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NOTICE.—The subscription to the *Illustrated Journal of Agriculture*, for members of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, as well as of Farmers Clubs, in the province of Quebec, is 30c annually, provided such subscription be forwarded through the secretaries of such societies.—**EDITORIAL MATTER.** All editorial matter should be addressed to A. R. Jenner East, Box 109, Lachine, Que.—or to Ed. A. Barnard, Director of the *Journals of Agriculture, &c.*, Quebec.

OFFICIAL PART.

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SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Mr. Barnard, the Secretary to the Council of Agriculture, has sent me the subjoined analysis of the superphosphate of lime manufactured by Messrs. Nichol & Co. of Capelton, Sherbrooke, and delivered, free on the cars, in bags, at \$12.50 a ton of 2,000 lbs.

The analysis was made by the Rev. C. P. Choquette, M. A., analytical chemist to the Experiment-station attached to the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe, and is perfectly satisfactory, as it is exquisitely simple, but perfectly clear.

From the analysis, we gather that the value of the manure, reckoning the constituents at the same price as those set forth in the reports published by the Experiment-station at Washington is, per ton :

Soluble phosphoric acid—138 lbs., at 8 cts.....	\$11.04
Reverted do. do. — 64.60 at 7½ cts.....	4.84
	<hr/> \$15.88

Hence, we see that the Capelton superphosphate is 26 per cent. cheaper than the same article sold in the States.

I need hardly say that the insoluble phosphoric acid (2.13 %) is absolutely worthless. The finely ground *Carolina-rock* of the States, and the *English Coprolites*, in the same condition, are useful manures without the acid-treatment, but our apatite, as I have shown a dozen times, in the undissolved form, is not affected by organic acids, and, however finely it may be ground, lies in the ground in a *caput mortuum* condition. According to the States' valuation, phosphoric acid in *finely ground Carolina-rock* is worth 2 cts. a pound.

Supposing 45 lbs. of available phosphoric acid to be a fair dose for an acre of swedes, we should require 4½ cwt of the Capelton superphosphate to supply it. I hope to see in a short time a superior quality of this manure manufactured at Capelton containing 15 % of available phosphoric acid, or even more, and saving thereby a considerable amount of freight-charge.

In his letter, Mr. Barnard says: "It is satisfactory to show that the work of the Journal for many years, in asking for a low-priced superphosphate of good quality, has contributed to obtain results which must prove of great benefit to our Province and to Canada in general." So what somebody calls "hammering on" is of some use after all!

I am more than pleased to see the appointment of a provincial analytical chemist. Such an officer has been long wanted, and his appointment is full of promise to the country at large.

A very important part of superphosphate is the sulphate of lime, which is a necessary product of the manufacture, as my readers will have observed in an article in last month's number. In some cases, this exceeds 40 % of the whole mass,