

8 Freeman's Fertilizers are Complete Manures.

COBourg, November 18, 1892.

W. A. FREEMAN, Hamilton :

DEAR SIR.—I sold a considerable quantity of your Fertilizer during the season of 1892, and it has met with good success in every kind of grain and root crops wherever applied, and we expect to more than double up next season.

Yours Respectfully,

GEO. THOMPSON,

Grain and Seed Merchant

ONIONS.

Swamp or muck soil is much used for Onion Culture and will produce a milder but not quite as solid bulb as those grown on up land. It is necessary to work the soil well with some hoe crop for several years so as to reduce the weed crop before sowing to onions. PLOW IN THE FALL, just after the crop is taken off. The weed seed will then sprout but will not have time to ripen. In the spring put on a cultivator or weighted harrow and mellow up the soil.

Spread broadcast before the harrowing or cultivating and work it well into the soil from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of

FREEMAN'S POTATO MANURE

per acre, and 500 to 600 pounds when the crop sets for bulb, scattered between the rows and worked in. The crop will suffer less from smut and maggot when fertilizers are used than with stable manure. Just as soon as the ground is dry enough to work, from the 5th to the 20th of April, drill 15 inches apart from 5 to 6 pounds seed, on account of smut and maggots, which at times interfere with the growth, in order to have plants enough and to spare. Just as soon as the rows can be seen go through them with a hoe. It is one continuous working from that time on until they are nearly ready to pull. They really need working once a week until within three or four weeks of their ripening. When pulled about September 1st allow them to lie on the ground for a week or so to cure, then top them. The time required for curing varies with the condition of the onions. If they are quite ripe, and the weather is good, two or three days will sometimes suffice. From 500 to 700 bushels per acre is a good average crop, but as high as twelve hundred bushels have been grown on one acre. They can be grown for a number of years consecutively on the same plot of ground.