

and as they very easily nitrify themselves, they constitute an excellent organic manure which is acquired without trouble by the rapid transformation of the mineral elements of the soil at the time when the crop does not require any more care and when it is buried carefully before winter time.

It would appear at first sight, that there have been frequent deviations from the object which was set forth at the beginning of this bulletin; but concerning the uses of chemical manures, it is almost impossible to indicate to farmers, not only the exact doses, but also the nature of the matters which are suitable to the fertilization of their soils.

The conditions for each planter are different to those of his neighbour; quantities of farm manure that are disposable, natural richness of the soil (elements that are a powerful factor.)

The special object of this summary, is to put tobacco growers on their guard against the use of manures containing a basis of chlorine, these last mentioned have been used in certain parishes, with deplorable results.

When chemical manures are used, the planters should not only ascertain the percentage of potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen in them, but also find out under what form these matters are offered, and eliminate those that are dangerous.

They will remember that the manures adapted to tobacco are :—

For the contributions in nitrogen : sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash (equally for potash) ; for contributions in potash : carbonate of potash, sulphate of potash silicate of potash (in a few special manures) ; for phosphoric acid : superphosphates.

Better still, when certain manures containing a basis of chloral have been used on lands bearing other crops (potatoes, &c.), one ought to avoid planting tobacco in these lands for some years, until they have been sparged.

If the council given above is followed, tobacco would no longer be sown all over the farm, one would select the better land to set apart for a crop which pays so well, if the conditions are good, and adopt a rotation which will admit of the more perfect utilization of the abundant manures contained in the soil.

In a little while, even relatively poor lands would be restored to a fertility above the average, becoming fit and easy to work, and the tobacco crop would once more justify its reputation as a beneficent crop, not properly speaking because of the ~~good~~ <sup>element</sup> it carries to the soil, and which is not its least important residue, but because it is set in the earth under conditions of fertility necessary to obtain the best results with the other crops which constitute the rotation of which it is the chief.

*are only seen in a little value*