

The four-year rotation land would then provide forage for winter and spring, and pasture for spring and summer. The three-year rotation land would supply feed for summer and autumn and a small amount of pasture. A glance at the following diagram will indicate what might be the arrangement of the fields and the crops thereon in the case of a 100-acre farm where in addition to orchards, gardens, etc., about 60 acres could be brought under the plough. Fields F1, F2, F3, and F4 would be under the four-year rotation and would be cropped as indicated. Fields T1, T2, and T3 would be under the three-year rotation and would be cropped as indicated.

ROTATION "A" (five years' duration).

First year.—Hoed crop. When corn is the hoed crop used apply manure at rate of 15 tons per acre and shallow plough shortly before planting time, turning under both clover and manure. For roots plough previous autumn.

Second year.—Grain. Seed down with 8 pounds red clover, 2 pounds alsike and 8 to 10 pounds timothy per acre.

Third year.—Clover hay. Cut two crops if possible. Top dress in autumn with barnyard manure at rate of 10 tons per acre.

Fourth year.—Timothy hay or pasture. Plough field shallow in August, top work at intervals and ridge up in autumn in preparation for grain.

Fifth year.—Grain. Seed down with 10 pounds red clover per acre, which allow to grow to be turned under following spring when the hoed crop is corn.

This rotation has proven an excellent one on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. When carefully followed, and when cultural operations are well performed weeds have been kept under fair control, and crop yields have been maintained. One-fifth of the land is in hoed crop, two-fifths in grain, one fifth in clover hay and one-fifth in timothy hay or pasture. It supplies a relatively larger proportion of grain to roots and hay than the ordinary three or four-course rotation, and for that reason would be preferable where considerable grain is called for.

ROTATION "B" (five years' duration).

First year.—Hoed crop. When corn is the hoed crop used apply manure at rate of 15 tons per acre and shallow plough shortly before planting time turning under both clover and manure. For roots plough previous autumn.

Second year.—Grain. Seed down with 10 pounds red clover, 2 pounds alsike and 5 pounds timothy per acre. Top dress in autumn with barnyard manure at rate of 10 tons per acre.

Third year.—Clover hay. Cut two crops if possible. Second crop might be used for seed. Plough late autumn.

Fourth year.—Grain. Seed down with 10 pounds red clover, 2 pounds alsike and 5 pounds timothy per acre.

Fifth year.—Clover hay. Cut two crops if possible. Second crop might be used for seed.