

## Experimental Farms.

EXPERIMENTS with Fertilizers on plots of Indian Corn,  $\frac{1}{10}$ th acre each, &c.—Continued.

No. of Plot.	Fertilizers applied each year.	AVERAGE YIELD FOR EIGHT YEARS.		9TH SEASON, 1896.		AVERAGE YIELD FOR NINE YEARS.	
		$\frac{1}{2}$ Plot No. 1—weight of green fodder.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Plot No. 2—weight of green fodder.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Plot No. 1—Thoroughbred White Flint, weight of green fodder.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Plot No. 2—Mammoth Long Red, weight of green fodder.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Plot No. 1—weight of green fodder.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Plot No. 2—weight of green fodder.
		Per acre.	Per acre.	Per acre.	Per acre.	Per acre.	Per acre.
		Tons. lbs.	Tons. lbs.	Tons. lbs.	Tons. lbs.	Tons. lbs.	Tons. lbs.
8	Mineral phosphate, untreated, finely ground, 500 lbs.; wood ashes, unleached, 1,500 lbs. per acre. . . . .	12 383	8 1,111	9 660	7 1,950	11 1,747	8 982
9	Mineral superphosphate, No. 1, 500 lbs. per acre. . . . .	11 790	8 502	7 1,210	6 1,840	10 1,947	8 206
10	Mineral superphosphate No. 1, 350 lbs.; nitrate of soda, 200 lbs. per acre . . . . .	14 515	10 1,156	10 1,740	10 120	13 1,762	10 1,040
11	Mineral superphosphate No. 1, 350 lbs.; nitrate of soda, 200 lbs.; wood ashes, unleached, 1,500 lbs. per acre. . . . .	16 749	12 790	13 1,500	12 400	16 165	12 746
12	Unmanured. . . . .	11 1,333	9 968	6 1,960	6 1,570	11 291	9 368
13	Bone, finely ground, 500 lbs. per acre . . . . .	12 1	8 1,915	9 1,800	9 760	11 1,534	9 8
14	Bone, finely ground, 500 lbs.; wood ashes, unleached, 1,500 lbs. per acre . . . . .	12 651	8 1,712	11 350	8 640	12 284	8 1,592
15	Nitrate of soda, 200 lbs. per acre . . . . .	13 1,601	10 732	7 1,920	7 1,340	13 303	10 132
16	Sulphate of ammonia, 300 lbs. per acre. . . . .	14 351	10 343	8 410	9 480	13 1,024	10 136
17	Mineral superphosphate No. 1, 600 lbs.; muriate of potash, 200 lbs.; sulphate of ammonia, 150 lbs. per acre. . . . .	13 216	9 586	12 300	9 1,640	13 3	9 703
18	Muriate of potash, 300 lbs. per acre. . . . .	9 1,171	5 1,927	7 200	6 520	9 618	5 1,992
19	Double sulphate of potash and magnesia, 300 lbs. per acre in 1889 and '90; (muriate of potash, 200 lbs., substituted each year since); dried blood, 300 lbs.; mineral superphosphate No. 1, 500 lbs. per acre . . . . .	11 1,087	7 1,574	12 500	8 1,700	11 1,244	7 1,800
20	Wood ashes, unleached, 1,900 lbs. per acre. . . . .	10 850	6 1,716	8 810	8 1,020	10 401	7 83
21	Bone, finely ground, 500 lbs.; sulphate of ammonia, 200 lbs.; muriate of potash, 200 lbs. per acre. . . . .	13 735	8 1,596	12 1,830	11 1,630	13 634	9 266

### PLOTS OF MANGELS AND TURNIPS.

In conducting these experiments the roots only have been taken from the land, the tops have always been cut off and left on the ground to be ploughed under so that the plant food they have taken from the soil may be returned to it. One-half of each one-tenth acre plot in the series has been devoted to the growth of mangels, and the other half to turnips. The preparation of the land has been the same for both these roots. It has been ploughed in the autumn after the crop is gathered, disc-harrowed or gang-ploughed once in the spring, harrowed with smoothing harrow once, then ridged, rolled and sown.

In 1889, the variety of mangel used was the Mammoth Long Red. In 1890, three varieties were sown: 15 rows of Mammoth Long Red, 6 of Mammoth Long Yellow, and 6 of Golden Intermediate on each plot. In 1891, each plot again had three varieties: 18 rows of Mammoth Long Red, 3 of Yellow Fleshed Tankard, and 6 of Golden Tankard. In 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 one variety only has been used, namely, the