by about the last of July. Although, the month of July was exceptional for this section, the corn kept on growing without a check. By the last of August the corn was well in the dough and stood almost ten feet tall. It was harvested in the latter part of September, yielding 47.7 bushels of shelled corn per acre. The total weight of the uncurd corn was nearly ten tons per acre. These yields would not be considered exceptionally large if compared with those of the best corn raising sections, but it must be remembered that the seed from which this crop was raised grew more than three hundred miles south of where it was planted. Then too, no special effort was made in the matter of fertilization. Everything considered the prospects of raising this dent corn on the best sandy loams of the Superior regions are very bright. By exercising proper care in the selection of seed, the preparation of the soil and right after culture, it seems that Wisconsin No. 8 corn is destined to become the corn of this section. It certainly is bound to rank as a valuable acquisition for the farmer of northern Wisconsin.

YELLOW DENT CORN (WIS. NO. 8).

O. J. KROGSTAD, EAU CLAIRE, EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

Fellow Members of the Association:
We received from the Experiment Association last spring twenty medium sized ears of this corn, which we planted in a heavy clay with shell rock sub-soil.

The year before potatoes had been planted on this land, and it had been plowed that fall. The following spring the land was disked and harrowed twice and on May 9th the corn was planted with a hand planter. Three kernels were put in the hill, and the hills three feet apart. The field was cultivated five times with a spring tooth cultivator and about Oct. 1st the corn was cut and shocked. It was left in the shock almost one month before it was husked.

These twenty ears, planted on one acre yielded sixty (60) bushels of good sound corn and about two tons of fodder.

7—E. A.