Plot.	Nature of Crops sown in 1897.	1898, 1st Year. Banner oats.		1899, 2nd Year. Mensury barley.	
	Plot 1 " 2	Preston wheat and clover	3770 2160	56.6 37.2	3120 1740
Increase due to manurial effect of clover		1610	19.4	1330	15.0
"3 "4	Odessa barley and clover	2180 1450	37 .12 30.10	2620 2440	32.29 27.44
	Increase due to manurial effect of clover	730	7.2	180	4.33
" 5 " 6	Bolton barley and clover	3180 2090	51.26 44 24	2470 2000	33.2 6 29 .2 8
	Increase due to manurial effect of clover	1090	7.2	470	3.46
" 7 " 8	Banner oats and clover	5110 2260	55.0 44 4	3270 2320	44 38 33 36
	Increase due to manurial effect of clover	2850	10.30	950	11.2
	Average increase on four clover plots	1570	11.1	745	8 82

TABLE No. 2

Grain after Clover : Results showing Fertilizing Effect of Clover (a) first year, and (b) second year after being ploughed under.

Potatoes after Clover.

The following experiments shows that, as with grain and fodder corn, an increased yield of potatoes was obtained by previously preparing the land with clover.

Plots Nos. 1 and 2, of similar size and character of soil, and adjoining each other were selected. No. 1. was sown with grain and clover : No. 2. with grain only. In May, 1899 (there being an excellent growth of clover on No. 1.) the plots were ploughed and planted with potatoes. The yield of potatoes was, on No. 1. at the rate of 146 bush. 27 lbs. per acre, on No. 2. 104 bush. 57 lbs. per acre.

The data which I have just cited, obtained by careful experiment over a number of years, employing the cereals, Indian corn, and potatoes as test crops, are, in my opinion, of such a striking character as to leave no doubt as to the conclusions to be drawn therefrom. They unmistakably assure us that the clover crop has a most marked effect in increasing a soil's productiveness, and confirm in the most emphatic manner the chemical results.

We have referred to the fact that in certain provinces of the Dominion we find extending over very large areas some of the richest wheat soils in the world. To support this statement we have not only our own analyses, but those of European chemists. Where these soils are being cultivated the system of continuous cropping with wheat is in vogue and practically nothing is being put back into the soil. From what we have said to-night you will be aware that not only are such soils becoming poorer in available food constituents by the amounts removed yearly in the crops, but that much organic matter and nitrogen is necessarily oxidized and lost by the indispensable