

## Whates lyy the 树ay.

On the 25 th of May, at the request of Mona. C. F. Bouthillier, we paid a visit to his farm at Bleury, Ste-Thérèee, with a view to the discovery, if to discover it was possible, of the cause why, in some patches, the lucerne in the eandy enclosures near the chateau has completely lost plant.

The alfalfa; as the people in the States call lucerne; a word that signifies is the clover, " the definite article in Arabic, al, denoting its sujer-excellence over other kinds of. clover; whs sown in the spring of 1897, after the utter destruction of the previous plant of the same crop; then in its fourth year; by the well-remembered most buneful frost of that terrible apring.

On visiting the lucerne-field; we were glad to find that the vacant spaces were neither so numerous nor so extensive as our friend's letter had led us to dread. In part, out of three arpents, or fo, of the plant there could not have been more than a quarter of an arpent that had disappeared. On this, however, the lucerne had entirely vanished, with the exception of two oi three plants, that were perfectly healthy, presenting the thriving: appearance of the remainder of the piece.

As to the cause of this lost of plant, we may as well say at once, that we could arrive it no definite conclusion. We are inclined to think that there may exist some peculiarity in the soil of that part of the field that does not agree, as medicnl men say, with lucerne; ihere may have been some insect or grub, that preys upon the root; it cannot have been the lodder (cuscuta). for the renson that that net-like ravager of clover-fields does not arrive till later in the summer ; or, lastly, and we fay this hesitatingly, the too frequent repetition of the same plant may have rendered the land hostile to its growth; as in the case of red clover in England.

All we could do was to recommend M. Bouthillier to change the site of his lucernetield $n s$ soon as possible. He proposed to cart 150 loads of clay to the arpent over the

