

*Extract from the report of M. Gabriel Bérubé, Judge of the competition.*—Of the two competitors, M. St. Pierre seems to have succeeded the better. Tried on soils relatively poor, the lime developed its influence in a truly remarkable manner, and proved that by using it in a judicious and careful way, a great improvement in our farms may be effected.

(Signed) G. BÉRUBÉ.

(Notes by the Editor of the French edition of the Journal).—With these reports, M. A. Thiboutot, the Secretary of the Club, writes us word that farmers are complaining dreadfully about the cost of lime: it is too dear to allow them to use it with any profit.

The price, \$1.30 and \$1.35, is evidently excessive. But if farmers would combine to get it in larger quantities, they would be able to lower the price considerably. Besides, the advantage of liming land is by no means to be appreciated by the yield of the crops of the first season, for the benefits of liming are of long duration. It is from the excess of the yield of crops during several years that the economy of liming land must be determined.

*St. Roch l'Achigan, L'Assomption.*—*Experiment-field.*—*Wheat-crops with chemical manures.*—Two competitors. The field of M. Siméon Labrèche, jun.: An arpent of wheat, after potatoes manured the previous year; on  $\frac{1}{2}$  an arpent, he added 100 lbs. of superphosphate, Capelton No. 1, on which plot the wheat ripened 5 or 6 days before the comparison-plot, and its yield was 13 bushels, while the other only gave 8 bushels.

M. Gareau's field: Sowed an arpent of wheat on a meadow ploughed the previous autumn, but not manured. Before sowing, he spread on half an arpent, 125 lbs. of No. 1 superphosphate, 80 lbs. of Victor, and 20 lbs. of nitrate of soda. This wheat was ripe, and therefore harvested, before the visit of the Judges.

M. Siméon Labrèche, jun., won the first prize in this competition.

*Tobacco-growing with chemical manures alone.*—Four competitors: 1st prize, M. Joseph Gareau; 2nd, M. George Forest; 3rd, M. Siméon Labrèche; 4th, M. Amédée Laramée.

Each of the competitors dressed the drills with "Victor" before planting. From the first, this

tobacco grew more rapidly than other tobacco where farmyard dung was used, and ripened earlier; but the plants on the dunged land, slowly as they grew at first, ended by becoming finer, and larger. The cold weather of the spring of '98, and the drought of the early summer, may have prevented the "Victor" from producing its best effects.

(Signed) J. J. GAREAU,  
Secretary of the Club

*Note de la Rédaction.*—It would be interesting to find out what difference there was between the two crops of tobacco, when both were properly dried and fermented, as regards its quality, ease of combustion, and the more or less harsh or perfumed smell, etc.

*Coaticooke Club, Stanstead.*—*Experiment-field.*—*Grain-crops with chemical manures.*—*Report of M. Léon Trudeau.*—An arpent of meadow, ploughed May 26th, 1898, divided into two plots. One plot manured with 100 lbs. of superphosphate, and 50 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia. The comparison-plot, no manure. Sown to barley, May 28th; in ear, July 12th; ripe, August 28th. The manured plot yielded 13 bushels, 14 lbs.; the comparison-plot, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  bushels.

(Signed) LÉON TRUDEAU.

*Report of M. Hormidas Carreau.*—An arpent of worn-out meadow, ploughed in the fall of 1897, was divided into 2 plots, one of which was dressed, on the 25th April, with 250 lbs. of Thomas' basic slag, and, on the 30th May, with 50 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia sown at the same time with the grain, which was oats. The other plot was left unmanured.

The oats on the manured plot ripened earlier than the other and yielded 2,000 lbs. of straw and 17 bushels of grain.

The comparison-plot, yielded 1,000 lbs. of straw and 8 bushels of grain.

(Signed) HORMIDAS CARREAU.  
(Signed) CHS. DESAUTELS, Secrétaire du Cercle.

M. Carreau deserves credit for the most accurate return of the crops of the two plots we have yet seen. Ed. J. of A.

(Trans. from the French by the Ed. J. of A.).

