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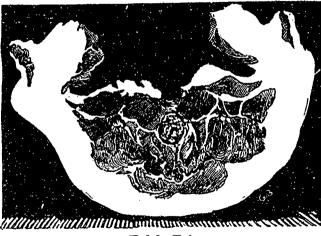
Description and quantities of manure per acre.		essed in per re in shels pecks.	Total grain per acre in pounds,	Straw per acre.	
, Section 1.	bush	. pecks	lbs.	lbs.	
Plot 3. No manure	17	`3≩	1207	1513	
Plot 2. 14 tons of farmyard dung Section 2.	27	01	1826	2454	
Plot 10 b. No Manure	17	21	1216	1455	
Plot 10 a. Sulphate of ammonia 224 lbs Section 3.	27		1850	2244	
Plot 5a1. Ash of 3 loads of wheat-straw Plot 5a2. Ash of 3 loads of wheat-1	19	03		1541	
straw, and top-dressed with 224 lbs. sulphate of ammonia. Section 4.	27	0		2309	
Plot 6a. Liebig's wheat manure 448 lbs. Plot 6b. Liebig's wheat manure 418)	20	11	1400	1676	
lbs. with 112 lbs each of sulphate and muriate of ammonia.	29	03	1967	2571	

terested motives, nebody could believe him to be netuated by them. However he was not satisfied, and he even went so far as to send his son over to England to see that the experiments were really such as they had been represented to be. I believe the great chemist died unrepentant, believing to his last hour that his mineral theory was the correct one.

In table V, which is rather too long and too intricate to give here, the experimenters compare the produce of the unmanured plot, with that of another which, except in the year 1844, when superphosphate of lime and silicate of potass were used (giving, however, less than one bushel of increase), was manured every season with ammoniacal manures alone. The average yields for the years from 1845 to 1850 of these plots (unmanured, and manured with ammoniacal matters) were as follows:

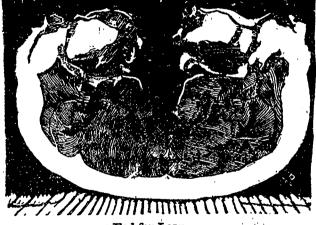
Unmanured.	Bush.	pecks.	Straw.	lacrease from		Straw.	
Mean per annum.		22	1756 lbs.	Bush.	pecks		
Ammoniacal man Mean per annum.		81	2698 lbs.	8	0}	933 lbs.	

PLATE III.





Lot A, No. 3. Carbhydrate fed.



r Fed for Lean.

Lot B, No. 3, Protein fed.

Plate III shows in cross section the proportional size of muscles clean meat, of the hogs No. 3 of such lot cut through the small of the back NOTE.—The lean ment is striped black and white; the fat is shown in clear white. The cuts are made from the dressed hogs lying on their backs.

In this table we see that the yields of the unmanured plots are so nearly alike that for all practical purposes they may be taken as equivalent; that the dressing of 14 tons per acre of farmyard dung raised the produce by nearly ten bushels an acre; that three loads of wheat straw burned increased the yield of the acre by the insignificant amount of one bushel, but that the addition of 224 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia to the ashes of the wheat straw added eight bushels to that yield; that 224 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia alone caused the crop to mount up to ten bushels more than the yield of the unmanured acre, and, lastly, that whereas Liebig's patent manure only gave an increased yield of 2 bushels and a peck more than the unmanured zere, the addition of 112 lbs. each of muriate and sulphate of ammonia to the much vaunted manure caused an increase of almost 10 bushels an acre.

It is really very wonderful, when one comes to think of it, that Baron Liebig would not be convinced by these, to an im-

Now let us look at another table, in which are displayed several varieties of manures applied together; and the yield compared with the unmanured crop. To show the idea Lawes and Gilbert wished to convey to the reader, I will quote an example of the mixed manures:

	ıns.
Pearl ash	300
Soda ash	200
Sulphate of magnesia	100
Bonc-ash	200
Sulphuric acid	150
Muriate of ammonia	200
Sulphate of do	200

Yield per acre of unmanured plot, 15% bushels; yield of manured plot, 33½ bushels.

In the same series of experiments, the amount of ammoprejudiced eye, most satisfying experiments. He was too niacal manures being reduced from 400 lbs. to 65 lbs., the great a man to be suspected of wilful blindness, and as to in | yield of the manured crop fell to 20 bushels per acre.