In round numbers there were imported into the United States, in 1919, 1920, 1921, and 1922, red clover seed in the amounts of 7, 12, 16, and 10 millions of pounds, respectively, largely from France, Italy, and Chile. In 1923, only half a million pounds were brought in. This year, due to the short clover crop in the United States, which is estimated at 78.1% as compared with the 1922 crop (1), an unusually large amount is likely to be imported, in view of the fact that the crop, in Europe particularly, was better than usual.

Data presented by Wiggans (2) show that, under New York