



Published for the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec, by EUSEBE SENECAL & FILS, 20, St. Vincent St. Montreal

Vol. VII. No. 4.

MONTREAL, APRIL 1885.

\$1.00 per annum, in advance.

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Manure for Corn.

What is the best fertiliser for the raising of corn? Where can it be obtained, and for what price?

J. W. TOOF, St. Armand Centre.

REPLY.

400 bones raw bone-dust.....	\$6.00
20 bushels hardwood ashes.....	4.00
200 lbs. Sulphate of ammonia.....	8.00
200 lbs. plaster.....	0.80
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	\$18.80

The bones can be bought at Nowell's, Common Street; the sulph. ammonia at the gasworks; both in Montreal. Ashes and plaster may be found anywhere.

I should prefer the half of these quantities with a small dressing of dung. The plaster should be dusted over the young corn when eight or ten inches high.

The outlay for one acre of land seems, to an ordinary eye, tremendous; but if yield is wanted, food must be afforded.

With the above dressing—materials pure and in good condition; well mixed and not in lumps—if the cultivation is thorough, the horse-hoe kept at work, and the season favourable, I should expect a yield of 60 bushels to the acre. Corn sells for 80c a bushel, so the value of that quantity would be \$48.00; leaving, after the manure is paid for, \$30 for profit, rent, and labour—horses and men. I say rent, because the interest on the cost of farm and stock is rent, after all said and done.

ARTHUR R. JENNER FUST.

Manurial Value of Foods.

A correspondent requests me to answer the following question: "Am I wrong in thinking it profitable to feed bran and cotton-meal to milch cows as the cheapest mode of obtaining nitrogen and phosphoric acid?" and he continues: "Pray give us your opinion from the manure as well as from the feeding point of view. We cut and steam. How does this, with hay at \$6.66 a ton, compare, as combined with the manure question, with your grain mixture, and with feeding stuffs generally at present prices?"

I confess that I am in a perfect fog on this subject. All the tables of feeding and manure values I possess are calculated for English or U. S. prices, and the whole matter is so completely muddled at present, that I hardly dare offer an opinion, much less decide positively on such a difficult point.

Take, for instance, bran: the manurial value of bran, as given in the tables calculated for the States, is \$16.15 per ton; that is to say, that after the consumption of a ton of bran by any animal, the manure voided by that animal is worth \$16.15. Now, I could have bought bran this autumn in Sorel (the dearest place!) for \$16.00; it follows, therefore, that the dung produced from the consumption of a ton of bran is worth 15 cents more than the bran itself before feeding! A deduction at which credulity itself stands aghast.

Again, the manure from a ton of cotton-meal is reckoned to be worth \$30.74; i. e. 74 cents more than the cost of the meal delivered on the wharf at Sorel! Would it not better answer our purpose, as far as the manure is concerned, to