

of the grubber. Plot No. 2, only received ashes in '96. No. 1 yielded 25 bushels of wheat, and No. 2 only 19 bushels (1), but wheat, as every one knows was generally good last year.

2nd Experiment.—Oats.—Same soil; 150 lbs. superphosphate *Capelton*, treated as before, and well stirred into the soil. After sowing, 80 lbs. of nitrate of soda were spread on plot No. 1, at twice, with 12 days interval between. No. 2 plot got no manure. No. 1 yielded 29½ bushels, No. 2, 18½ bushels.

3rd Experiment.—Manure.—Same soil; the whole arpent was dressed in the fall of 1896 with 18 tons of dung and 400 bushels of ashes, all well spread and the land ploughed and subsoiled. In the spring of '97 were added 100 lbs. of plain superphosphate and the same of plaster, mixed with thrice their bulk of dry earth, and well worked in, the two last only on No. 1. Plot No. 1 gave 25 tons; plot No. 2, 15 tons. (this must mean, one would think, "at the rate of—," for 25 tons to the half arpent, as the original reads, is equal to all but 60 tons to the imperial acre.—Ed.)

4th Experiment.—Potatoes.—Sandy soil; twelve tons of dung spread in the fall of 1896; No. 1 plot had in addition 600 lbs. of ashes; the whole ploughed in in the fall. In the spring of 1897, 125 lbs. of plain superphosphate, mixed with thrice its volume of earth, was spread on No. 1 plot, and well worked in. Besides, in spring, on No. 1 plot, some *sic* nitrate of soda was spread, at twice, with 12 days interval. Yield: No. 1 plot, 165 bushels; No. 2, 113 bushels.

5th Experiment.—Improvement of Old Pasture by Lime.—Plot No. 1 got 5 bushels of quick lime, with thrice its volume of earth, well mixed and spread; timothy, white and alsike clover were sown on Nos. 1 and 2, and well harrowed in. No. 1 plot was much more productive than No. 2 plot, and kept green up to the autumn.

I sowed in the spring of '97, as an experiment, the following seeds I had in hand:

No. 1 Red Top.

No. 2 Trefoil.

No. 3 Bokhara Clover.

No. 4 Sweet-meadow Grass.

No. 5 English Rye Grass.

} *United. Ed.*

No. 6 Orchard Grass.

No. 7 White Clover.

No. 8 Meadow Fescue.

DAMIEN PILON,

Farmer.

JUDGES: { FRANCIS RENAUD.
MAXIME LAMADELEINE.

SECRETARY OF THE CLUB: DAMIEN MASSON.

COMPETITION OF AGRICULTURAL MERIT, 1897.

No. 11. ONESIME LUPIN.

On the 23rd July, we visited Mr. Onesime Lupien's farm, at St. Valère de Bulstrode, Arthabaska county.

The whole of this farm, 150 arpents—127 acres—is under the plough. It is well watered by a pretty little stream, that, as if reluctant to leave the lovely spot, makes more than one curve before quitting it.

Mr. Lupien grows supplies for the neighbouring lumber-camps, and does a good dairy business as well.

Up to the present, his rotation has been profitable, but before long he must grow more hoed crops.

His accounts, though unmethodically kept, show that he is a good reckoner. Mr. Lupien has not always been so comfortably off as he is at present, as he had nothing to start with; he is now the fortunate possessor of some \$17,000, in money invested in loans and in landed property unmortgaged. This shows that agriculture may be profitable to those whom Providence has endowed with the talent of making good use of their time.

For live stock, we gave Mr. Lupien 10 marks out of 15; he has 4 horses, 21 cows, 14 head of young cattle, 5 yearlings, 21 sheeps, 10 pigs, etc., one head of horned stock to every 3 arpents.

The dung is very well cared for and even increased.

Mr. Lupien wins a silver medal and a certificate of very great merit for his 85.80 marks.

No. 12. GERMAIN CARON.

Mr. Caron's farm at Trois-Saumons, l'Islet, we went over on September 25th.

All this farm of 93 arpents—79 acres—is arable except one arpent.

Mr. Caron is a tradesman as well as a farmer,

(1) Surely Mr. Pilon does not mean that No. 1—half an arpent—yielded 25 bushels; equal to all but 60 bushels to the imperial acre.—Ed.