

ed the piece, finishing by sowing the whole arpent with wheat, after which I rolled the plots.

(Surely Mr. Bolduc does not mean to say that he did not cover in the seed by harrowing). ED.

The wheat came up well over the whole arpent. The plot dressed with the chemical manure preserved all its natural colour, in spite of the rain and the humidity of the land.

When the crop was cut, at the beginning of September, the manured plot yielded a third more than the other, both in grain and straw.

I am perfectly satisfied with the results from the chemical manure, and intend to use it again.

(Signed) JOSEPH BOLDOC.

*Report of Mr. Joseph Poulin, junior.*—My experiment-field was an old pasture, in rather poor condition; the soil, loamy, in part strong and in part light land. I ploughed it in the autumn of 1897.

On May 10th, 1898, I dressed half an arpent of it with 150 lbs. of Capelton superphosphate and 50 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia, mixed with their own bulk of dry earth. After harrowing properly, I sowed the whole arpent with wheat, covering the seed with the harrows and rolling afterward. (Much better. ED.)

Up to July 20th, there seemed to be hardly any difference between the two plots, except that the wheat on the dressed plot was of a deeper colour than the other. But after that date, up to its ripening, there was a vast difference in the growth in favour of the manured plot, and at harvest the dressed plot yielded twice as much as the check-plot that had received no manure.

Besides, in my opinion, the chemicals had saved the wheat from the "rust," for another arpent of wheat, treated with farmyard dung, was far more affected by the rust, and the wheat was not so good.

In short, I am very well satisfied with the result of the experiment, and intend to use these artificial manures again.

(Signed) JOSEPH POULIN, JR.

The Judges of the Competition, MM. Godefroid Quirion and Fortunat Poulin, awarded the first prize to Mr. Joseph Poulin, jr., and the second to Mr. Joseph Bolduc. (Very vague statements, as to yield, in both reports. ED.)

*Baie St. Paul Club, (Charlevoix).*—*Experiment-fields.*—*Effects of chemical manures on wheat.*—*Report*

*of Mr. Ovide Simard.*—My experiment-field was an arpent of land rather light than heavy. After spreading 150 lbs. of superphosphate and 50 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia mixed, on half an arpent, I incorporated them with the land by a good harrowing.

I did not remark any great difference during the period of growth, except that (on the manured part?) the colour was deeper and the leaves larger. From the dressed half-arpent I got ten bushels of fine, full-berried wheat; from the other half of the plot, only 7 bushels.

I had sown the whole arpent with clover; on the dressed half-arpent, the clover had grown well in the fall, and it had the advantage of one-half over the non-dressed half-arpent.

(Signed) OVIDE SIMARD.

*Report of Mr. Joseph Cimon.*—I prepared an arpent of heavy land, half of which received no manure; the other half arpent I dressed with 200 lbs. of superphosphate and 60 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia; having mixed the two, I spread them on the ploughed furrow and harrowed them in; I then sowed the wheat. (The method of covering the seed should be mentioned. If the grain was sown by hand on the harrowed surface, it could not be buried deep enough. One almost universal fault in the country is that wheat is put in too shallow. ED.)

On the dressed half acre, the wheat grew more quickly, the leaf (or flag) was broader and of a deeper colour, the ears one-third longer, and not one failed. From it I got 9 bushels of fine wheat.

The comparative half-arpent only yielded 6 bushels, a good deal of it dark in colour and much thinner in the berry.

I have also used these chemical manures on maize and potatoes, and the results were as good as when I used good farmyard dung.

(Signed) JOSEPH CIMON.

*Effects of chemical manures on mangels.*—The experiment-fields were prepared as advised by the official programme governing the competitions, and Messrs. Alfred Côté and Geo. Tremblay were the fortunate competitors.

The reports of these gentlemen show that the effects of these chemical manures were considerable, both as regards the growth and the weight of the mangels when harvested.

So highly are these manures appreciated in our