

We used to get phosphates in the East which were made of bones, but now some of them seem to have very little bone in them. We value them more for a quick start of the crop; but when we want a fertilizer that will give good present, and at the same time long-continued results, we want either bone or else a phosphate that is made out of bone. In our former discussions here over our experience in using fertilizers we have settled down to about this conclusion: That the farmer who is settled on his own land had better use the best raw material he can get to put into his land, and let the elements in his land do the manufacturing of his phosphate or superphosphate, as you prefer to call it. In conclusion I would say to my brother farmers—buy good goods only and there will be less disappointment. My observation is that the fertilizers which are sold at the lowest prices per ton are in fact the poorest bargain. For my part I do not want to encourage adulteration in fertilizers by buying articles which are offered at less price than pure, honest goods can be furnished at. We had better buy a little of what we really need than large amounts of something our land or crops cannot use. I should have said that if bone is applied broadcast it should be sown on the rough land before harrowing, so when harrowed the bone would be as deep in the soil as possible. If sown after first harrowing the effect would be to push the grass more than the wheat.