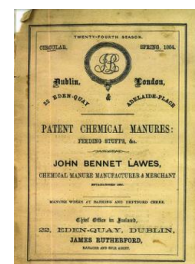


Thank you for using eradoc, a platform to publish electronic copies of the Rothamsted Documents. Your requested document has been scanned from original documents. If you find this document is not readable, or you suspect there are some problems, please let us know and we will correct that.



ROTHAMSTED
RESEARCH

Circular: Patent Chemical Manures: Feeding Stuffs, Etc.



[Full Table of Content](#)

Remarks on Rothamsted Field Experiments

James Rutherford

James Rutherford (1864) *Remarks on Rothamsted Field Experiments* ; Circular: Patent Chemical Manures: Feeding Stuffs, Etc., pp 17 - 17 - DOI: <https://doi.org/10.23637/ERADOC-1-142>

no value, oil would still be produced. The seed crusher, it is true, is enabled to sell his oil at a lower price, on account of the price which the farmer is willing to give for the cake; but it is the commercial demand for oil, and not the agricultural demand for cake, which gives rise to this branch of trade. Linseed oil is generally worth two or three times as much as the seed containing it, while the cake is, weight for weight, cheaper than the seed; the cost of manufacture is therefore recovered in the price for which the oil will sell as an article of commerce, and hence the manufactured cake is a cheaper food than the seed in its natural state."

These remarks clearly tend to show the great value of Oil-cakes as compared with the cattle foods referred to; as regards the latter, it has not been satisfactorily shown that their feeding properties are enhanced by the mode in which they are prepared, nor in connexion with the manufacture is there any ingredient produced (as in the case of the oil), the commercial value of which, as compared with the food, enables the merchant to put the latter into the farmer's hands on the same terms as he can procure the raw material of equal nutritive power.

ROTHAMSTED FIELD EXPERIMENTS.

Farmers, Seedsmen, and Manure Merchants, or those who desire to receive or impart information as to the proper manures to use in top dressing meadow and pasture, will not fail to be interested and instructed by a careful perusal of the annexed Report on the effect of different manures on the mixed herbage of grass lands. The scientific reader will need no apology for its length and the intricate details of dry facts and figures, while the non-scientific and more general reader, who may be more desirous of a kind of syllabus embodying the principal deductions which he may wish to reduce to practice, will find something equivalent at page 33, commencing with the heading "The unmanured produce," and on to page 51.

Further I have nothing more now to add, unless to express hearty thanks for past favours, to the Landed Proprietors and Tenant Farmers of Ireland; and to repeat the closing sentence of my last year's annual; viz., that "I trust by undivided attention to business, and from the ample resources placed at my disposal, to merit a continuance and extension of the public patronage hitherto so freely accorded."



James Rutherford