

plump grain. It would seem that all that is required for successful spring wheat growing is a change of seed and, of course, well-prepared soil. *Buckwheat*.—None is grown. *Beans* are not grown for market. *Millet*, on account of the unusual drought, proved a total failure, especially when sown somewhat late for a second crop. *Potatoes*.—Rural New Yorker No. 2 leads all late varieties, and Burpee's Extra Early the early varieties. *Turnips*.—The Prize Elephant, also named Jumbo, proves a great cropper, of fine quality, beating all others. *Mangel*.—The Mammoth Long Red is mostly grown here, but the Golden Tankard is going to replace it, being of better quality. *Carrots*.—Not many grown; the Intermediate Short are doing well.

(2) For new varieties of grain I tried the Siberian oats, Trooper barley, Huron spring wheat, Burpee's Extra Early and Lee's Favorite potatoes. The latter did not do well; the others, I think, will prove great acquisitions.

(3) The high mixed corn proves best for all practical purposes, especially for the silo and for the ear crop, surpassing all the Flint varieties as a yielder.

(4) Peas and oats mixed proved a bonanza to all dairymen who had provided them for summer feed. This was followed by corn and Greystone turnips, millet having failed on account of the dry season.

(5) Very little rape is grown here, and all the late-sown failed to grow.

(6) Common red clover and timothy are chiefly grown; sometimes alsike is included in the mixture with good results. Orchard grass also does well. I have tried a number of other varieties of grasses, but none proved so satisfactory as the above named. The greatly-boomed fodder plant, Sacaline, was cut down with the frost, and proved a failure with several who tried it here.

(7) No permanent pastures were tried here.

A. & G. RICE.

(1) *Spring Wheat*.—Very little grown in this locality, as it is not a paying crop. *Barley*.—The six-rowed is principally grown; some Duckbill is still grown. *Oats*.—Of the many varieties of oats grown, we still find the old favorite, the Banner, to be the largest and most reliable cropper. Early Gothland is a stiff-strawed, heavy oat that promises well. In black oats the Tartarian takes the lead. *Mixed Crop*.—A mixture of, say, one-half bushel two-rowed barley, one-half bushel Goose wheat, three-fourths bushel oats, has been extensively grown here, and is increasing in popularity, as it makes a reliable crop and a big yield of good chopping grain.

*Corn*.—The acreage in corn increases yearly and the coming year is likely to see a big increase, owing to the drought of last year; also more silos will be built. Most of the corn here is grown for fodder, either to put up in stooks or the silo. The varieties in most favor are the Canadian Dents, Early Bailey, White Gourd, etc.; these give a good quantity of fodder seven to eight feet high; they also mature and ear, thus giving quality also.

*Potatoes* only grown for private use; the Hebron and White Star are leaders.

SAMUEL HUNTER.

(1) *Oats*.—A few had fair crops of common black oats—mostly Scotch Gray. *Barley*.—Six-rowed is generally taken the lead. *Buckwheat*.—The common large grain sort is still taking the lead. *Millet* was much sown for hay, but Hungarian is preferred. *Potatoes*.—Best—Rural No. 2, White Elephant, and Old Scotch Kidney. Tried Rose of Sharon; not up to standard. *Turnips*.—Westbury Swede seems to give about as good satisfaction as any other. *Mangel*.—Mammoth Long Red is grown, also Yellow Globe. *Carrots*.—White Belgian.

(2) New potatoes—Carman No. 1 was tried upon a small scale. It is of good quality, but not so large as No. 2.

(3) Corn.—The common eight-rowed yellow is the most commonly grown. We think it gives the best results for ear corn. For fodder the Western Dent is best.

(4) Sown Western corn in drills has been the best to assist the summer pasture. A few have used the soft Aberdeen turnip, but it is objectionable for flavoring milk and butter.

(5) Rape has been but little grown for sheep, and its profit is still a question.

(6) The common red clover, alsike, and White Dutch for pasture and bees. Grasses—Timothy, orchard, and native blue grass and red-top.

(7) Permanent pasture has not been tried to any appreciable extent; the native grasses and clovers are used.

WELLINGTON.

JAMES HOWMAN.

*Oats* have this year been very fair with regard to quality of grain, but the straw-producing qualities of most varieties have been well tested this season. The Banner did well, and straw was a fair length on soils that were moderately moist. The Joannette Black was very short in straw, but grain was good. The Siberian have been sown considerably this year, with good results both in grain and straw; they resemble the Banner a great deal, with perhaps a little stronger straw. They are a promising variety. *Barley*.—The six-rowed common barley is still largely used with fair results. Oderbrucker barley has been tried with fairly good results. *Peas* have been a fair success. Blue peas are growing in general favor in this locality. The straw of the Mummy is rather against them, it is so coarse. Multiplier give fair satisfaction, come prefer Golden Vine. I think the blue are ahead here. *Millet*.—Not much grown, and what I saw this season was rather short. The Golden is grown to some extent. *Potatoes*.—Empire State, Rural New Yorker, Pearl of Savoy have come into favor quite a good deal. Some still use Hebron, Elephant, and Rose. The Early Puritan and Burpee's Early are favorites as early varieties. Empire State is still ahead for average of five or six years in yield at the O. E. F. *Turnips*.—The East Lothian and Hall's Westbury still give good satisfaction as a general purpose turnip for either shipping or feeding. The Elephant swede is very free from what shippers call rust, and is a heavy cropper. *Mangolds*.—Mammoth Long Red and Large Yellow Intermediate give good satisfaction, as they are good croppers. Some use Golden Tankard, thinking quality is better; they are also good keepers, but not generally up to the former in yield. *Carrots*.—White Vosses grown with good results.

(2) Siberian oats gave good satisfaction. This was our first trial of them.

(3) Mammoth Southern Sweet did well for green feed, but the frost caught it before the ears were matured enough for ensilage. Very little corn grown for ear in this part.

(4) Oats and peas mixed and cut green to supplement pastures until corn was ready, and when corn was done, rape and turnip tops for all stock, except dairy cows, until put on winter feed.

(5) Permanent pastures have been tried, but a great many of the grasses generally disappear in a few years. Meadow fescue generally lasts very well, also orchard grass. The clovers generally go first. Think it is well to revive this subject again, it seems to be languishing somewhat.

WENTWORTH, W. R.

W. A. COWIE.

(1) *Oats*.—White Cave, Banner, Egyptian. *Peas*.—Golden Vine, Blue Prussian. *Buckwheat*.—Japanese, common gray. *Barley*.—Two-rowed. Not grown extensively. *Millet*.—Common, Hungarian grass. *Potatoes*.—White Elephant, Empire State, Beauty of Hebron. *Turnips*.—Carter's Purple-top swede, Bangholm's Purple-top. *Mangels*.—Mammoth Long Red. *Carrots*.—Improved Short White.

(2) Not many new varieties were tried last year. In wheat, the old standard varieties were mostly grown. Corn.—A new corn for ensilage was grown, and proved very satisfactory. Early Mastodon.

(3) Our test crop of corn for ensilage purposes was Early Huron Dent and Early Mastodon.

(4) The crop most beneficial to early fall or for summer feed was corn.

(5) No rape grown to any extent.

(6) Common red-top, alsike.

WENTWORTH.

JOHN JACKSON.

(1) *Oats*.—Perhaps the American Banner have done best, with Egyptian, Black Tartarian, and Australian in order named. *Barley*.—The six-rowed did well, the best for some years. *Peas*.—Mummy and Golden Vine in order named. *Spring Wheat*.—Goose is about the only kind grown. *Buckwheat*, beans and millet not much grown. *Potatoes*.—Rural New Yorker No. 2, Monroe Seedling, Rochester Rose; White Elephant is still quite a favorite. *Turnips*.—Carter's Elephant, Scirving & Hall's Westbury. *Mangels*.—Mammoth Long Red and Giant Yellow Intermediate. *Carrots*.—The Short Thick White is the general favorite.

(2) No new varieties.

(3) Leaming, Minnesota King, and Compton's Early corn. (4) Vetches, rape, peas, and corn; rape sown among oats and in the corn just before the last cultivation makes excellent pasture for sheep.

(5) Rape not grown to any great extent, but has proved entirely satisfactory as far as it has been tried.

(6) Common red clover, alsike, and timothy have proved the most reliable for hay and pasture.

(7) No permanent pastures have been tried.

WATERLOO.

ELIAS B. KOEB.

(1) *Oats* in general were not a heavy crop in our neighborhood last year, owing to the early spring frost, followed by the drought. The varieties that yielded most to the acre are White German, American Banner, and Joannette. *Barley*.—Mandscheuri, Scott, and Canadian Thorpe; the latter not yielding quite as much grain to the acre, but more straw. *Peas*.—The Multiplier outyielded the other varieties. *Spring Wheat* and *Buckwheat* not grown in our neighborhood. *Beans*.—The small white field bean is about the only kind grown here and yields very well. The yellow field bean is also grown to some extent; it is a good yielder and a better market than the white. *Millet* not grown in our vicinity. *Potatoes*.—The Rural New Yorker, Early Everet, and Crown Jewel are of the best yielders. Of these the Everet proved the best and the earliest; the Crown Jewel the best for market. *Turnips*.—Select Purple-top and Elephant are the leading varieties. *Mangels*.—The Mammoth takes the lead. *Carrots*.—The Mammoth Intermediate White carrot is the best for our locality.

(2) I tried one kind of new grain, viz.: The New Siberian white oats; they proved satisfactory. I will sow a field of them this spring. I also tried a new variety of potatoes, viz.: New Delaware; did not prove satisfactory; something like a mildew killed them, therefore the yield was very light; they have a great many tubers to the hill, but on account of the mildew were small, consequently the yield was small. Will, however, give them another trial next spring.

(3) For ear corn, the common yellow Canada is the best and surest. For fodder, Mammoth Southern Sweet is exclusively grown.

(4) Fodder corn has been most helpful for extra summer and early fall feeding for dairy cows.

(5) Rape is not much grown in our neighborhood. I had a patch the last two years and think it very good for hogs, if convenient to feed a little grain with it; but I find it especially valuable in corn after they are weaned. I had one lamb last year that was fed exclusively on rape after being weaned, and when five months and a few days old weighed 107 pounds.

(6) The common red clover and timothy have been found best suited for our locality.

(7) To my knowledge, no permanent pastures have been tried in our district.

WATERLOO, S. R.

JOHN TAYLOR, JR.

(1) *Oats*.—The old variety, white oat has long been a favorite in this locality. It has proved itself to be a good yielder, and is especially liked on account of its stiff straw. The White Russian, American Banner, and White-Rosedale are the other white varieties most largely grown, and each have many admirers. The new Siberian white has been introduced and that is about all, and from all appearances it is going to more than hold its own. Of the black varieties the Joannette Black and Black Tartarian are grown. The Tartarian is not grown as largely as it used to be; but the Joannette is well liked by those who have tried it; they are rather short in the straw as compared with some other varieties, but they are agreeably deceiving when it comes to counting the bushels. They require to be sown thinner than most other varieties on account of their great stooking qualities. *Barley*.—The common six-rowed is the variety that is almost exclusively grown. The Canadian Thorpe was tried by the writer and a few others last season. Though it did not appear to withstand the frosts last spring as well as the common six-rowed, and is a considerably later variety, we believe it will be better liked as it is better known. *Peas*.—Multiplier most largely grown. Egyptian Mummy is apparently losing favor, and is not as largely sown as formerly. The Danarook and Centennial are good varieties and are well liked; the former has a tendency to grow right straw, but is a good yielder and a very early pea; the latter, a very large pea, is a good yielder. *Spring Wheat*.—Very little grown; you will find an odd field here and there of generally the Colorado Spring, Wild Goose, White Fyfe or Scotch Fyfe varieties. *Buckwheat*.—Little grown; generally it is the Japanese sown as a fallow crop to plow under. *Beans* and *Millet*.—Not grown to any extent worth mentioning. *Best*, however, were tried as field crop last season, but owing to the adverse season were not the desired success. However, if the coming season proves more favorable, the prospects are we will be able to report more fully on beans next season. *Potatoes*.—The Early Rose has been largely grown, not so extensively of late years. White Elephant I think heads the list from point of acreage. The Crown Jewel and Rural New Yorker No. 2 are favorite varieties and largely grown. Empire State takes well and is a good yielder. The White Star and Chicago Market are also grown. *Turnips*.—Are extensively grown; the soil seems well adapted for them, they are the chief succulent food provided for winter stock-feeding, consequently few silos have been built. The chief swede varieties grown are Sutton's Champion Purple-top, Carter's Imperial Purple-top, Hall's Westbury Purple-top, and East Lothian. Most farmers sow them separately, but many mix the different varieties together when sowing. Of the white late varieties the common Greystone leads. The writer tried the Yellow Aberdeen Green-top last season; it is a comparatively new late variety, and compares very favorably with the swede varieties in keeping qualities; they will be much better for feed than the Greystone, though they grow scarcely as large. *Mangels*.—Very few grown; Long Red and Improved Mammoth. *Carrots*.—Most farmers don't grow any; small patches here and there of generally the White Vosses or Giant Short White varieties.

*Corn*.—Comparatively little grown for ensilage. The past year, however, has demonstrated the value of corn as a fodder crop over all other crops; the corn men are decidedly the best "fixed" for winter feed this season. For ensilage, some mix Canada Yellow, Red Cob Ensilage, and Southern together.

(5) Rape has been tried by quite a number as a sheep pasture, with good success. Care must be taken as to getting the sheep or lambs started eating it; a few lambs bloated and died on it; however, with care this may be avoided.

(6) Of clovers and grasses, the common red clover and alsike seem especially adapted here and do well. Timothy does fairly well.

(7) Permanent pastures are almost unknown. We believe corn has given the best results as an extra summer and fall food for dairy cows.

BRANT.

A. TELFER & SONS.

(1) *Oats*.—The American Banner has given splendid satisfaction, and is the kind mostly grown. *Barley*, owing to the severe drought, was a very short crop, also not a heavy acreage; the six-rowed is mostly sown. *Peas* a good crop; the Marrow-fat and Golden Vine do well. *Spring Wheat* not grown. *Buckwheat* not grown. *Beans* on a very small scale. *Millet*.—The German seems to have given very good satisfaction. *Potatoes*.—The Empire State, Green Mountain, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Chicago Market, and White Elephant have done very well. *Turnips*.—The Westbury swede is as good as any for a good keeper and shipper; the Purple-top is a good cropper, and does well for early feeding. *Mangels* and *Carrots* are not extensively grown.

(2) No.

(3) The Canadian Dent has done well for grain and fodder. The Southern Sweet and Red Cob we think among the best for silos.

(4) Greystone turnips and fodder corn.

(5) Rape has proved a very satisfactory crop for feeding sheep, especially lambs; other animals do well on it also, if not allowed too much.

(6) Timothy and red clover principally grown, although clover has been a poor crop of late years; there were a few patches of lucern sown.

(7) Permanent pastures have not been tried in this locality.

J. E. RICHARDSON.

(1) *Oats*.—On heavy land Challenge yielded very well, and on light soil, Black Tartarian; Texas rust-proof on low, moist land yielded 80 bushels to the acre, but on rich, light soil was hardly worth harvesting. *Barley*.—Generally a poor crop; common six-rowed did as well as any. *Peas*.—Small white as good as any other variety; bugs very bad. *Spring Wheat*.—Very little grown, poor crop. *Buckwheat*.—Japanese and common variety. *Beans*.—Small white field. *Millet*.—Common variety generally sown; on one farm there was a fine crop of Japanese. *Potatoes*.—Burpee's Extra Early heads the list for early varieties, and is the best table variety I know of. Empire State, Munroe Seedling, and White Elephant for late. *Turnips*.—Swede: Hull's Westbury, Simmers' Champion, and Bangholm. White: Pomeranian White Globe and Greystone. *Carrots*.—Short White.

(2) I tried two new varieties of oats which I imported from England, viz.: Newmarket and Golden Tartarian. The former has exceptionally plump, white grain, with a big, open head; the latter kind being remarkable for the length of its head, which is sided, the grain being of a golden shade. Both of these varieties did very well, but prefer testing them another year before recommending them. *Potatoes*.—I grew ten different varieties. Empire State headed the list; Munroe Seedling, a new variety, came next, and is a very good late sort.

(3) Corn.—Compton's Early Yellow has again given very good satisfaction. For fodder corn Mammoth Southern Sweet is mostly sown.

(4) Corn.

(5) I had a few acres of rape, which I fed to young cattle in the fall, and was well pleased with the result.

(6) Red clover and timothy are usually sown for hay. A good deal of alsike has been sown chiefly for its seed. The acreage of lucern is increasing on light land. The Leaming is I think, the best lucern I have seen, and is a very good late sort. (7) I know of one farmer who seeded one field to permanent pasture last season. The mixture used was perennial ryegrass, timothy, meadow fescue, lucern, and alsike. The soil was sandy loam.

R. S. STEPHENSON.

(1) *Oats*.—Black Tartarian and Joannette did best. In white varieties, Banner and White Russian. *Barley*.—Six-rowed. *Peas*.—The Mummy, Crown, Multiplier, and Blue Prussian. *Buckwheat*.—Very little grown. *Millet*.—German. *Turnips*.—Carter's Elephant and Westbury are excellent varieties, but the turnip crop was poor on account of drouth. *Mangels*.—The Long Red and Yellow Intermediate are most largely sown. *Carrots*.—White Vosses is an excellent variety; very easy to harvest, and a good cropper.

(2) I did not try any new varieties last season.

(3) Compton's Early and Eight-rowed Flint for husking, and Southern Sweet and Evergreen for fodder and the silo. The Dent varieties are usually sown, and the Leaming is I think, as good as any. I intend mixing the Leaming and Red Cob next season for ensilage, as I think it would be better in case of another drouth like we experienced last summer, when a great deal of the earlier ripening corn was too dry for good ensilage.

(4) Peas and oats, followed by Sweet corn and Hungarian grass.

(5) Rape has not been sown to any extent here.

(6) Common red, alsike, and lucern all do well. The crimson clover, as far as I can learn, did not do very well last summer, probably owing to the drouth, but I think it will be largely sown this spring.

(7) Permanent pastures have not been tried much.

PERTH, S. R.

JOHN BURNS.

(1) *Oats*.—Banner is still the leader, with Joannette gaining a little ground. Siberian has place here, and my own impression is that it is the same variety which was grown here some years ago and then known as White Russian. *Barley*.—The preference is decidedly in favor of Mandscheuri, on account of its being the heaviest yielder. *Spring Wheat*.—Hardly any grown except a small acreage of Goose, which gives good results. *Peas*.—The favorite is Golden Vine, and is rapidly superseding the Mummy, which was grown a great deal here a year or two ago. *Buckwheat*.—The common gray variety is grown here, but to a very limited extent. *Beans* and *Millet* have no place in the farm economies of this section. *Potatoes*.—Early Puritan, Pearl of Savoy, and White Elephant are most generally grown. *Turnips*.—Sutton's Champion and Hartley's Bronze-top. *Mangels*.—Mammoth Long Red. *Carrots*.—Steele Bros. Short White.

In new varieties of produce, I tried Crimson clover, which, perhaps, should not come in for consideration under your inquiry, but which may possibly be of interest. Sown on the 9th of May, it came up slowly, and was kept back by late frosts, but when the warm weather came it seemed to grow wonderfully fast, and yielded a ton and a half per acre of cured hay at the 1st of October. I also tried a half-acre of white swede turnips and can say nothing in their favor; they are in no respect the equal of the old yellow kinds. The variety of corn best suited to our locality, so far as found out, for ear corn, fodder, and also for the silo, is Huron Dent or Butler Co. Dent, which are very similar in all their characteristics. The soiling crops grown here are oats and tares, or oats and peas, and then corn for fall feeding; some few farmers growing white or Greystone turnips and feeding them from the drills. Very little rape is sown here. The tendency is to go out of sheep husbandry almost altogether. In clover and grasses, the common red clover is the one on which we depend, although a great deal of alsike is grown here for seed. Timothy and orchard grass are usually sown in a mixture of red clover, with sometimes a pound or two to the acre of white Dutch clover. There has been no attempt made here that I know of to turn land into permanent pasture. The custom is to bring meadow and pasture under the regular rotation.

PEEL.

ROBERT CATION.

(1) *Oats*.—I grew four kinds last season, one of them being N. W. Rosedale, Siberian, Gothland, and Early Ark (new), which yielded 65 bushels per acre. I had 70 acres sown in oats. The last named grows to a good length, fairly stiff in straw, and thoroughly free from rust. *Barley* crop very light; very little grown here. Rennie's Improved gave the best satisfaction. *Spring Wheat*.—Goose the only kind grown here, yielding the best for two or three years. *Peas*.—The leading varieties are Prince Albert and Mummy. *Buckwheat* and *Beans*.—None grown. *Millet* not much grown. *Potatoes*.—Peerless