that to do with them e asparagus and thus

mplete and scientific do so when they had there was no doubt

arket gardens, and for d by boat, and by rail

experience with the tern New York, or I of St. Denis Street, years ago, but not in n purposes.

ree ounces of seed to only once, and water-

coosing a plot of one be previous year. We nall harrow following ere would be no need the field was ploughed vegetables to this plot apart, and we set out a planted the plot in but the ground was as well as the cabbage as could injure them.

into competition with time, and they lacked

White Italian. There the onion maggot is wes the first weeding, hat onions do better. error. In my experihany other vegetable, does not do so much

The general way of growing onions: The land is ploughed and manured in the autumn. In the spring we harrow, and pulverize the ground well; I use the Acme harrow and find it the best. For sowing I use a Matthews seed drill, weeding out by contract, fifty dollars per arpent to keep them clean for the season. Our average crop is about one hundred and fifty barrels per arpent; I have often had two hundred.

The cost of the crop amounts to:

4 lb. seed at \$2.00 per lb		
Manure \$ 8 00		
Manure. \$8 00 Ploughing and harrowing 25 00		
- 10 de mai de mai rowino		
TO OC		
Rent of land		
	\$162	50
150 bbls. onions, \$1.75 per bbl	262	
$\textbf{Profit} \; \dots \dots$	<b>\$100</b>	
220110	\$100	00

The best varieties for profit are the Early Red, Large Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers and Yellow Globe Danvers. In a dry season like this, it is best to keep the ground loose, it will prevent cracking and assist in checking evaporation. In some small gardens, I have seen much time taken up in watering, that could have been more profitably employed in loosening the surface soil and letting the moisture rise from the sub-soil.

Sow the seed as early in spring as possible. There are hardly ever any thick necks in onions sown in April, while those sown at the end of May are often a failure with them.

It is better to fertilize one acre thoroughly than spread the same quantity of manure over two acres, for it costs as much to weed and care for one acre in poor soil as for one acre in rich, and you can take as heavy a crop off one acre of heavily manured land, as you will of two acres of land lightly manured.

Some of my neighbors have grown from 1000 to 1500 bbls. of onions.

Dr. Grignon.—Can we cultivate with advantage onions in the mountains in

Mr. Brodie.—I think so. I know that in the townships they are not able to compete with us. At Compton and around Sherbrooke they cannot succeed with onions.

Mr. ———.—Can a rocky soil produce onions?

Mr. Brodie.—Yes.

Mr. Decarie—You require a dry soil or a soil well drained. The onion we have grown for years is the Weathersfield, the ordinary red onion. Then we sowed yellow onions for distant markets. They keep better than the red.