WOVEN WIRE NETTING.

Where can the woven wire netting be bought the cheapest in Ontario? I see some get it for less than one cent per square foot. A.

Reply by B. Greening, Wire Co., Hamilton.

We sell a two-inch mesh woven wire netting, made of 19 galvanized wire, at the price of one cent per square foot. Our goods can be purchased through the hardware trade of Canada, but, if not stocked by any local dealer, we will supply direct at that figure.

BONE MEAL AND NITRATE OF SODA.

1. Where can bone flour be bought, and at what price? 2. Where can nitrate of soda be bought, and at what price?

G. E. BALLARD, *Listowel.*

Reply by T. H. Carpenter, Winona.

We have never purchased bone meal alone, always a complete fertilizer containing ammonia, phosphate and potash as principal ingredients, and what nitrate of soda we have gotten has also been bought from the Smith's Falls Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co.

Open Letters.

FALL FERTILIZERS.

Potash—Phosphoric Acid—Nitrogen.

Potash and *Phosphoric Acid* should be first on this fall; these two things are slow to dissolve; and are not liable to be lost or washed away like certain forms of *nitrogen*, which easily evaporate and waste.

Potash in the form of potash salts or wood-ashes.

Phosphoric Acid in the form of ground bone or plain phosphate, both these should be given liberally now in the fall, and wherever possible harrowed and worked in, so that with the snows and rains of winter and spring they may become dissolved and mixed well with the soil, and driven down to the roots of the trees and vines, so that the roots may find the necessary potash and phosphoric acid, immediately after the winter rest. The trees and vines do not have half a chance if the potash and phosphoric acid is put on in the spring, for it has not had time to dissolve and become available for the first growth.

There are certain forms of nitrogen, like *nitro-bone-phos.*, which could be given with great advantage in the fall along with potash salts. But as a rule, it is a waste to put quick acting nitrogen on in the fall, such as nitrate of soda, etc.

Nitrogen should therefore be put on *in the spring* and also, if at all possible, *during growth*, so that the nitrogen may get down to the roots with the very first moisture that reaches them.

Stable and all available manures should be carted on before the snow goes, so as to get the benefit of spring rain and melting snow, so that as the nitrogen is washed out it may be carried at once to the roots and be available for the very first growth.

Fruit growers who doubt the necessity of feeding their orchards and vineyards take great risk. They should at least pick out a few trees and vines and experiment with them,