

longer be taken up by plants. Prof. Dr. Liebscher (Goettingen) even found that with a manuring of 100 cwt. of iron slag to three-fifths of an acre no after effects developed, though he waited for it for seven years. But the copious applications of iron slag are founded on this theory of enrichment only.

**"NEUES MANNHEIMER VOLKSBLATT,"
AUGUST 3, 1893.**

With a few potted plants or a small piece of garden any one can make a trial of the value or worthlessness of Hensel's teachings, and no more paper need be wasted in their justification. An increasing number of farmers are experimenting successfully with the new fertilizer and it will gradually but surely supersede the old. The old manures supplied plants with too much forcing material and too much phosphoric acid, a substance which surely causes plant-lice, caterpillars, snails and the like. The stone-meal improves the nutrition of the plants without forcing them, so that while their growth is slower their leaves have a lesser amount of water, the fruits and stalks a greater amount of lime and are more wholesome and nourishing. As the fruits mature the phosphorus passes mostly into the seeds and the silica into the leaves and stalks. When agriculture hitherto built its theory of manuring on the ashy constituents of the seeds with their high contents of phosphorus it did not consider that the whole growing plant before the separating process during ripening requires quite different proportions of admixture than what may be derived from the seeds alone. A comparison of Hensel's views on the domain with the question of human nutrition rises very naturally. Exhausted men are also favored with allowing them to eat heartily of the convenient meat, with eggs and milk, all nutriments fully prepared for assimilation. The consequence is an excitation and irritation of the whole organism, bad digestion, increased watery contents of the body,