

Note—At 3 p.m. the barn was given more air and the temperature increased as the humidity was too great—the leaf was sweating too freely.

110° to 125° F. 3 p.m. Thursday till 6 a.m. Friday.

125° to 140° F. 6 a.m. Friday till 10 p.m. Friday.

Drying the leaf:

140° to 155° F. 10 p.m. Friday till 6 a.m. Saturday.

155° to 175° F. 6 a.m. Saturday till 11 a.m. Saturday.

175° to 185° F. 11 a.m. Saturday till 12 a.m. Saturday.

185° to 210° F. 12 a.m. Saturday till 12 p.m. Saturday.

Note—The ventilators were closed at 11 p.m.

From the results of these two kilns, it was very evident that it was preferable to have the tobacco yellow well in the fore part of the curing stage if the best colour was expected. Close observation was made of leaves in different stages of the yellowing process, and it was noticed that unless the leaf was fully yellowed up, down to the mid-rib before the drying was commenced it did not cure a uniform colour. It was thought that when the stalk was not split, the curing process was lengthened a few hours, but the colour of the leaf was apparently as good as where the stalk was split.

Bulking. The bulking down was done as usual. Although the greater portion of the crop was left in the bulk for several weeks, there was no heating in the pile or molding of the stalk; the leaf kept in perfect condition.

Grading. The following classes and grades were made: First—'Wrappers'—subdivided into 3 grades—bright lemon, bright red, and dark red. Second—Lugs—It was considered that there was a larger percentage of the best grades, particularly the bright red, than in former years.

Fertilizer Tests with Bright Tobacco.

Four acres were planted 3½ feet x 2 feet June 1 and 2. Six hundred pounds per acre of the 3-8-3 combination of home mixed fertilizer was applied broadcast and harrowed in twice and rolled just before planting.

An acre, not including the above area, was divided into six plots, planted the same day at 3½ feet x 21 inches and fertilized as follows:

No. 1. Superphosphate, 350 lbs. per acre.

Nitrate of soda, 300 lbs. per acre.

No. 2. Superphosphate, 350 lbs. per acre.

Nitrate of soda, 300 lbs. per acre.

Sulphate of potash 200 lbs. per acre.

No. 3. Nitrate of soda, 300 lbs. per acre.

Sulphate of potash 200 lbs. per acre.

No. 4. Superphosphate, 350 lbs. per acre.

Sulphate of potash 200 lbs. per acre.