

Alfalfa a Success.

With reference to your letter of enquiry about the growing of tame grasses, I beg to say that for the first time last spring I tried alfalfa and timothy.

I got 20 pounds of alfalfa of the Montana Seed variety, which I sowed in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre on the 15th of May. The soil lies in a low place where potatoes had been grown the year before.

The growth was a surprise to me. It came up very thick and strong, standing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. My intention was to cut it and leave it on the ground to protect the roots from frost, but on account of some bad weeds I took up the crop which gave me 3 tons of fodder. I cut it on the 20th of August.

It started to grow and was up to 3 inches when the first frost stopped it. I will let you know how it does this spring.

As for timothy, the quantity sown was only one pound. I will keep you posted on the success of this grass, which has not been tried in this district.

Yours truly,

David Venne,
St. Julien, Sask.

Tame Grasses a Success.

I have just recently returned from a trip to South Dakota and so could not answer your enquiries sooner, as I did not receive your letter until after my return.

I have had no experience with clover except alfalfa. I sowed a little patch of it six years ago, and it is still growing. If I had kept the stock off it in the fall I think I should have had as good success with it here in the West as anywhere in Canada.

As for tame grasses, I have raised timothy for about five years with splendid success. I have seeded down a piece every spring, using a drill and sowing it along with barley. Last year I sowed it about the first of June. I try to get it in just as early as possible. I never use anything but a shoe drill so as not to get it in too deep.

I harvest the timothy immediately after it begins to go out of the first blossom. The average yield per acre has been about two tons. The soil here is a clay soil, not so heavy as in some parts of the West.

This is all the experience I have had with clover and grasses.

Yours truly,

N. D. Clark,
Swift Creek Farm,
Carlyle, Sask.

Do Not Seed Too Deeply.

Last spring I seeded half an acre to timothy and half to Western Rye. The land was spring plowed and well packed before seeding. I drilled in the grass as light as I could set the drill along with a little wheat, but the seed was buried too deep and the most of it died before reaching the surface. Another time I would take the tubes out of the discs and let the seed drop from

the base of the drill and pack after.

I also put in half an acre of timothy and alsike, which I seeded the same way only the land was breaking and the drill did not sink into the ground enough to bury the seed.

This was a very good catch. I took a small load from the half acre the same year. Where an old fire guard crossed the patch the clover was quite a height. This was soon rather thick, but I went over the ground twice



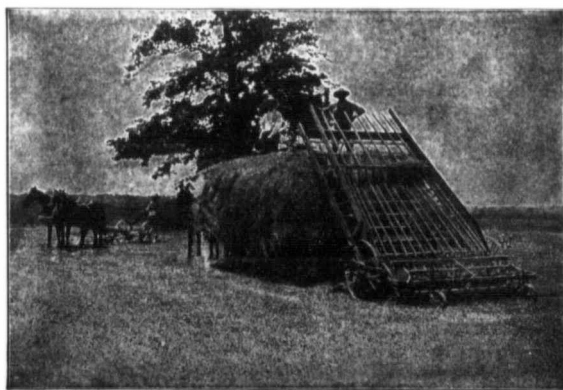
A Frost and Wood Hay Loader and Side Delivery Rake at the finish of a successful season.

with the drill, making rows about three inches apart, so it is well distributed.

I am afraid I cut it too late, towards the end of July. It did not grow much after that.

I also had a patch of Turkistan alfalfa at the one end. This is the first winter and if any survives, which I think it will, I shall break up more land around the house where I do not want crop and seed it to timothy and alfalfa.

I hope to get all my waste patches of land seeded to grass of some kind before long, so may



An I. H. C. Loader picking it up clean.

have some results to send you later.

Yours truly,
E. B. Dand,
Saltcoats, Sask.

Nitro Culture Paid.

I just commenced to experiment with tame grasses last spring by sowing alfalfa and white clover on land which had been growing potatoes continually for twenty-six years.

One-fourth of the alfalfa seed was sown as received and the re-

mainder was treated with Nitro-Culture and there was a marked difference in the growth and vigor of the plants, those of the treated seed being one-third taller than those of the untreated and if it comes through the winter alive I will consider it a great success, as a great number of plants attained the length of 27 inches in 75 days and yielded two nice crops. But I only cut it once.

Yours truly,
William Kearns,
Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Clover Better in Alberta.

I have had but little experience in growing tame grasses and clover. In 1907 I sowed 2 acres of timothy on breaking, which was broken in the summer of 1906. I had a fairly good stand of timothy and I cut the first crop of hay the latter end of July, 1908, which yielded about $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay.

The second crop which was cut the end of July, 1909, was light, only yielding about 1 ton on the two acre plot. I may add that I should have had better results if I had waited a year longer and

nurse crop. I got a good stand, cut it about the first week in August and it grew about ten inches high, but did not bloom. I cannot tell how it will come out this spring.

Yours truly,
Robert Kerritt,
Cochrane, Alta.



Common Red Clover

Very Much Encouraged.

In reply to yours in regard to the growing of tame grasses, would say that I have had but very little experience in that line in this country. I have only been on my homestead two years and the country is very new yet. Last spring I purchased one pound of Alsike. This I sowed on a low piece of brush land heavy soil. I had cut the brush close and had a good clean burn. I merely sowed the seed on top of the ground, never harrowing it at all, it made a good catch. It fairly surprised me. It grew from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 6 inches long and it was very dry here last season.

I sowed two pounds of Red Clover on higher land, the same as the other, merely cleared off. The catch was very good, but owing to the dry season it was about 4 to 6 inches long. When winter set in it looked very well.

I also sowed one-half pound of Panonian Clover. I could not see much of it in the fall. Now what this will pan out I cannot tell for another season, but I believe it is going to be a success. I sowed about 3 bushels of Timothy the same way on my Red top meadow and when I cut the hay I found a great lot of young Timothy from 1 to 3 inches long, all over the bottom. I believe I am the only farmer in this district who has tried any tame grasses. I am going to keep on experimenting with the tame grasses as my object is to have a hay farm here. I can cut now 150 tons a year of wild Red Top and I intend soon to cut over 300 tons a year if I can make the tame grasses grow here, and from what I have already seen I am very much encouraged.

If there is any further information you may want I will be pleased to give it to you. Yours respectfully,

W.S. Woodruff,
Entwistle,
Alta.

Dry Weather Not Favorable

I received your letter asking me to state my experience in the growing of clover and tame grasses.

As this district is very newly settled, there has been very little grown



Burr Clover