I. INTRODUCTION.

(1) Historical.

The experiment was started in Field 8 on the College Farm, in January, 1931, and consists of 16 plots, each treated with different dressings of manures. The exact treatment is described by Wood and Hardy (1941),—See reprint of paper appended. The intention was to crop the land under experiment hard and continuously in order to assess the effect of the manural treatments on crop yields and composition. The dressings of inorganic manures, as originally applied, unfortunately were not equivalent to the dressing of organic manure which was employed, (See Wood and Hardy, pp.56,60), but this matter was adjusted for the 20th and 25th crops. Further adjustments may follow, such as the one recommended by Wood and Hardy (See p.60 of their paper).

(2) Objects in View.

The aim is three fold:—

(1) To investigate the trend of the crop yields (from where Wood and Hardy left off, i.e. from crop 19 onwards, to number 25), in order to see if any soil deficiencies, e.g. potash, which manifested themselves previously, have developed any further, or whether any new features of interest have become apparent.

(2) To correlate as far as possible the yields of sugar-cane (crop No.25) with the manural treatment received.

(3) To examine the effect of the different manural treatments on the chemical composition of the sugar-cane juice ash and to note any relationships between these factors.