In 1883 a plot was formed in the experimental field, consisting of loam, marl, clay, and muck. The whole plot was one-tenth acre in size, being eight rods long by two rods in width. It was divided into four parts, each two rods square. That at one end was naturally muck land, but was well underdrained. The two centre divisions were excavated to the depth of two feet, and one filled in by rather heavy clay and the other by marl intermixed with loam, while the remaining division was left a natural clay loam. A crop of fodder corn was grown upon the land last summer, and the treatment had been the same on all the soils since their preparation. In the spring of 1888 each soil division was separated into two equal parts, between which a board was sunk to the depth of six inches. Common six-rowed barley was sown on each part at the rate of 96 lbs. per acre. Salt was afterwards sown on one of the parts of each soil division at the rate of 400 lbs. per acre.

The experiment may be illustrated by the following diagram :—

SALT.	SALT.	SALT.	SALT.
LOAM.	MARL.	CLAY.	MUCK.
NO SALT.	NO SALT.	NO SALT.	NO SALT.

Paths twenty inches wide separated the different soils, and also one of the same width extended through the centre of the plot between the salted and the unsalted portions.

The following is a tabulated form of both grain and straw produced from the various parts :—

Variety of Soil.	Salt or No Salt.	Weight of		
		Grain. lbs.	Straw. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Loam	Salt	21¼	23¾	45
	No salt	21	21½	42½
Marl	Salt	11¼	36¼	47½
	No salt	10½	31½	42
Clay	Salt	16¾	15¼	32
	No salt	12¼	17¾	30
Muck	Salt	11¼	15¼	26½
	No salt	7	20	27