

The formation of an association for the purpose of distributing the crop, so as to supply the different markets, and to avoid overloading or glutting any one market. This Association could also work for better freight rates, and the development of new markets, especially the Western Provinces.

Local associations in the growing sections will aid materially in the production of better crops, the gathering of statistics and information relating to the growing and disposal of the crop, and the distribution of that information through its members and otherwise.

Co-operative associations in the larger onion sections should be of material advantage to the growers. Under capable management they could buy their seeds, fertilizers, machinery, etc., and dispose of the same to their members cheaper than they could be secured individually, erect storage and shipping houses, and dispose of the entire crop of the growers in any one section through their manager, who could devote his time to the selling end of the business, advertise and extend their markets; in fact, do everything to help the sale and consumption of onions. Local experimental work could also be done to better advantage under an association than individually.

Experiment with growing onion seed in Ontario, with a view to producing our own needs in onion seed, if it can be done economically.

FUNGOUS AND INSECT PESTS.

Onion blight, or mildew, is a common disease of onions in Ontario. The fungus usually appears on one side of the leaf, about midway between its tip and base, from which it spreads rapidly through the entire leaf, causing it to wither and die. It usually makes its appearance after the bottoms have attained considerable size, and causes a premature dying, or ripening of the crop.

TREATMENT. Clean culture, the removal of all refuse or litter from the soil as soon as the crop is harvested. Spray with Bordeaux mixture, using a "sticker" made as follows: Resin, two pounds; sal soda crystals, one pound; water, one gallon. Boil till a clear brown color, usually taking one to one and one-half hours. Use an iron kettle. Dilute above amount with thirty gallons of Bordeaux mixture for use on cabbage or onions. Spray with Resin-Bordeaux made as follows: Melt five pounds of resin with one pint of fish oil over fire, cool slightly, add one pound soda lye with stirring; and five gallons of water and boil until the mixture will dissolve in cold water. Use two gallons of the mixture with forty gallons of Bordeaux.

SMUT OR BLACK SPORE. This is most troublesome on white onions, and, when it becomes very bad, makes them almost unsaleable. Soak the seed for one hour in formalin solution: Formalin (40 per cent.) one ounce to two gallons of water.