APPENDIX No. 4.

YIELD of GRAIN for Years 1883 to 1891.

Harvest of	Bushels per Acre.				Total Grain Grown (Bushels).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Average.	
1883	40	44¼	52	42½	8,582
1884	31⅔	57	17	35½	7,513
1885	44¼	54¾	47½	47½	11,400
1886	30½	41½	19½	31¼	6,892
1887	25¾	30	37¼	29	5,848
1888	40	40	37½	39	7,952
1889	33	62	20½	35	7,009
1890	42¼	63¼	35	45½	9,200
1891	27	29¼	15½	27	4,915
Average of nine years ...	35	47	31¼	37	7,701

APPENDIX No. 5.

SHOWING the CROPPING of the FARM, 1891.

—	No. of Field.	Kind.	Acreage. A. R. P.	Totals. A. R. P.
Wheat	1	White Tuscan	22 0 0	
"	15	Essex rough chaff	24 3 0	
"	26	Golden drop	26 0 0	
"	28	Velvet	9 2 0	
"	33	Minnesota, hard	16 0 0	
				98 1 0
Oats	14	Canadian	24 3 0	
"	16	Sparrow-bill	24 3 0	
"	24	Long Tartarian	21 1 0	
				70 3 0
Barley	6	Golden melon	16 1 0	
"	23	Winter	3 0 0	
				19 1 0
Beans	30	Tick	...	13 0 0
Peas	30	Dun	...	7 1 0
Vetches	23	Golden	...	3 0 0
Spring feed	3	Winter barley	19 1 0	
	25	Vetches and oats	15 3 0	
				35 0 0
Fallow	...	For roots	...	86 1 0
		Rotation grasses	...	156 2 0
		Permanent pasture	...	126 1 0
		Total available area ...	...	615 2 0
Occupied by buildings, yards, plantations, orchard and garden, experimental plots, roads, waste places, &c.			...	46 1 0
		Grand total	...	661 3 0

APPENDIX No. 6.

ON the VALUE to the FARMER of SOIL ANALYSIS, by W. E. IVEY, M.R.A.C., F.C.S., F.I.C., &c.

THAT the chemical analysis of soils is of considerable scientific value all experts will allow, but that the analysis of the soils of his farm will afford the ordinary farmer much assistance in profitable cropping or in manuring will not be so readily granted.

It is a more or less general impression with many who have but a superficial knowledge of agricultural chemistry that, by determining in a soil the quantities of those substances it contains which are required by plants as food, it would be possible for the chemist, having an exact knowledge of the composition and requirements of plants, to advise the farmer as to the kinds of crops he should grow; or, as the farmer would say, what crops his soil is fitted for, and as to the kinds of manure he should apply in order to make up apparent deficiencies in his soil, and thus restore the fertility thereof.

The notion that it is possible, from the mere inspection of the statement of the percentage