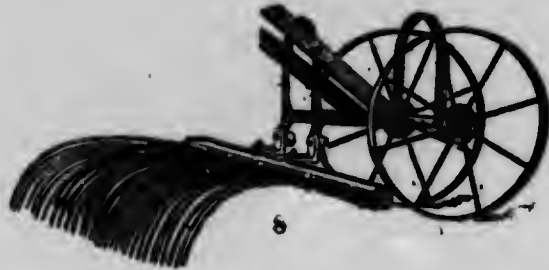


and leave the small ones, no two individuals will select the same, whereas the screen treats every one alike.

This fall, upon my return from the American onion districts, I visited the Scotland and Leamington sections and advocated the use of the screen for sorting, with the result that a number of the growers made and used screens for sorting their onions. In conversation with them later in the season, they all claim superiority for the screen and are strong advocates for its use in the future.

In the growing sections of Ontario no provisions have been made for storage and sending the onions to market during the winter months, the storage being done by dealers and commission merchants, who hold them over in sacks, generally storing them in cellars, and it is not a desirable way of storing onions for future sales.

It will be seen from the foregoing table of average prices, that the price of onions rises about in proportion to the length of time they are held after harvesting and leaving the hands of the grower. In my experience and memory of onion prices, covering twenty-five years, we had two



Hallock Weeder.

crops (one of which was the crop of 1902) in which prices did not rise above the price set at harvesting; the balance of the time, it would have been a paying proposition to have stored at least a portion of the crop.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS. From a study of the foregoing it will be seen that to place the growing of onions on a good sound basis, the following points are worthy of consideration...

A study of the different markets, and the varieties demanded by them.

Good seed.

A study of soils and fertilizers, for the improvement of the crop, and increased yields.

A study of the insect pests and fungous diseases attacking the onion and the best means of combatting them.

The adoption of better methods in curing and harvesting, so as to place them on the market better in appearance, color, and condition.

The use of screens in the preparation of onions for market.