

not done for that purpose. If the practice of plowing under cultivated crops develops it is probable that sweet clover will be found the best for this purpose, particularly in the prairie area. If a strain can be found sufficiently hardy to live through the winter after being sown with the last grain crop in the rotation, it may be plowed under early in the fallow year without the loss of the field for a longer time than is now lost by fallowing. This practice is likely to develop rapidly on soils that blow and on those that are low in organic matter, although in dry areas very early plowing will be necessary if sufficient moisture is to be conserved.

#### VARIETIES OF ROOT CROPS.

The so-called "root crops"—swedes, turnips, mangels, sugar mangels, sugar beets and carrots—furnish "succulence" to the winter ration of live stock. They have a regulative and medicinal value, and they also increase the digestibility as well as the amount of the coarse, dry fodders consumed. Root crops in the drier parts cost more to produce per pound of dry matter than any of our other crops. Whether it will pay to grow them depends upon the yield and the need for succulent food. Where much stock is kept, particularly dairy animals, the need for silage or roots is great. The "globe" type of swedes, the "intermediate" mangels, and the "intermediate" carrots are generally preferred. Some of the varieties commonly recommended are:

*Swedes*—Magnum Bonum, Bangholm, Good Luck, Perfection, Champion and Canadian Gem.

*Turnips*—Imperial Green Globe, Aberdeen Purple Top, and Greystone.

*Mangels*—Danish Sludstrup, Yellow Intermediate, Yellow Globe and Yellow Ovoid for average soils; White Sugar Mangel and Mammoth Long Red for deep soils; and Golden Tankard for shallow soils.

*Sugar Mangels*—Royal Giant and Rosy Sugar Mangel.

*Sugar Beets*—Klein Wansleben and Vilmorin's Improved.

*Carrots*—White Intermediate, White Belgian and Mastadon.

#### VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

Several qualities combine to determine the suitability of different sorts for our conditions. Among these, yield, cooking quality, disease resistance, early maturity, shape and depth of eyes, are among the most important. Many scores of potato varieties have been tested in Western Canada and the same ones have not proven best under all conditions. This is one crop the leading varieties of which can be easily, cheaply and satisfactorily tested out on any farm. And it is very desirable that this be done where the soil and climatic conditions are different from those existing at one's nearest experiment station.

At Saskatoon the leading early variety is Early Ohio; the best medium early ones are Irish Cobbler, Rochester Rose and Everett. Among the best late varieties are: Carman No. 1, Gold Coin, Table Talk and Wee MacGregor.