

GROUND BONE.

This is furnished as a fertilizing substance, either as *Crushed Bone*, *Ground Bone*, or *Bone Meal*.

This fertilizer has long been used, both in this country and Europe, and the amount used has been on a constant increase since its first introduction as a manure.

Its effects are not only striking on the first crop, but is durable—lasting from five to ten years. And, where it has been used on pastures, cattle will feed on it in preference to other portions of the field where other fertilizers may have been used, probably owing to the large amount of Phosphate which the bone contains, as from long cropping our New England soils have become deficient in Phosphate, so much so, that in sections it has become necessary to feed the cattle with bone finely pulverized, and many tons are sold yearly by us; whereas, if bone was used on the land, the feeding of it would be entirely unnecessary.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

FOR WHEAT, RYE, OATS, BARLEY OR TURNIPS.—From fifteen to twenty bushels is sufficient for an acre, or from eight to ten hundred pounds. After the land is ploughed, sow the bone and harrow it in with the seed; and if you seed the land, you can calculate upon a good crop of grass for five years, without addition of manure.

FOR BUCKWHEAT.—Ten bushels, or five hundred pounds for an acre is sufficient to insure a good crop.

FOR FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES it will be found a valuable and lasting manure.

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