and 3rd. Such is not the case, however, when the results of the last dates are compared with those of either the first or the second, as they are considerably lower in every particular.

Methods of Seeding. An experiment in sowing winter wheat broadcast and with a grain drill has been conducted in duplicate during the past two years. The results show the yields of both straw and grain to be practically the same from sowing similar quantities of grain by the two methods; but, in weight of grain per measured bushel, the product of the drilled grain has been heavier than that sown broadcast in each of the four tests, the average difference being two-fifths of a pound.

Different Quantities of Seed per Acre. In 1894 and in 1895, two varieties of winter wheat were sown broadcast on small plots, at the rates of one, one and one-half and two bushels per acre. The largest yields of both grain and straw were obtained from the thickest seeding and the smallest yields from the thinnest seeding during each of the two years. The we (b) of grain per measured bushel was nearly the same from all the plots. To determine the proper quantity of winter wheat to sow per acre, in order to obtain the best results upon different farms, the individual wheat growers can best experiment for themselves, as so much depends upon the fertility of the soil and other conditions.

The Yield and Quality of Winter Wheat as affected by cutting at different stages of maturity. Five plots each of the Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Early Genesee Giant varieties of winter wheat, were sown upon the same date in 1893 and again in 1894. These two varieties reached the stage of maturity at which wheat is usually cut in Ontario, on the 19th of July, in 1894, and on the 18th of July in 1895. The two wheats were cut at five different periods during the two years, as follows : July 4th, July 11th, July 18th and 19th, July 25th and August 2nd. During both years, the greatest yield of straw was obtained from cutting on July 4th, and the heaviest weight of grain per measured bushel from cutting on July 18th and 19th. The yield of grain per acre was largest from the last cutting in 1894 and from the second last cutting in 1895. The lowest results in yield of grain per acre and in weight of grain per measured businel, were obtained from the cutting of each variety on July 4th of each year.

Value of Grain for Seed as affected by cutting at different stages of maturity. Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Early Genesee Giant varieties of winter wheat were both sown on the same day in 1893, and a plot of each was cut on July 4th, 11th, 19th and 25th, and August 2nd, 1894. The first cutting took place about two weeks before, and the last cutting about two weeks after, that stage of ripeness at