



**MICHIGAN  
 AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
 EXPERIMENT STATION  
 THE  
 QUARTERLY BULLETIN**

COLLEGE LIBRARY  
 State  
 1920



**EAST LANSING  
 MICHIGAN**

**VOL. 3**

**NOVEMBER, 1920**

**NO. 2**

with the plant centrally located and all milk being distributed from the one plant as might be followed in a municipal plan, consideration being taken of the difference in demand in the different sections of the city, character of streets, etc. It was found that it would be possible for the city of Lansing to save the use of three wagons by the theoretical system, while the city of Kalamazoo could save sixteen.

In order that milk should not be unjustly accused, a study of the duplication of delivery of baked goods was made as a comparison, which shows that milk still has a right to maintain its methods of service to the community as long as the present system of distribution of other commodities is in use.

One of the important results shown by the study is the effect of municipal control on duplication of delivery; the amount of duplication being directly proportional to the character and enforcement of the city milk ordinance.

Detailed results of the study will be available in bulletin form in the near future.

---

## MANITOU ISLAND ROSEN RYE.

---

### Farm Crops Department Perfects Unique Plan of Producing Pure Rosen Rye.

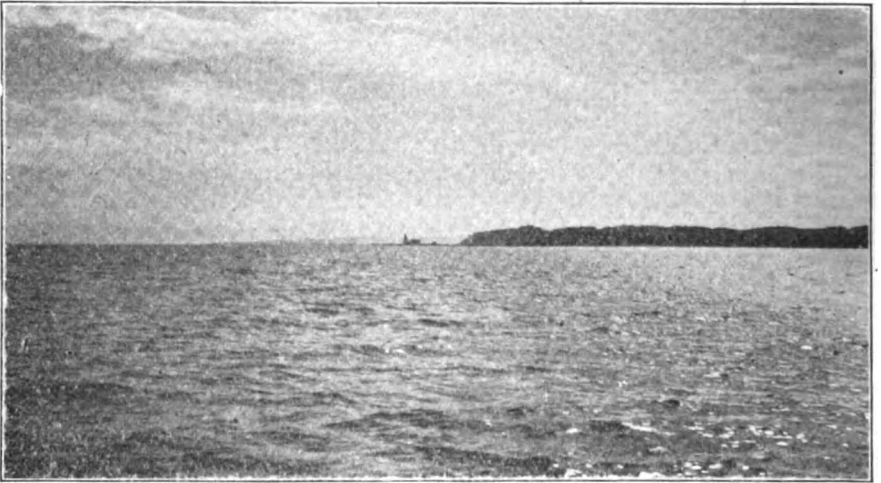
---

J. F. COX, FARM CROPS SECTION.

Frequent instances have been noted of deterioration of Rosen rye through cross-pollination with common or inferior varieties. It is only by a careful system of field inspection that the Michigan Crop Improvement Association has been able to maintain a supply of high grade seed of excellent Rosen rye. Those interested in the improvement of rye, have, nevertheless, felt the need of a locality where improved strains of Rosen could be increased under conditions where there was little danger that these strains would be cross-pollinated with other rye varieties. With this in mind a survey was made in the spring of 1919 by the Farm Crops Department, of islands of Michigan, the object being to secure an isolated area of land well adapted to rye growing and tilled by capable farmers.

As a result of this survey the South Manitou Island, located about 10 miles west of the Leelanau Peninsula in Lake Michigan, was selected. This island has an area of approximately 7,000 acres. The soil near the shore is light, but inland are found loams and sandy loams sufficiently fertile to produce an excellent quality of rye. There are twelve farms on the island now being farmed and on nine of these rye is grown.

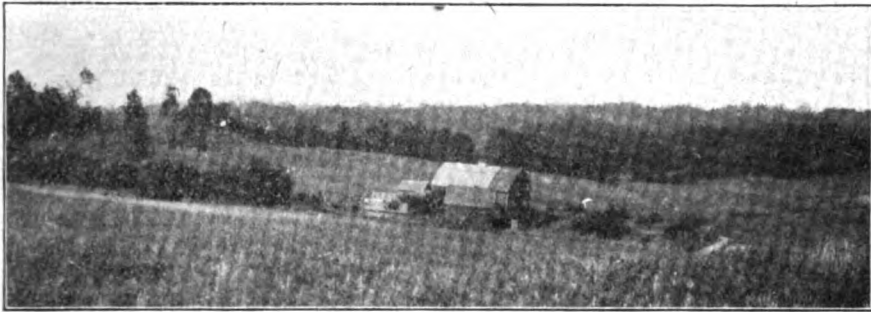
In the fall of 1919 the first plantings of improved Rosen were made on this island, arrangements being made for the planting of certified Rosen by the majority of farmers on the island. Owing to the lateness of the season, not all the farmers planted Rosen, but a few retained the Island rye.



**The South Manitou Island off the Shore of the Leelanau Peninsula.  
The entire rye acreage of this Island is now planted to selected Rosen Rye, and will serve as a source  
of high-grade seed, produced under isolated conditions.**



**Inspecting a Field of Rosen Rye at Heading Time on the South Manitou Island.**



A Typical South Manitou Island Farm.

The harvest of 1920 demonstrated to island farmers the superiority of Rosen over the Island variety, yields of 50 to 100 per cent. more being reported in the case of the Rosen. During the past fall the entire rye acreage on the South Manitou Island has been planted to Rosen rye of high quality.

A South Manitou Island Chapter of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association, including all island farmers growing rye has been formed. Members have agreed to prevent the introduction of varieties other than Rosen and to rogue out all volunteer rye that may appear. In the future the Michigan Agriculture College will carry on careful field inspection work, and utilize the island for the introduction of improved strains of Rosen which may develop from plant-breeding work.

Arrangements have also been made with the North Manitou Island farmers for the growing of Rosen under a similar plan, and initial plantings were made during the past fall.

These Islands will be looked to in the future for a supply of Rosen rye of highest purity, produced under conditions which will almost exclude the possibility of mixing with other strains of rye.

It is interesting to note in connection with this article, that Louis Hutzler of the South Manitou Island, with his exhibit of Rosen rye, won first prize in the rye class at the recent Chicago International Hay and Grain Show. This was won in competition with a large number of fine rye exhibits from all parts of the United States and Canada.

---

## COST OF MARKET MILK PRODUCTION IN DETROIT AREA.

---

Figures Presented are Result of Careful Investigation by Dairy Department.

---

F. T. RIDDELL, DAIRY SECTION.

Investigations in the Cost of Milk Production were conducted on 25 farms in Macomb county, representing 418 cows, and on 25 farms in Wayne and Monroe counties, representing 454 cows. All the milk was produced for the Detroit city trade.