THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

OCTOBER 17, 1918

Increase your potato yields by 20%

T has been definitely proven both by scientific experiment and by practical experience that vigorous, disease-free seed potatoes grown in Northern Ontario are superior to seed from any other source, for planting in Old Ontario. Here are some results that have been obtained.

For five years seed potatoes of one variety from Northern Ontario, New Brunswick and Old Ontario have been planted side by side under exactly the same conditions. In each year Northern Ontario has led, New Brunswick has come second, while Old Ontario seed has given the lowest yields. Last year the yields were 350, 318 and 220 bushels per acre, respectively.

THE DOMINION CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA, GIVES AS CONVINCING EVIDENCE

In 1917 seed of the Green Mountain variety was secured from New Ontario, New Brunswick and Old Ontario and planted upon the same soil and cared for identically. The resultant vields per acre were: New Ontario, 360 bushels; New Brunswick, 257 bushels; Old Ontario, 68 bushels.

BY PRACTICAL ONTARIO FARMERS

the same results have been secured. Several have grown Northern Grown seed potatoes, and are unanimous in declaring that their yields were increased thereby not less than 20 per cent. They have proven practical experience that it pays to buy first-class seed potatoes from the North.

THERE ARE DEFINITE REASONS FOR THIS INCREASED YIELD.

The climate in New Ontario is cool and moist, better adapted to the vigorous development of the potato, thus engendering superior vitality in seed tubers. In Old Ontario prolonged heat and drought often arrest growth and weaken the vitality of the potatoes. These latter conditions produce a well-matured tuber excellent for table purposes, but not of the highest quality for seed

The seed produced in Northern Ontario is immature, the plants remaining green and vigorous until frost cuts them down. , It is a well-known fact among potato growers that immature seed, other factors being equal, out-yield well-matured tubers.

The most serious of potato diseases, Leaf Roll and Mosaic, because of climatic conditions do not make such rapid progress in New Ontario, and when present do not so greatly weaken the vitality of the plants as they do in Old Ontario. Leaf Roll, the more serious of the two, is seldom found among the native stock in the North. These diseases, on the contrary, have been proven by a survey conducted this year by the Federal Department of Agriculture to be very widely established in Old Ontario, where conditions seem favorable to their development. As both diseases are hereditary, and Leaf Roll, at least, is communicable as well, the only remedy is to secure seed from districts not favorable to their development.

NOT ALL NORTHERN-GROWN SEED, HOWEVER, WILL GIVE THESE GREATLY INCREASED YIELDS

It cannot be expected that seed bought indiscriminately will give the best results. The factors governing the production of first-class seed potatoes hold true in New Ontario as they do in Old Ontario. The foundation stock must be as true to variety and as free from disease as is practicable, cultural methods must be good, the crop must be inspected and rogued for disease in the growing condition, and the high standard

Picture below shows field meeting of seed potato growers it Algoma, called by agricultural representatives to discuss disease control and the Production of high-class seed.

thus obtained must be maintained by careful selection. Where none of these factors are considered it is idle to expect that seed from any source can be purchased with any assurance that the yields will warrant the expenditure involved. As neither Leaf Roll or Mosaic are indicated by the appearance of the tubers, it is always the part of wisdom to demand an authentic statement from the seller regarding at least the percentage of these diseases present in the crop. /

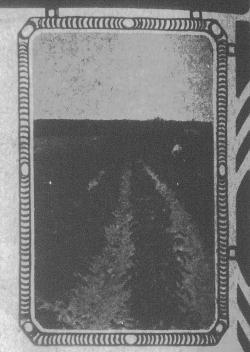
HIGH-CLASS NORTHERN ONTARIO SEED POTATOES NOW AVAILABLE

To ensure an adequate supply of seed potatoes reasonably true to variety and free from disease the Ontario Department of Agriculture has encouraged the development of a seed potato industry in Northern Ontario along extensive lines. A quantity of good foundation stock was distributed at cost to Northern farmers who have co-operated with the Department with excellent success. To limit the multiplicity of varieties in Ontario only those of the Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain types were chosen. The Federal Department of Agriculture appointed a stafi of inspectors, who inspected the growing crops this summer for trueness to inspectors, who inspected the growing crops this summer for trueness to variety and freedom from disease, and inspected the tubers this fall after being dug. The potatoes which conformed to the standards approved by these Departments for seed are now certified as to quality and are recommended for purchase by Old Ontario growers.]

All such recommended seed potatoes are to be sold by Northern farmers in bags, each bag to bear a tag stating the name of the variety, the recommendation of the Federal Department of Agriculture and the name and address of the grower.

Unfortunately the supply of this certified seed, both of the Irish Cobbler and of the Green Mountain types will not this year equal the demand. Next year, however, if weather conditions are favorable the quantity of Northern Ontario grown certified seed potatoes should be adequate for all purposes.

Arrangements have been made by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to put farmers and farmers' associations in Old Ontario in touch with the growers and growers' associations in New Ontario who have inspected and recommended seed potatoes for sale—as long as the supply lasts— carload lots only. Communications will receive attention in the order in which they are received. Exact prices will be quoted upon demand. In order to take advantage of the cheaper lake and rail freight rates, shipments will have to be made before navigation on Lake Superior close usually early in November.



A Rainy River potato field free from physi-

ological disease, and true to variety.

1700

