

which winter wheat is usually cut. A quantity of seed of each variety was taken from each of the five different cuttings, and these ten equal amounts of grain were sown upon a similar number of uniform plots on Sept. 7th, 1894. In 1895, the plots were all harvested at one time, and, in the case of each variety, it was found that the largest yield of grain per acre was produced by the seed of the last cutting of the previous year, and the plumpest sample was produced from the seed of the second and third cuttings.

*Selection of Seed.* Several experiments are being conducted in the selection of grain for seed; but it will be some time before the most valuable results can be obtained from this line of experimental work.

#### CO-OPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS WITH WINTER WHEAT.

Fifteen varieties of winter wheat, which have been the most successful among all the varieties tested on our experimental grounds, have been distributed over Ontario within the past three years. These have been sent out in sets of five varieties each. Five thousand and eight hundred packages of winter wheat alone have been distributed during the three years, and comparative tests have been made upon more than eleven hundred Ontario farms. This system of co-operative experimental work was established by the ex-students of the Agricultural College; but, through repeated requests from other farmers, the invitation is extended to all interested persons to join in the work. The results have, on the whole, been very gratifying and the numerous experimenters have become much interested in the different experiments undertaken. For detailed reports of these co-operative experiments, the reader is referred to the Annual Report of the Agricultural Experimental Union which is printed along with the report of the Agricultural College. From among ten conclusions given in the report of last year regarding these co-operative experiments with winter wheat for 1894, the following two conclusions are quoted as being of interest in connection with the results given in this bulletin.

1. "Dawson's Golden Chaff gave the largest yield of grain per acre among the nine varieties tested over Ontario in 1894, as well as among the eleven varieties tested in 1893."

2. "Dawson's Golden Chaff was decidedly the most popular variety with the experimenters in both 1894 and 1893."

All the varieties of winter wheat distributed over Ontario each year are grown in duplicate in our Experimental Department on exactly the same sized plots that are used throughout the Province.