

Rules for Fodder Corn Contest

1. Each member will be supplied with about one hundred and fifty kernels of each of the three varieties mentioned in the outline of the course.
2. This corn must all be planted and grown following the instructions closely. Preferably the varieties should be planted in separate rows.
3. Notes must be kept as outlined in paragraph on "note book."
4. From the notes a composition of not more than two hundred words outlining the methods followed in growing the crop, must be written.
5. Observations on the growth at different times, also comparisons of the growth and appearance of the different varieties at various stages of their development must be taken and recorded in the note book. From these notes an outline of not more than one hundred words must be completed and forwarded according to rule seven.
6. Also from the note book a statement shall be made out giving the number of hours of work required in producing the crop, and charging the necessary work at the specified rates.
7. The compositions specified in Rules 4 and 5, and the statement in Rule 6, must be forwarded to the Director, Manitoba Boys and Girls Clubs, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, not later than two weeks previous to the Fall School Fair.
8. Each member will be required to exhibit at the School Fair, a sheaf, consisting of ten stalk, of each variety of corn.
9. The weight of each variety should be estimated at time of cutting, by weighing either a part or the whole of the crop.
10. The dried fodder should be fed to cows, and observations made as to whether they relish it or not. Also note the effect upon the milk flow.

Instructions for Growing Fodder Corn

Form of Plot—The three varieties provided may be planted in three plots, but we advise planting in parallel rows, putting one variety in each row. The seed supplied of each variety is sufficient to plant a row about seventy-five feet long.

Preparation of Seed Bed—The land to be planted to corn should be rich and should contain a large amount of moisture as corn is a gross feeder and requires abundance of water for best growth. For this reason land that has been summer-fallowed the previous year is best. While garden or root land is also good. In every case well rotted manure should be applied. If the land has not been fall plowed, plow early to the depth of about six inches, and give frequent cultivation to keep down weeds and conserve moisture until planting time.