### SEEDING GRASS AND CLOVER.

When the seeding of grass is made without a nurse crop, the yield of hay is increased, but the increase is not sufficient to compensate for the loss of crop sustained when seeding alone.

# CLEARING AND BREAKING.

About fifteen acres of the more heavily timbered portion of the newly purehased farm have been cleared, and broken by means of a steam plough. The engine drew two twenty-four-inch brush breakers and cut a clean and well-turned furrow, considering that many of the roots encountered measured twelve inches or more across. Another six-acre area has been brushed, cleared and broken by horse-power.

## FENCING.

About six and one-half miles of woven wire fence were erected during the season, the style being a nime-wire fifty-two-inch fence, ten stays to the rod, number nine gauge wire throughout.

# EXPERIMENTAL FARM, AGASSIZ, B.C.

#### P. H. MOORE, B.S.A., Superintendent.

### ROTATION OF CROPS.

In the spring of 1911 practically the entire Farm was put down to a fouryear rotation, namely:--

First year.—Hoed crop of corn, roots or potatocs. Second year.—Grain. Seeded down. Third year.—Clover hay. Fourth year.—Pasture.

With the increase of barnyard manure, the results from each new section planted to hoed crops have shown an improvement.

The hoed crops this season were grown on a piece of land from which, since 1910, orchards have been removed from time to time. A part of the area is badly infested with couch grass, and another portion suffers somewhat from shading, due to its location between mountains on the north, and a section of Douglas fir trees on the south. Notwithstanding this, the yields have been fair. In all, there were harvested 284 tons 1,770 pounds of silage corn, 136 tons 110 pounds of mangels, 9 tons 1,980 bounds of earrots, 6 tons 100 pounds of sugar beets, 16 tons 1,560 pounds of potatoes, and 10 tons 800 pounds of turnips, making a total hoed crop yield of 464 tons 260 pounds.

Two varieties each of corn and mangels were grown as field crops, namely: Longfellow and Compton's Early corn and Giant Half Sugar White and Perfection Mammoth Long Red mangels. Regarding the corn, the sorts grown give the best results of any of the varieties grown to date. With regard to the mangels, we are not in a position to make this statement with such assurance as yet, because several of the varieties now being tested give promise of greater yields per acre.