

ing them in the windrow between them, in such a manner that the bulb of the onion rests on the soil, while the half-green tops cover the bulbs of the preceding bunch, the object being to keep the onions from the sun to preserve colour. It also serves to produce a milder onion. With the Yellow Globes, the same particular care is not used. After lying in the windrow four or five days, they are topped by hand, slatted crates holding about a bushel apiece having been previously distributed throughout the field. The onion toppers mostly use a pair of sheep shears, although some prefer to use a knife. After the onion is topped it is dropped into one of the slatted crates. When full, these are piled one on top of the other about



Sowing the Seed.

four high, and a bunch of the onion tops placed on the top crate to protect the onions in that crate from the sun. They are then left in the field to cure, or are removed from the field without piling and taken to open sheds to cure. The hand toppers are paid from two or three cents per bushel for topping, and they leave slightly more top on the onion than is the custom in Ontario.

When a machine is used for topping, the onions are left in the windrow a few days longer; they are then gathered up tops and all into crates, and these piled up in the field four high and in some cases ten or twelve in length, and covered with boards to protect them from the