

*By Mr. Clancy:*

Q. I am afraid Mr. Wright gave them too much.

A. There might have been something in that.

*By Mr. Wright*

Q. They went from one pile to the other and only ate the ears.

A. They could not be expected to eat anything but the best if they had a choice.

Q. But you understand I have no pasture, they have to eat that corn or go without, and they went without until I carted it to the stable. If I put it in whole they eat it all.

A. If an opportunity occurred it might be worth while repeating this experiment. But the corn should be carefully weighed in each case and I think it would be found that if the same weight were fed in both instances and no other food given the results would be much alike.

Q. They had so small a quantity that it practically amounted to nothing.

*By Mr. Robinson (Elgin):*

Q. I don't think cows should be left to go so hungry that they want to eat up everything.

A. The six heaviest yielding turnips, on the experimental plots at Ottawa, gave an average of 39 tons 1,640 pounds to the acre, and the six largest cropping mangels, an average of 43 tons 1,727 pounds per acre. These crops are plot crops. The field crops were not so large, but these will be reported on to you by the agriculturist, Mr. Grisdale.

In carrots the yield has been very good, and the best six sorts have given an average of 39 tons 1,860 pounds per acre. The four heaviest yielding varieties of sugar beets gave an average of 33 tons 497 pounds per acre, much the heaviest crop of sugar beets we have ever had.

*By Mr. Clancy:*

Q. Have you the results of the field experiments as well?

A. Yes; but these Mr. Grisdale will report on to you. The value of these plot experiments lies largely in the fact that the varieties are all under exactly the same conditions and that as far as relative yields of varieties they furnish reliable data on which to figure, but as to how they will compare with the field crop much depends on the quality of the land in the field where the roots are grown. If you get a field as good as the plot, you will not find much variation, and we have sometimes had grain crops where the fields have given larger returns than the plots, but that is not common, we generally find the field crop below the plot crop in yield.

Q. So far these experiments are apt to be a little misleading as compared with the results in the field under the best conditions?

A. You take the results on the plots and fields at Indian Head and Brandon and compare them, and the difference is not very great.

Q. But has not this been an exceptional year?

A. We have had similar experiences at Ottawa, where the fields have given heavier crops than the plots.

Q. How do you account for that?

A. The way I account for it is that in such instances the soil of the field where that grain was grown was better than it was in the plots.

Q. Then the conditions were not the same?

A. Not altogether so. The grain was put in at the same time and it experienced the same weather, but in one case the land was better.

Q. But the conditions varied to the extent that the land was better?