

COST OF PRODUCTION.

Cost of growing one acre beans at current wages for manual and horse labour and prices for seed:—

Ploughing..	\$ 2 50
Disc harrowing..	2 00
Harrowing..	50
Seed, 45 pounds at 15 cents per pound..	6 75
Planting..	50
Harrowing (1), cultivating (7) times..	4 00
Hoeing, 2 days..	4 00
Cutting..	1 25
Bunching..	1 00
Hauling..	90
Threshing..	1 50
Cleaning and bagging..	50
Rent of land and use of machinery..	6 00
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	\$31 40

From an acre of beans worked as indicated, from 12 to 18 bushels might be expected. Taking 15 bushels as an average crop, then one bushel ready for market would cost \$2.09.

EQUIPMENT.

Cost of extra equipment necessary for bean cultivation and harvesting:—

Double cultivator with harvester attachment..	\$60 00
Single cultivator..	10 00
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Total..	\$70 00

SUMMARY.

- (1) The bush or dwarf varieties of beans are grown for the production of ripened seed for human food.
- (2) Beans provide a concentrated and very valuable form of food.
- (3) Beans are a valuable crop in a rotation, leaving the soil in a very suitable condition for following crops.
- (4) In 1916, 76 per cent of the beans produced in Canada were grown in the province of Ontario.
- (5) Beans will grow on any well-drained and well-manured soil.
- (6) Thorough soil preparation is necessary for success.
- (7) Beans should be sown as soon as weather and soil conditions will permit, that is, when the soil has become warm and fairly dry.
- (8) Beans are usually planted in rows about 28 inches apart, the plants being thinned from four to six inches apart in the row.
- (9) Sow seed, free from disease, of strong vitality and of reliable varieties.
- (10) Cultivate as necessary to keep the surface soil stirred and free from weeds.
- (11) Harvest the beans when dry and clean and with as little weathering as possible.
- (12) Thresh carefully, split or broken beans cannot be sold either for seed or food purposes.