cast and the land harrowed and drilled, and another 600 pounds applied in the drill, and a fourth application was made after by working around the hills. The seed on this plot was planted May 20, and cut two eyes to the set the day previous to planting, 930 pounds being used. The plants appeared above ground June 11, the ground having been harrowed twice and cultivated between the rows three times, and hand-hoed three times, drawing a little earth to the plants the last time. The crop was dug with potato forks on the 20th to 24th of October and weighed and pitted.

Jno. Armour, Victoria Road, grew 264 bushels and 20 pounds of potatoes, one variety, viz., Rural New Yorker No. 2, and used 1,800 pounds of Freeman's Potato Manure, 1,200 pounds of which were applied in the drill after planting and covering one inch deep with the hoe, balance when the potatoes were six inches high—the land having been cropped with potatoes, corn and turnips for the three previous years. In his case the land was plowed in the fall of 1891, and harrowed and drilled in the spring.

Francis Peck, Ameliasburg, Albury P. O., Prince Edward County, grew 189 bushels on his acre, of which 13 bushels were small, the land having been cropped with potatoes for three years previously without manure, at this time having been plowed from an old pasture. Four different varieties had been tried in this contest, of which Munroe County Prize did the best. The land was plowed the 7th of May. In this test 1,350 pounds of Freeman's Potato Manure were used, 600 of which were applied after plowing and harrowing, the balance being applied in the drills. Equally good results were obtained by other parties in this competition, but they were disqualified by applying stable manure to their plots, which the rules strictly forbid, the object being to find out the benefit to be derived by applying the fertilizer alone.

It is evident that all the contestants did not apply the fertilizer by methods through which the greatest efficacy might be traced, but in these cases there would be a large proportion of fertilizing elements left over for the next crop.

The subjoined table gives the names of the four highest competitors, the amount in pounds each applied, the amount in bushels in the different yields, money value applying, money value obtained at 60 cents per bushel—the current prices at this writing, profit between the value of manure applied and the crop obtained. The rent of land and work required each can easily figure for themselves:—

Name of Contestant.	Amount Applied in Lbs.	Amount of Yield in Bush.	Money Value Applied.	Money Value Obtained.	Money Value taken by Crop.	Profit.
D. Quantill	1200	315	$24 00	$180 00	$14 26	$156 00
Hy. Pickett.....	2200	281½	44 00	168 90	12 79	124 90
Jno. Armour	1800	264 1-3	36 00	158 52	12 02	122 52
Francis Peck.....	1350	189	27 00	113 40	11 34	96 40

As the contest will be continued in 1893, we hope to see a still larger number of competitors enter the next time.