

PRESIDENT HART.—I will now name Prof. Saunders, R. W. Starr, W. H. Blanchard, and our Secretary, as the committee to draft a resolution in reference to the death of Col. Wilder.

Meeting adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, January 19th, 1887.

QUESTIONS.

"Is decaying animal matter, such as dead carcasses, hide trimmings, etc., buried under fruit trees, beneficial or injurious?"

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.—It is not generally known that I am a farmer, but I wish to announce myself as such to-day. I operated a farm for ten years, and I once made an arrangement with a pork packing establishment to secure all their offal, which I used among my pear trees, grape vines and apple trees, and judging from the results, I should say that I found it equal to any other kind of manure. In fact I think it was worth double the amount of stable manure; though I cannot say exactly what the detailed results were; at all events they were satisfactory.

"What is the value of marsh mud when compared with stable manure valued at \$1.00 per ton, and what are its ingredients?"

PROFESSOR SMITH.—I have requested a number of times, that gentlemen who had marsh mud should send me samples, that I might analyse them. I am anxious to get samples from the different places along the coast. It is well known that some sorts are better than others, and so far as its ingredients are concerned I can speak but little. Its value on trees can best be ascertained by applying it to the trees and watching the results; that is the best analysis.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.—When in Charlottetown last autumn, I found that they used mussel mud.

PROFESSOR SMITH.—Mussel mud is made up of shells, while the mud in the Bay of Fundy is of a different character.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS.—I was informed that they used it very freely in P. E. I., and that the crops did not appear to be much benefitted before the second year after application. In that case it would take some time to work out Professor Smith's suggestion.