DIVISION OF FIELD HUSBANDRY:

SUMMARY OF RESULTS, 1913.

PREPARED BY

O. C. WHITE, B.S.A., ASSISTANT DOMINION FIELD HUSBANDMAN.

AND THE

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE BRANCH EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND CROP NOTES.

The crop season of 1913 has been one of the worst in the history of the Ottawa valley.

Clovers, as a rule, were badly winter- and spring-killed, and the hay crop at the outset promised poorly. June and July were very dry. Hay made little growth, and in many cases was a failure. Corn suffered severely and yielded below the average. Straw was light, but the oats filled fairly well and harvested an average crop of grain. Mangels were greatly retarded at first but made a good late autumn growth and produced almost up to the average for this Farm. The few turnips grown germinated so poorly that they had to be re-seeded, and a fair crop only was taken off.

The crops grown under regular field conditions yielded approximately as follows:—

Hay, 2 tons per acre.
Corn, 12 tons per acre.
Mangels, 16 tons per acre.
Oats, 50 bushels per acre.
Potatoes, 216½ bushels per acre.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

For the past ten years, experiments have been carried on to determine the relative value of different rotations or successions of crops. The results distinctly point out the advantage of growing crops in such regular order that after each crop the land will be left in the best possible condition to receive the one following.