





Part of Experimental Farm O.A. College, Guelph.

Is 36 Bushels per Acre a Satisfactory Yield of Oats?

Yet that has been the average yield of oats in Ontario during the last 37 years. In 1918 the average was higher. Last year it reached 45 bushels—the high water mark for several years. But in 1916 it fell to 26½ bushels. And the same truth applies to every crop grown. On individual farms yields are away above these figures, but the average yields are comparatively low.

No one thing alone can raise this yield. BUT SEVERAL FACTORS working together can do so. These are briefly:

- 1, good seed; 2, thorough cultivation; 3, fertile soil; 4, well-drained land; 5, proper rotation of crops.

Of all these factors good seed stands foremost. It is a waste of time and money to thoroughly prepare well-drained, fertile soil for a crop and then to sow inferior seed which can never produce the highest yields.

Good seed means not only large, plump, sound, well-matured seed of strong vitality and free from impurities, but also the very best variety of each crop obtainable.

This question of variety is of the utmost importance. With the same cultivation, fertilizers and labor the variety best adapted to the particular soil will greatly outyield inferior varieties. The increase thus gained means very nearly clear profit—and it can be made more easily in no other way.

In order to discover the varieties best suited to Ontario nearly 2,500 different varieties have been grown under test, while several new varieties have been originated, at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. This experimental work has been conducted during a period of 25 years. After these long provinces.

Sheaf of Oats
O.A.C. No. 72
strong strawed
heavy yielding
late Oats

THESE ARE THE VARIETIES WHICH INCREASE YIELDS:

OATS.

O. A. C. No. 72.—Late, vigorous grower, good straw, spreading head, white grain, comparatively thin hull, high yield of grain.

Banner.—Late, good straw, spreading head, white grain, medium hull, medium yield.

O. A. C. No. 3.—Very early, good straw, spreading head, white grain, exceptionally thin in the hull, good yield.

BARLEY.

O. A. C. No. 21.—Early, stiff straw, six-rowed head, grain bluish under the hull, good quality, heavy yield.

SPRING WHEAT.

Marquis.—Early, good straw, beardless head, white chaff, red grain, excellent quality for bread production, good yield.

Wild Goose.—Fairly early, tall straw of medium strength, compact bearded head, hard grain, particularly suitable for the manufacture of macaroni, high yield.

WINTER WHEAT.

Dawson's Golden Chaff.—Stiff straw, beardless head red chaff, white grain, medium quality, high yield; the most popular variety of winter wheat in Ontario for many years.

Imperial Amber.—Tall straw of medium strength, bearded head, red chaff, red grain, good milling wheat high yield.

FIELD PEAS.

Arthur.—Medium late, medium straw, white blossom medium-sized white grain, large yield.

Canadian Beauty.—Late, heavy straw, white blossom large white grain, large yield.

Porter.—Medium late, medium straw, white blossom medium-sized white grain, large yield.

Golden Vine.—Late, heavy straw, white blossom small white grain, medium yield.

FIELD BEANS.

Common White Pea.—Early, medium straw, small white grain, good yield.

BUCKWHEAT.

Rough or Rye.—Early, medium yield of straw, grain with rough thick hull, very heavy yield.

Silver Hull.—Medium early, heavy yield of straw, grain with smooth hull, fair yield.

MIXED GRAINS.

Grain Production.—O. A. C. No. 3 oats, 1 bushel per acre. O. A. C. No. 21 barley, 1 bushel per acre.

Green Fodder or Hay.—O. A. C. No. 72 oats, 2 bushels per acre. Multiplier peas, 1 bushel per acre.

Annual Pasture.—O. A. C. No. 72 or Banner oats, 2 bushels per acre. O. A. C. No. 21 barley, 1 bushel per acre. Common red clover seed, 7 pounds per acre.

SWEET CORN FOR TABLE USE.

Golden Bantam.—Early, yellow, eight-rowed ears, best of about fifty varieties for home use.

FLINT CORN.

Longfellow.—Early, medium yield of stalks, yellow eight-rowed ears, good yield of grain, suitable for silage in more northerly districts of older Ontario.

Salzer's North Dakota.—Medium early, heavy yield of stalks, white eight-rowed ears, crop suitable for husking or for the silo in central Ontario.

DENT CORN.

White Cap Yellow Dent.—Medium early to medium late, according to strain, grown for grain in southern Ontario, and for fodder and silage in central Ontario.

Wisconsin No. 7.—Medium in earliness, usually matures in the extreme southern parts of Ontario, suitable for the silo in the warmer parts of the province.

MILLET

Japanese.—Late, heavy producer of green fodder and of hay, uncertain producer of seed which is usually high in price.

Siberian.—Early, red seed, medium producer of both seed and fodder.

Hungarian Grass.—Early, light and dark seed, medium producer of both seed and fodder.

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex.—Average yield more than corn, used as pasture or as green fodder, relished by cattle, sheep and hogs, very fattening, taints milk when fed to dairy cows.

POTATOES.

Irish Cobbler.—Early, white, good yield, good quality.

Green Mountain.—Late, white, excellent shape, good yield, good quality.

MANGELS.

Yellow Leviathan.—Intermediate in length, good shape, high yield, excellent quality.

Sutton's Mammoth Long Red.—High yield.

SUGAR MANGELS.

Giant White Feeding.—Intermediate in length, sugar content between mangels and sugar beets, yield of roots lower than mangels.

Royal Giant.—Pink skin, intermediate in length, sugar content between mangels and sugar beets, yield per acre lower than mangels.

SWEDE TURNIPS.

Garton's Model.—Bronze top, high yield, good quality.

Giant King.—Purple top, high yield, good quality.

Perfect Model.—Purple top, high yield, excellent quality.

FALL TURNIPS.

Red Top White Globe.—Very high yield and excellent for early use in the fall.

FIELD CARROTS.

Mammoth Short White.—Conical in form, good quality, high yield. (All short white carrots offered by Ontario seedsmen are very similar.)

Not all of Ontario's field crops are mentioned above but Circular No. 10, "Varieties of Farm Crops," may be secured upon request of the Department of Agriculture, which gives a list of the best varieties. For exact information on the special variety of any one crop best suited for your land write to Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario. When writing mention the kind of soil you have, the crop rotation you have been following, and the prevailing climatic conditions.

Irish Cobblers. - increasing in favor as Best Early Variety

The Ontario Department of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Hon. Geo. S. Henry
Minister
of Agriculture

Dr. G. C. Creelman
Commissioner
of Agriculture

Green Mountains - Best late variety for General Planting