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Allowing for any errors in sampling we can safely conclude that the. beets lost about two per cent. of sugar in the silo, that the co-efficient of purity, however, remains about as before, and that the beets even after being preserved five months in a simple earth silo came out in a condition very favorable to the production of sugar. There seems to be no doubt that in this province the sugar beet can be preserved as long as necessary through our winter months in a condition suitable for sugar making.

ANALYSIS .	OF	PITTED	SUGAR	BRETS.
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No. of beets taken.	Weight lb. oz.	Analysis of juice.			/
		Solids.	Sugar.	Purity.	Remarks.
4	4 0	15.00	12.58	83.86	Slightly sprouted.
4	50	16.00	13.02	81.38	Grown above ground.
4	4 10	14.76	12.01	81.37	Well grown, fair.
Average after pitting	1 2	15.26	12.54	82.20	
Average before pitting	1 1	18.02	14.77	81.97	

SUGAR BEETS AS FODDER. In many parts of Ontario sugar beets have for years past been grown for stock feeding, and the acreage will this year probably far exceed that of former years, as in some districts extensive experiments are being carried out to determine the practicability of beet sugar production. The farmer in these circumstances always has the second string to his bow, if he cannot find a factory for his beets he can feed them to his stock-With the view of detormining their value in stock feeding in comparison with other roots we have analysed sugar beets from the pit and turnips and mangels from the farm root cellars, all of them taken about the end of March. The value of roots in a ration consists principally in their high percentage of carbohydrates (starch and sugar). By their water they offset the dryness of hay, straw and grain. They are usually quite palatable and appetising and have