

its value as a fodder plant. Many of our better authorities claim that it is useless as such and should be considered only as a weed. It is, however, a good gatherer of nitrogen and can be used to good advantage as a green manure. It is a biennial in habit so that it can be sown with a nurse crop and plowed down the second year working the land as a summer-fallow.

GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

To obtain larger yields per acre and better balanced fodder it is sometimes advisable to sow grasses and clovers in mixtures. The following mixtures might be used to good advantage.

For hay in the dry districts:	For	in the	districts:
Alfalfa, 8 pounds	1	8 pounds	
Western Rye, 8 pounds	1	Rye, 4 pounds	
		4 pounds	
For hay in the moister districts:	For	in the	moister districts:
Western Rye, 8 pounds	1	Blue Grass, 8 pounds	
Red Clover, 6 pounds	1	Rye, 6 pounds	
Timothy, 4 pounds	1	Timothy, 4 pounds	

ANNUAL HAY AND PASTURE CROPS

In the average year and under normal conditions most of the hay and pasture will be produced on the grass and clover lands. It frequently happens, however, that through winter killing or other cause the stand of grass is injured, or the number of hay crops can be greatly increased, so that it becomes necessary to supply the permanent meadows with some annual crop. There are a number of crops that can be used for this purpose in Manitoba. The most common are fodder corn, oats and peas, winter rye, rape and turnips.

CORN

On every farm where live stock is being raised at least five acres of Corn should be grown. It furnishes the cheapest succulent feed that can be produced and at the same time leaves the soil in ideal condition for a crop of wheat. Information in regard to its culture may be obtained from the Field Husbandry Department, Manitoba Agricultural College.

OATS AND PEAS

A mixture of Oats and Peas can be used to good advantage either for winter roughage or pasture. Oats have been used extensively in the West for the production of oat hay and have proven to be one of the cheapest and easiest forage crops to handle that can be grown on the farm. Without greatly increasing the cost, the quality can be improved considerably by adding a legume, such as Peas.