

ing 'to turn round,' hence a rotation might possibly include only two crops, as for instance, hay and grain alternately for a long period of time. Generally speaking, however, a longer rotation, that is a succession of crops including a greater diversity, is meant when one uses the term rotation.

Crop Rotations for Eastern Canada.

As rotations possible in eastern Canada, and as rotations likely to give satisfactory results, I might mention the following:—

- 'A.'—Two year rotation = Grain—hay.
- 'B.'—Three year rotation = Grain—hay—hay or pasture.
- 'C.'—Three year rotation = Hoed crop—grain—hay.
- 'D.'—Four year rotation = Hoed crop—grain—hay or pasture—hay or pasture.
- 'E.'—Five year rotation = Hoed crop—grain—hay—grain—hay or pasture.
- 'F.'—Five year rotation = Hoed crop—grain—hay—pasture—grain.
- 'G.'—Six year rotation = Hoed crop—grain—grain—hay—hay or pasture—pasture.

Some Remarks on Rotations.

Rotation 'A,' that is the two year rotation:—

First year—grain, seeded down 10 lbs. red clover, 6 lbs. timothy per acre. Second year—hay, followed again by grain, is one that might be adopted on a stock farm where the area of arable land was limited and where it was considered impossible to grow hoed crops to any large extent. It is, however, not quite what might be called a practical sort of rotation, and its use could be recommended only under very exceptional conditions.

Rotation 'B,' of three years' duration, is one much better suited than rotation 'A' for the farmer who cannot, on account of the character of his land, or who does not care for some other reason to grow any considerable area of roots, or other hoed crop. This rotation:—

First year—grain seeded down with 10 lbs. red clover, 2 lbs. alsike and 12 lbs. timothy per acre. Second year—timothy or pasture, will provide a large quantity of forage and at the same time do much toward building up or improving the soil on the farm. On a 100-acre farm in Ontario on which this rotation was used for six years, the crop producing powers of the soil were practically doubled, and in this particular case very little barnyard manure was used.

Rotation 'C,' of three years' duration:—

First year—hoed crop; followed by second year—grain, seeded down with clover and timothy, say 10 lbs. red clover, 2 lbs. alsike and 6 lbs. timothy per acre. Third year—hay or pasture, is a rotation likely to give very large returns in the way of crop produced and net profit per acre. It is a rotation peculiarly well fitted for certain districts in eastern Canada, where farms usually include considerable areas of rough land fit for pasture, but not available for crop production. On such farms, the division of the arable land into three equal or nearly equal areas and the following thereon of the rotation described, will enable the farmer to carry a much larger number of cattle,