

that soil to give him what is necessary. Now, I thought I would suggest a plan that would enable every farmer to be a thorough agricultural chemist. You can get no two plants in exactly the same condition. Hence the farmer is working in the dark. He knows what he would like to have, but he does not know how to get it. You want to know for instance what certain land lacks for raising oats. You take a certain amount, and you weigh out a certain quantity of superphosphate, and you put that in one portion of an acre, and you get ashes, and you put that in another portion, and then you may take another portion, say one-fortieth of an acre, and you add barn-yard manure; then take another one-fortieth and put in so much potash and ammonia, and so much phosphate. You give them exactly the same treatment, and at the end of the year you will find which is the best. You will find that two of them do very well, and you will find also that the soil could have done as well without others. No farmer should allow a year to pass over his head without having a plot for testing purposes, and in order to ascertain how far to go in the purchasing of super-phosphate, or phosphate, or any of the other ingredients that are used. The question arises: How is the farmer to get this phosphate of lime? We have a large amount of it that can be utilized. If all the bones in Windsor or Wolfville were gathered together and utilized, it would represent a large amount of phosphate of lime. Their value now in Halifax would only be fifty cents for every one hundred pounds, and the dealers charge seventy-five or eighty cents in selling them. I do not see why the farmers in the various localities do not get their heads together and arrange to have a mill to crush bones just as they have a mill to thrash their grain. They could easily furnish themselves with all the things that were needed, and would get what they want at cost price. A waste product can be utilized and at cost. As regards my own apparatus, I calculate to be entirely repaid of my expenditure in half a dozen years. Three hundred dollars, or four hundred dollars, would buy a capable machine, which could be centrally located, and by some ordinary toll principle the operations could be satisfactorily conducted, and each man could thus enrich his soil. At present people do not properly appreciate the value and feasibility of such a scheme. I must close my remarks now as the hour is getting late, but I shall be glad to answer any questions which gentlemen in the audience may wish to ask me. Before closing