

Carrots.—The White Vosges have taken the place of the Belgian carrot; they yield heavier and are easier harvested, the roots not running down so far into the ground.

Quite a bit of rape has been sown on clover sod broadcast, and did fairly well. But where white turnips were sown in the same field and at the same time, they did the best. Horse beans were sown in 1893 in the famous "Robertson mixture," but were a total failure. So the farmers left them severely alone in 1894.

The Southern Sweet, White Flint, and Longfellow are the best varieties for the silo. Mix while putting in, by putting in a load of each.

We sow rye for early pasture and it gives a splendid return, pasturing it in May and 1st of June. Corn follows for August and September. Fall rye sown about the 1st of August gives splendid fall pasture, and may either be cut the following summer or used again for early spring pasture.

J. FRED DAVIDSON.

Spring Wheat.—There was considerable growth the past season, notwithstanding the low prices. Colorado was most widely grown and gave best results, but it seems like most other varieties getting run down and losing its former vigor. Club was grown by one or two and did fairly well. McCarlin gives much more straw and, on strong land, as much grain. Campbell's White Chaff not very successful.

Oats.—American Banner heads the list; White Egyptian gave good results. Black Tartarian are grown by a few and give immense yields, but are rather light, and considerable smut in heads and some rust. Triumph, Welcome, White Russian, and several other varieties find favor with some, but are not becoming general. A small quantity of Siberian and Joannette were grown here last year, and promise to displace all others. The Joannette stools out very much and is very short in straw.

Peas.—The Prince Albert is the leading variety and has given most satisfactory results. Prussian Blue have done well wherever tried. Black and White-eyed Marrowfat have been grown by a few, and were fairly satisfactory. Hoe peas are grown very extensively, and on good soil, where properly attended to, have been paying well. One field of Canadian Beauty was grown and is likely to be a coming white pea.

Barley.—Only a limited quantity grown, mostly for feed. Common Six-rowed is still most widely cultivated. Duckbill gives largest amount of straw and grain, and requires strong ground. Chevalier, Thorpe, and Black are grown by a few—mainly to be ground for feed.

Buckwheat.—Japanese is the best yielder, but some of the common gray is still cultivated.

Fodder corn is on the increase, and many silos have been built during the past season, but a great quantity is still grown and fed uncut. Mammoth Southern Sweet, Red Cob, and Thorpshred White Flint are the principal varieties grown, but some other varieties are cultivated by a few as experiment.

The root crop area is on the increase, and is taking the place of summer-fallow.

In turnips, the leading varieties are Sutton's Champion, Bangholm, Carter's Elephant, Hartley's Bronze-top, Greystone, and White Globe are grown for fall feed.

Mangolds are much grown now for feeding hogs. Mammoth Long Red is the leading variety; some Yellow Globe are grown. White Vosges, White Belgian, and Improved Short White are the principal varieties grown.

Sugar-beets are not grown by any in this district.

Potatoes are extensively grown in this district, and many shipped away. The varieties are many, and new varieties are coming in every year. Empire State, Late Beauty of Hebron, Sunrise, St. Patrick, and Crown Jewel are the most widely grown, but many other good varieties are grown in limited numbers.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

JNO. B. STONE.

Oats.—The oats which have done best here are the Canadian White, and the Egyptian. The Canadian White, where sown, have done the best. The past season the Siberian was far ahead, out of seven varieties. The Siberian is a white oat and thin in the hull, and grows a tall, stiff straw. The Joannette oat does well on very rich soil.

Barley.—The old Six-rowed barley does best of all the varieties yet tried in this county. The McCarlin and Russian White do best as spring wheats.

Buckwheat.—The Japanese buckwheat does best here.

Millet.—Very little millet sown.

Corn.—The corn which gave the best satisfaction was the Mammoth Cuban, maturing fit for seed. This is greatly in favor as a silo corn, and the stalk is very sweet.

Potatoes.—The Rural New Yorker as a late potato gave the best crop. As an early potato Burpee's Extra Early did best; there is no finer potato for the table than this variety.

Turnips.—The best Swede turnip we have ever grown, for richness and good keeping quality, is Rennie's Prize Purple-top, and they are a good cropper and very handsome, growing very round and smooth. As a Greystone, the Mammoth Purple-top, I think, equal to any.

Mangels.—The Long Red mangel is mostly sown.

Carrots.—Steele's Short White carrot is a great favorite.

Peas.—The new Canadian Beauty pea has done extremely well with us the past year. They are a very large white, and grow very even in size. We grew about 700 bushels of these large peas the past year.

No rape or English horse-beans grown here.

For dairy cows, clover and rye for early pasture has proved best. We let the cows remain on the clover until the 20th of June, and then take them off and let the clover seed, then we put them on the permanent pasture; this keeps them up until the Greystone turnips are ready. Then we feed all the turnips and corn we can get the cows to eat until we take them in. There is nothing pays better here than the cows and apples.

The Warkworth cheese factory alone made \$36,000 worth of cheese, and we now have a butter factory in operation. Hogs have paid well, but there is nothing in them just now. The past season has been a most satisfactory one to us. We work our land well and it pays; we keep our cows well and they pay well for their feed.

WM. STILLMAN.

Oats.—White Egyptian and Black Tartarian.

Barley.—Imperial Six-rowed and Duckbill Two-rowed.

Wheat.—Colorado and McCarlin.

Buckwheat.—Silver-skin.

Corn.—Red Cob and Mammoth Sweet. Only some Twelve-rowed sowed for green corn.

Potatoes.—Rural New Yorker and Red Dakota.

Turnips.—Elephant or Giant King and Steele's Improved.

Mangolds.—Mammoth Long Red.

Carrots.—Mammoth White and Intermediate.

Tried Thorpe barley and got sixty-eight pounds from three pounds.

Tried Lee's Favorite potatoes, which did not do well.

Rape and English horse-beans have not been tried.

Red Cob gives best ensilage.

Soiling.—Fall rye cut in spring or pastured, followed by white turnips and corn for the fall feeding.

Peas.—I had four kinds, the Potter, Mummy, White Marrowfat, and small white pea; they all did well, but I think the small white is the best for a general crop.

ALEX. HUME.

Oats.—The American Banner still is the favorite, with White Cave as a second.

Barley.—There is very little barley grown in this locality; what there was is common Canadian Six-rowed, which yielded fairly well.

Peas.—The common small peas are the main crop, and appear to yield the most grain per acre. The Prussian Blues yield well. They stand up better than any other variety, and are much easier harvested by the pea harrow, than the less

Millet.—I did not see a field of millet this last season.

Corn.—Longfellow corn is good.

Potatoes.—Rural New Yorker is one of the leading varieties of potatoes, both as to quality and yield.

Turnips.—Greystones and Swedes yielded well, and are grown extensively here for the dairy cows.

The Long Red mangold, and Steele's Improved White carrot are considered the best.

Rape is not grown. English horse-beans have been tried with but little success.

A large variety of Canadian corn, as Longfellow, and a variety of the Large Sweet, are the best for ensilage.

Ensilage stands first for summer feeding. A mixture of peas and oats next—one bushel of peas to two bushels of oats sown per acre, at different intervals from first thing in spring to last, then early corn and so on.

PRINCE EDWARD CO.

W. C. HUFF.

The oat crop, not large in acreage, was above the average yield. White Egyptian yielded 38 bushels per acre; Banner, 36 bushels per acre, a variety that has stood the test well. Straw of these was excellent. White Australian, next in yield; 29 bushels; straw fair. The following are the results of six varieties sown together for a fair trial, viz.:—White Bavarian, 67 bushels per acre; Early White Siberian, 61 bushels; straw of each five feet high, bright and stiff; Joannette, a black oat, gave same as Siberian; straw fine, short, and stools more than any of the others, thus requiring less seed to acre. White Poland, 59 bushels; good straw and heavy oat; White Schoen, 56 bushels; White Lincoln, 53 bushels; this oat failed to come up to our expectation, it being the only one to rust.

Barley.—Common Six-rowed, the only variety sown, gave an average yield of 32 bushels; straw large; grain effected by drought just previous to maturity, which made the sample not as heavy as expected, although the crop was one of the first last season.

Spring Wheat.—Campbell's A No. 1 hard, 62 lbs. to bushel; this variety gave the best yield, 30 bushels per acre. Carleton, 26 bushels; an excellent wheat last season. Colorado, yield about the same.

Buckwheat.—Was not so extensively sown as in previous years, but was an extra crop in some instances. Common, 30 bushels per acre; Silver-hull, 25 bushels; it is recommended the highest; Japanese, 23 bushels; this would be popular variety was said to be proof against sunstroke or frost; has rapidly declined. Buckwheat makes the best egg-producing food.

Peas.—The crop was extra; straw bright. Runners come first; 30 bushels per acre. Mummy, Gold Vine, are common small; average of each was 25 bushels per acre. These were grown for feed. Fancy peas grown for seed-houses, principally for export. British Queen, 27 bushels, big straw; Alaska Kents, 20 bushels; Bride of Market, 13 bushels; Early Kents, 12 bushels; McLean Advancers and Gems are the best for canning.

Corn.—Field, White Smoke gave the remarkable yield of 140 bushels of ears; Mammoth White Flint, 100 bushels; this new corn promises well for the future. White Red Glaze, 75 bushels; Canada Yellow and Compton, both good. Early Mastodon produced the phenomenal yield of 125 bushels (shelled). It is a new Dent corn, and should it prove as productive next season it will not be long before it has a boom. Sweet. The following are the most popular for marketing and canning: Old Colony, Stowell's Evergreen, and Crosby.

Potatoes.—The crop was fair to good. The best early potatoes were Burpee's, an extra yielder; is becoming very popular. Puritans, a splendid sort, produced 275 bushels to an acre. Beauty of Hebron, still in the ring. Late White Star, 220 bushels, an old sort but yield well, and is a No. 1 potato. Rural New Yorker No. 2 is the future potato. Munro Seedling, Good Summit, and New Queen are also equally good. Napoleon, similar to old Late Rose, produced 240 bushels to the acre last season.

Turnips are not so extensively grown as they should be. The Purple-top Swede, of which there are many kinds, give us the best crop; also superior for table.

Mangolds were unusually good last fall, and the farmers are just beginning to find out the necessity of them to make stock feed profitable. Every farmer should grow two or five acres of roots for his stock; they supply the animal with green food. The largest yield was from Rennie's New Giant Yellow, 1 bushel from an acre. Mammoth Long Red and Long Yellow were also a good crop.

At least one-half acre of sugar-beets should be grown by every farmer who winters pigs.

Carrots.—Field, White Belgian, 800 bushels to the acre. They are difficult to harvest. Mammoth White Half-long, 750 bushels to the acre; Steele's Improved Short, 500 bushels. The Danvers are most excellent in quality and exceptionally productive. Chantenay equally as good; both are easily harvested. They were grown from Ferry's seeds. Guerande also very popular.

Feed for dairy cows in early autumn was mostly corn, also peas and oats sown together, one bushel of peas to two and a-half bushels of oats, and cut for feeding. Stowell Evergreen was chiefly used for corn.

No rape grown in this immediate vicinity, or horse-beans.

FRONTENAC.

RICHARD MOORE.

Oats.—The Banner is the leading variety sown in this district. I sowed, last season, one bushel of White Monarch oats. I did not like them as they are late, all of ten days later than the straw given to rust. New varieties I tested six sent out by the Experimental Union of the O. A. C. These were Joannette, Banner, Lincoln, White Schomou, Siberian and Poland White. The last named proved to be the best of the six varieties. There was some kind of blight struck the oats in this section last year, which was a great drawback to them as to the yield.

Peas.—The common field is the pea mostly sown in this vicinity, although there was a large quantity of Peas, are Alberts grown for a large American firm, but the common field gave the best results.

Barley.—Not very extensively grown the past few years, but the old common Six-rowed seems to predominate. I sowed no barley last season, except two bushels of Duckbill, which is a very good grain to sow for feed. Black barley is also good for feed, as it is as heavy as peas.

Spring wheat was not very extensively grown in this section of late, but did well here last season. The varieties which did best were Red Fern and Manitoba Fyfe. Wheat yielded as well, to the bushel sown, as any other grain.

Buckwheat.—The common varieties prove to give the best satisfaction here.

Millet not sown as yet in this vicinity, to my knowledge.

Corn.—The sorts planted for hog feed are the common Yellow and Red-nose. The latter proves to be the heavier cropper. Corn for silos or summer feed—the sort most commonly used is the Mammoth Southern Sweet, which does well and yields a very large crop.

Potatoes.—There is a number of varieties of potatoes grown in this locality such as the Strawberry Wich, a very fine potato, and a good cropper; Early Ohio, Early Rose, Extra Early Vermont, White Elephant, Dakota Red, and many other varieties, although we think the Beauty of Hebron as good as any of the above named.

Turnips.—Rennie's Prize Purple-top was far the best raised here last season.

Mangels.—The Mammoth Long Red is the kind that was mostly grown here last season. I sowed some of the Giant Yellow Intermediate, and like them well, as the meat of this mangel is more firm.

Carrots.—We have been sowing carrots for many years, but never with such success as the past season. Sowed Pearce's Improved Half Long, and Rennie's Intermediate. Each of these carrots proved to be excellent croppers. Carrots have

been raised in this neighborhood to the weight of nine and a half pounds.

Do not know of any rape or English horse-beans ever sown in this district.

Have sown many different varieties of summer feed, and I think vetches, oats and peas, mixed, sown two or three weeks apart, make excellent feed, and corn for later on in the fall. I think this way a great saving, as it is all moonshine letting too much land run to pasture.

LEEDS.

M. W. STEACY.

Oats the principal crop sown in this vicinity, and a great many sorts are in vogue, but the Banner and Carter's Prize Cluster seems to give the best satisfaction.

Barley is not grown very extensively here as a complete crop, being grown mixed with other grain for feeding purposes. The Six-rowed sorts do the best. I have raised the Canadian Thorpe the past two years, and am well pleased so far; shall continue to sow it.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fern is the best spring wheat for this section, although that is not grown to any extent.

Buckwheat seldom, if ever, sown.

Millet.—Very little sown.

Corn.—The Longfellow has a good many friends, but to my mind the Thorpshred White Flint does the best here for ensilage.

Potatoes.—The Burbank held the lead for several years. But the Napoleon, I think, is doing better now, and is largely planted.

Turnips not very extensively raised here, but Rennie's Prize Purple-top did best with me this year.

Mangels not generally grown. The Mammoth Long Red gives best returns.

Carrots.—Only grown for table use in gardens.

I received samples of oats from the Experimental Union, Guelph, three varieties of which I was able to report correctly upon: The Siberian White, 1st; Poland White, 2nd; and Joannette Black, 3rd.

Rape and English horse-beans have not been tried in this vicinity.

Longfellow and White Flint give best results for silo. Corn is the only crop used for summer and early fall feeding for dairy cows.

Regarding peas, they are not grown to any extent in this section, but the Marrowfat seem to do very well. The Golden Vine has done well here in past years.

DUNDAS.

MISS ANNIE KYLE.

The varieties of grain that did best in our locality are:—Oats.—American Banner. Barley.—Six-rowed; very little sown. Wheat.—Scotch or Red Fern. Buckwheat.—Common.

Millet.—None sown. Corn.—White Flint, Longfellow. Potatoes.—Beauty of Hebron. Peas.—Canadian Beauty. Turnips.—Purple-top. Mangels.—Long Red. Carrots.—Short White.

Peas.—Canadian Beauty threshed three bushels from seven pounds sown.

We have tried rape and English horse-beans, and both proved a failure.

Leaming and Pride of the North are used for ensilage.

For early summer feed peas and oats are used, and corn for early fall.

CARLETON.

GEORGE R. BRADLEY.

Oats, on the whole, have been a fair crop. Banner still takes the lead. Prize Cluster is a favorite with some, and yield very well.

Barley was almost a failure, owing to the wet season. Also spring wheat might be reported the same. White Russian and Ladoga are the principal varieties sown.

Potatoes were troubled to some extent with rot. The Beauty of Hebron gave the best results.

Turnips were almost a failure, owing to thick-necks and rot. The Purple-top appear to stand the test best.

English horse-beans have met with little success.

Longfellow corn has given best results for ensilage.

For early extra summer feed for dairy cows, nothing has given better satisfaction than oats and vetches cut green, followed by corn till frost sets in.

Peas did well in this locality where not injured by wet. The Mummy outstripped all others by far. The short-straw Crown gave good results.

GLENAGARRY.

JAS. H. ESDON.

Oats.—Banner and White Egyptian oats are the principal kinds sown here.

Barley.—Duckbill barley does the best.

Wheat.—White Fyfe is the principal kind of wheat sown.

Peas.—Prussian Blue and Mummy.

Japanese buckwheat, and Japanese millet pleases well—the latter being quite an addition to our fodder plants.

Corn.—Mammoth Sugar has been the most profitable that has been tried so far.

Turnips.—Very little difference in Purple-tops sent out as specials from each seedsmen. I still hold to the Bangholm, and always get a good crop.

Mangels.—Rennie's Mammoth Long Red and Golden Tankard have done extra well. The Tankards are coming rapidly into favor; are good keepers.

Carrots.—White Vosges and Giant Ox Hearts are most in favor among carrots, the latter yielding as much as 1,200 bushels per acre, with good care.

Potatoes.—I tried Stray Beauty, London Queen, also Monarch, a blue potato from U. S. I discarded Queen for rot. Stray Beauty did extra well; no rot. Monarch good; no rot, but rather small; will try them again.

I tried a corn grown and selected for eighty-four years on the same farm in Drummond County, Quebec. I had wonderful results, clearly showing what care and selection will do in anything.

Rape has not been tried here yet. English horse-beans have, with very varying results—not a certain crop at all.

Mammoth Sugar corn is considered the best to grow for silo. Vetches, mixed peas and oats, millets, and early corn, have been of great help in summer feeding. Having given vetches a good trial, I am satisfied they are profitable. Can grow two crops on the same land same summer.

Oats.—Banner was largely sown again last season and did well. Of new varieties, Joannette and Siberian did well.

Barley.—Very little sown. Mandsehuri, where sown, did remarkably well. Common Six-rowed is the variety mostly sown.

E. G. McALLUM.

Spring Wheat.—So little sown it is hard to tell what varieties proved most satisfactory. Bearded varieties filled better than bald. Those who tried Herison's bearded were highly pleased with it.

Peas were almost a complete failure in most places; very little sown. Mummy seems to be the favorite variety yet.

Corn.—For ensilage, Compton's Early. Red Cob, Angel of Midnight, and Horse-tooth did well and are the varieties commonly sown here. Salzer's North Dakota is one of the most promising of new varieties.

No rape or horse-beans sown.

For summer feed, peas and oats followed by corn.

JAMES MARTIN.

It's nearly all Banner oats that are grown in this part, and they are well liked. The last two years we grew Early Gotland and I like them well; the year before we had three kinds, E. G., Banner and Yellow Giant. The E. G. were the best of the three; they grew along side of the Banner, which was the next best. They yielded a heavier crop, stood up better and were ripe eight or ten days earlier.

There is very little barley grown here. Duckbill is what we had the last two years. It was a good crop this year. The old Six-rowed grows as heavy a crop, but does not stand up so well.