## 60 Victoria.

## FIELD PLOTS OF CARROTS.

The field plots of carrots were near the uniform test plots of turnips, the land was similar and the manuring and treatment were the same. Three lbs. of seed were sown per acre and the results were as follows :---

Mammoth White Intermediate, one acre.—Sown 8th May, came up 16th May and the roots were pulled 22nd October. Yield per acre, 32 tons 10 lbs.

Improved Short White, one acre.—Sown 8th May, came up 16th May and the roots were pulled 22nd October. Yield per acre, 28 tons 705 lbs.

White Belgian,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.—Sown 8th May, came up 16th May and the roots were pulled 21st October. Yield per acre, 21 tons 1870 lbs.

*Iverson's Champion*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.—Sown 8th May. came up 16th May and the roots were pulled 20th October. Yield per acre, 29 tons 780 lbs.

## EXPERIMENTS WITH SUGAR BEETS.

Three varieties of these were sown in plots each measuring one-eighth of an acre. The soil on which they were sown was a sandy loam of fair quality which received a dressing of barn-yard manure about 12 tons per acre in the spring of 1896. The previous crop was barley. The land was ploughed late in the autumn of 1895, and after the manure was spread it was ploughed again in the spring about 6 inches deep, harrowed with the smoothing harrow and made up in drills two feet apart. The drills were subsequently rolled with a heavy land roller which pressed them down about one half and made a firm seed bed. About 5 lbs. of seed were sown per acre with the following results :—

*Vilmorin's Improved.*—Sown 13th May, came up 21st May and the roots were pulled 13th October. Yield per acre 7 tons 1470 lbs.

Austrian Electoral Wohanka.—Sown 13th May, came up 21st May and the roots were pulled 13th October. Yield per acre, 11 tons 204 lbs.

Lane's Improved.—Sown 13th May, came up 21st May and the roots were pulled 13th October. Yield per acre, 12 tons 651 lbs.

## EXPERIMENTS WITH POTATOES.

Ninety-six varieties of potatoes have been under test during the past season, grown side by side for the purpose of gaining information as to their relative yield, quality and earliness. The soil in which they were planted was a sandy loam which was manured in the spring of 1893 with about 18 tons of barn-yard manure per acre. The previous crop was pease. The land was ploughed in the autumn of 1895 about 8 inches deep and disc-harrowed in the spring and harrowed with the smoothing harrow, after which it was drilled for planting.

The potatoes for seed were cut into pieces from two to three eyes in each and were planted in rows 2½ feet apart with the sets about a foot apart in the rows. They were all planted on the 21st and 22nd of May, and were dug from 29th September to 3rd October. The yield per acre has been calculated from the weight of tubers obtained from one row 132 feet long. There was no rot this season in any of the varieties tested.