

The best perennial hay crops for general use in Western Canada are western rye grass, brome grass, timothy, and alfalfa, either singly or in combination.

The best biennial hay and pasture crops are winter rye and sweet clover.

The best annual hay crops are oats, peas and oats, beardless barley and spring rye.

Crops that are of secondary importance for hay and pasture are Kentucky blue grass, red top, meadow fescue, and the millets. Some that may later become useful are the clovers, red and alsike and sweet clover, the last mentioned promising most for the open plains.

The best crops for permanent pasture are brome grass, or brome grass and alfalfa mixed. Less productive though useful pasture mixtures are Kentucky blue grass or red top mixed with either timothy and alfalfa or western rye and alfalfa.

The best crops for annual pasture are oats, or peas and oats, or barley and oats, and rape.

Sweet clover, a biennial, may become a useful pasture plant, particularly on light soils in what are now regarded as purely grain growing areas. Winter rye also furnishes good pasturage in late fall and early spring.

SILAGE CROPS, SOILING CROPS AND FODDER CROPS.

Where much live stock is kept, particularly milking cows, a succulent winter feed is very desirable. By some it is considered essential to successful winter dairying. Corn is the great silage crop of eastern and southern dairy districts. It can be grown here quite satisfactorily in many parts, but owing to its immaturity the quality of the silage made from it is frequently low and the cost of production is relatively high. The best ensilage crops are corn for the south and oats, or oats and peas, for the north.

Oats and peas, particularly in the north, seem now to promise cheaper and better silage than corn. Very excellent results have been secured at the Lacombe Experimental Farm from both oats and mixed peas and oats as silage. The utilisation of sunflowers by ensiling is now being tested at different places with considerable success. Mixtures of alfalfa or sweet clover with winter rye in seasons when the legume crop cannot be satisfactorily cured also has some possibilities.

The best soiling crops in the order of their possible readiness for use are winter rye, alfalfa, peas and oats, corn and rape. The chief fodder crops are oat straw and corn stalks. Some good, but less common fodders, are the straw of threshed alfalfa, clover, brome grass and peas. Minor fodders are the straw of barley, wheat, rye, flax and western rye grass.

GREEN MANURE CROPS.

Green manuring is seldom intentionally practised. The plowing under of weeds in the fallow year, and of cultivated crops after being hauled out, increases the organic matter content of the soil even though