

conducted experiments with chemical fertilizers applied to apple orchards. Some of his results are as follows:

"Brown" Orchard, average of part unfertilized for 6 years,
208 bushel per acre.

"Brown" Orchard, average of part fertilized for 6 years,
498 bushel per acre.

In plot No. 8 best tree in 1912 fertilized bore 26.6 bushel.
In plot No. 8 best tree in 1912, unfertilized bore 7.9 bushel.

For general orchard work Prof. Stewart recommends 30 lbs. actual Nitrogen, 50 lbs. actual Phosphoric Acid, (P_2O_5) and 50 lbs. actual Potash (K_2O). This would mean an application of 100 lbs. Nitrate of Soda, 300 lbs. Superphosphate, and 100 lbs. Muriate or Sulphate of Potash per acre, which is very nearly how our "B" brand is manufactured. If the soil is already strong in Nitrogen and the trees are making as much leaf and wood growth as is desirable, the Nitrogen should be omitted. In that case our "C" brand would be effective.

A full report of Prof. Stewart's experiments with fertilizers for apple orchards appeared in the June, 1914, number of "Better Fruit."



There are now comparatively few farmers in British Columbia who remain unconvinced that the use of fertilizers increases the yield of all crops, that quality is improved as well as quantity, that poor soils may be built up and good soils improved by the use of these concentrated plant foods, and that the money value of all crops is increased sufficiently to pay a handsome profit over and above the cost of the fertilizers. In fact every man who has studied