Register of Farm Crops

To the Editor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sm.-It is frequently asked-What is an average crop? As some help to answer the question, the annexed tables for twenty-seven years, of the four principal crops raised in the country, namely, wheat, barley, oats, and peas, may be acceptable. The wheat and barley are, I believe, as exact and correct as such tables can be made; and though every care has been taken with the oats and peas, yet every farmer knows that they are often, or at least occasionally, fed unthreshed, and therefore may not be so correct.

The farm on which the crops were grown is a good one, but has been all the time farmed under some special disadvantages. During the early part of the time it was wrought without sufficient means or suitable help to manage it to advantage; then, there was always a degree of uncertainty of having it more than the current year, and further, there was never anything like sufficient or suitable buildings on the farm; so that a large part of the crop had to be stacked out, thus incurring waste and loss to the crop, increasing the amount and cost of labour, and preventing stock being kept with much advantage; much of the farm cannot be wrought to the best advantage for want of under-draining, so that a wet spring followed by a dry summer had a very injurious effect on the products of the farm.

Of the prices given, the highest named was often only obtained for what was sold for seed; and in the case of peas, the highest prices were only for early Kents, or some other fancy variety. They are, however, the prices actually obtained. The crop was sold always nearly as it was threshed, as there was no place where grain could be kept for any length of time after it was threshed. In the cases where there is no price given in the table, it will be understood that none of that crop had been sold for those years that are left blank.

The dates given for beginning to plough and sow are the correct dates for this farm; but owing to a large part of the farm being low, dampland, ploughing and sowing were often done in the neighborhood some time before the dates given. The same may be said of the dates for commencing and finishing harvest: though correct for the farm, there was mostly harvesting done before, and also after, the dates given for beginning and finishing harvest. The dates, however, may be looked upon as a fair average for the section o country. Some years, it will be observed. that sowing was begun in the spring before any ploughing was done. That was, of course, on land that had been fall-ploughed, and in years when there was no green sod to plough in the spring.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Crors	Avi kade Bea. Per Acre	PRICK PER BUSHEL		BEGAN TO PLOUGH	Began to Sow	Began Harvrey	FINBURD Harvest	FLOVUIENO BTOPPED BY FROST	
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	15 20 461 13	\$ e. 95 35 20 50	\$ €	April 17th		Aug Tib	Sep. 9th	Dec 15th	
Fall Wheat Spring Wheat Parloy Oats	12 173 23 54 123	26 16 50	40 20	April Sth	April 19th		Sop 10th	Nov 18th	
Spring Wheat. Harley. Oats Peas	29 13 140 12	40 20	90 25	April 20th	April 26th	Aug. 16th	Sep 8th	Nov 25th	
Spring Wheat. Barley Oats Peas	20 18 27 15	55 50		April 13th	April 10th	Aug. 8ih	Sep. 13th	Nov. 23rd	
Spring Wheat. Bartey Class Pers	18} 60 32 20	33	1 00	Mar 31st	April 2nd	July 31st	Aug. 27th	Nov. 22nd	1
Spring Wheat Barley Oats	22 23 25 12	85 85 85 85	95	April 4th	April 7th	July 23rd	Aug. 11th	Nov. 23rd	1

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	Fall Wheat Spring Wheat, Barley Oats	22	8 C 80 23 30	\$ ·	Sgrp /bro	Ap s l 20th	July 30th	Aug 27th	Nov 20th
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	Spring Wheat. Barley	15 19	70 70 93 93	8888	April 15th	ձրքու 12(և	July -5th	10g. 23rd	Dec 6th Finish ed Plow-
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	Fall Wheat Spring Wheat. Barley. Oats Peas	33 40	1 00 1 00 60 40 80	1 00	April 16th	April 11tb	July 27tu	Aug. 29th	ing Nov. 21tb
	Fall Wheat. Spring Wheat Basley Oats Peas 1955	26	1 20 1 15 80 50 1 00	2 00 2 00 1 00	Apni 17th	April 20th	Joly 27th	Aug. 29th	Nov 29th
1	Fall Wheat Spring Wheat Barley Oats Peas. 1856	121 141 16	1 66 1 60 1 00 50 80	2 00 1 85 1 50 1 25	April 17tb	April 24th	July 30th	Sep. 15th	
	Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat Barley Oats Peas 1857	20 23 37 40 10	1 35 1 10 1 05 50 1 00	1 25 1 25 80	April 16th	April 23th	July 28th	Aug. 30th	Nov. 27th
	Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat Barley Cats Peas 1858	24 22 22 22 22 22 22	90 60 26 60	1 50 50 30 2 25	April 14th	April 30th	Aug.	Sep. 8th	Nov. 19th Finish ed Plow- ing.
	Fall Wheat Spring Wheat Barley Oats Poas 1859	12 25 11	1 10 1 00 1 00 40 80	2 00	April 8th	April 26th	July 2814	Sep 3rd	Nov 13th
•	Fall Wheat Spring Wheat Barley Oats Peas	28 40 23	35	1 12 1 25 65 50 80	April 20d	Aprii 27th	30th	25111	
	Fall Wheat. Spring Wheat. Barley Oats Peas. 1561 Spring Wheat.	24 32 50	1 25 1 00 85 83 80	1 10 75	April 7th	April 11th		Ath	Nov 24th
	Spring Wheat. Rarley Oats Peas 1862 Spring Wheat	123	87 45 25 45	30 73 85		April 22nd		14th	<u> </u>
	Darley Oats Poss 1863 Spring Wheat	36 24 15	60 50 60 75	1 00 65 85	24th		and		Finish ed Plow- ing.
	BarleyOatsPeas	14 22 13]	80 80	1 00 60 65 1 00 1 00	1	April 22ad April	July	Sep. 3rd	Finish ed Plow- ing. Nov.
	l'eas 1965 Spring Wheat, Earley	12 13 30	40 80 1 15 70	2 25 1 40 75	6th tprii	16th April	25th Jaly	Slat Aug.	29th Dec.
	l'eas 1866 Spring Wheat Barley	19 33 45	1 35 60 30	2 50 1 60 49 75	24th April 18th	ard April 14th	Joly 28th	Aug.	
	1867 Fall Wheat. Spring Wheat. Barley	21 24 22 24 20	1 40 1 40 1 40 78 40	1 45 1 73 1 23 60 1 00	April	April 18th	July	1	Nov. 22nd
	Peas	1.0	60	1 . 00			1		<u></u>

Computing from these tables the average yield and prices of each crop, for the whole period, the result will be found as follows:

The Wheat crop for the whole twenty-seven years gavean average of nineteen and a-half bushels per acre; and the average price for all the wheat sold during that time was within a small fraction of one dollar per bushel. Of Barley, the crop for the twenty-seven years yielded an average of twenty-seven and threequarter bushels per acre, and the average price for all that was sold was a little over sixty-seven cents per hushel. Peas yielded on an average during that time twenty bushels to the acre, and the price for which they were sold gave an average of seventytwo cents per bushel. Oats gave an average for the same time, of forty-two bushels per acre, and the price for the total quantity sold gave an average of thirtytwo cents per bushel. WALTER RIDDELL.

Cohourg. March, 1868.

A Rotation of Crops.

To the Edilor of THE CANADA FARMER:

Sin,-After reading all the articles that you have given us through the columns of THE CANADA FARMER, about growing turnips for manure, the rotation of crops, &c., with great interest, I am induced to give you my ideas on the subject. I do not pretend that my method is original, but I have proved its practical utility, and think it right to communicate the result of my experience to my brother farmers, as well as to hear theirs. My order of rotation is as follows:

First, peas; second, fall wheat; third, roots; fourth, oats, barley and fall wheat; third, roots; tourid, oats, barley and fall wheat; fifth, meadow; sixth, pasture. My method of cultivation is briefly this: First, plough up clover sod with a jointure plough, to skim off the grass and bury it under the furrow; harrow the furrows down, cross-plough with a gang, plough about three inches deep. Harrow to afine tilth. Sow peas in rows twenty inches apart, using a grain drill with eleven coulters, ten inches apart, as adapted for wheat, but taking outevery other coulter, which leaves apart for peas; run the six coulters, twenty inches apart, for peas; run the horse-hoe through them when the peas are two or three inches high; and a second and third time when there are any bad weeds among the peas. Also, hand-weed between the plants. After the peas are harvested gang-plough the pea land, and harrow it well; plough into six yard lands, and sow with fall wheat, using the drill with coulters ten inches apart. Hee the wheat in the spring, when the ground is dry, with a horse-hoe, doing six drills at once. When the wheat has been harvested plough and sow the wheat stubble with rape or white turnip, to be eaten off with sheep in the fall, or ploughed under in the latter end of Ottober for manuer or sow the wheat stubble with in the fall, or ploughed under in the latter end of October for manure; or sow the wheat stubble with rye, to be caten off in early spring by ewes and lambs; plough, harrow and cultivate the soil thoroughly and lay on from fifteen to twenty loads of manure to the acre, and sow two-thirds of the land with turnips to be stored in cellars for winter, and the remainder with rape to be hurdled off for sheep, or carted into the pastures for the cows, when the pastures are poor. In the spring, cultivate and gang-plough the turnip In the spring, cultivate and gang-plough the turnip land as soon as dry enough; sow with barley. oats, or spring wheat, seeding down with grass. The fifth year mow it twice; and the sixth pasture.

year mow it twice; and the sixth pasture.

The turnip crop is the most valuable crop we raise, and the surest; our turnips have averaged from six to seven hundred bushels per acre, worth at least five cents per bushel for feeding cattle. It is impossible to keep stock profitably without turnips. But to feed turnip economically, one should use a horse-power pulp machine to reduce the turnip to a pulp, and mix it with cut hay, oat sheaves, pea meal, oil cake, &c., and cut straw or chaff for store cattle.

W. C. S.

Camp's House, Wilmot.

NOTE BY ED. C. F .- Our correspondent enquires if a pulping machine can be procured in Canada. Can any of our readers give the information?

New and Extra Early Potato.-Our American exchanges give great praise to a potato called the Early Rose, a seedling of the Garnet Chili, which is said to be ten days carlier than the Early Goodrich, of excellent quality, remarkably free from small tubers, and highly promising in general appearance and character.