat.—The Rough-huiled is almost effitively grown, the Black or Smooth-huiled being peculiar to the Valley of the St. Lawrence; this latter is supposed to foul the land less for after crops. Japanese seems to have gone out of notice. Beans.—White Marrowfat or Navy is principally grown for field culture. The Burlingame Medium is recommended where a small white bean is desired; they are less liable to rust than the Boston pea bean. Millet —Very little grown; not enough to give an opinion. Have only grown the common millet, and believe it as good as any; seldom seen even at exhibitions. Potatoes—More Early Rose than any other variety. Beauty of Hebron comes next, but rots badly. Lee's Favorite is looked to as a successor to the Early Rose, which has established a demand for a pink variety. Stray Beauty, being extra early, usually escapes the early August rust and rot, but is little in consequence. Early Rose from the Lower St Lawrence are still vigorous, very prolitic, and of large size and yield. Turnips.—(Swedes) Lang's Purple-top leads for stock or market. Champion is rivaling it. Yellow and white turnips but little grown for stock. Mangels.—Yellow Glo e more grown than all the other varieties; suits the soil best, and is much more

gives gold results in close culture.

(2) New varieties.—Have tried in potatoes, "Pride of Erin;" large, but worthless.

(3) Corn.—For cot, Early Canada Yellow (Large Yellow Flint). For silo, Thoroughbred White Flint and Evergreen Red Cob lead. Either of these in alternate rows with Compton's Early make a good mixture. Longfellow is preferred to Livingstone. Stowel's Evergreen (sweet) is largely used as green fodder, and makes good silage or dry fodder.

(4) Very little so far is done in providing extra fall feed for dairy stock; green corn fodder is principally used. The injurious custom of pasturing aftermath is still frequently followed.

(5) Feeding rape.—Except for thoroughbred sheep and for exhibition purposes rape scarcely pays with lambs at \$2 each.

(6) C. overs.—Mammoth (Long Vermont) when mixed with timothy; June, when mixed with orchard grass, both ripen in proper time. Alsike is much used in all mixtures, as well as alone, as it does not injure the sale of hay, as red clovers do. June clover alone, or alsike alone, I prefer to Mammoth alone, the latter "kneeing" down badly, and is more difficult to cure. Timothy in grasses still leads. Orchard grass does not seem to grow in favor. June grass is indigenous, and takes the lead in old meadows, but the farmers.

(7) Permanent pastures, which largely prevail, in many cases are necessary, and help to give the good reputation that Eastern Townships cheese and butter have earned. June grass and white clover are the prevailing forage plants.

SHEFFORD, QUE. P. P. FOWLER.

P. P. FOWLER.

(1) Oats.—In regard to oats most farmers follow the too common practice of sowing any kind of oats offered in the market. I find that the American Banner has done exceedingly well; a good yielder of grain, and gives a good crop of straw Barley.—The Duckbill gives the heaviest grain and best yield on good ground; Mensury will yield more bushels, but not so heavy grain. Peas.—Very few sown in this section, but 'he small field pea is sown with oats to some extent. Spring Wheat.—The White Fyfe is far the best quality and a fairly good yielder, but not as heavy a bearer as the White Russian, but far superior in quality. Buckwheat.—The India