

For Beets, Carrots, Onions and Garden Vegetables.

Apply at least equal to 500 pounds per acre, spreading it on after the land is ploughed and harrowed; then to be worked in thoroughly with a harrow. After thinning apply some as a top-dressing, and cultivate thoroughly. The dark and healthy change of color given to the plants will now be observed, and producing large sized vegetables.

For Squashes, Melons and Cucumbers.

Apply a handful to a hill, thoroughly mixing it with the soil, then drop the seed. At first hoeing apply a handful to a hill as a top-dressing. This will fertilize the growth so that the fruit will come to maturity in the warm season, when they are most desirable.

For Cabbages and Tomatoes.

Apply a handful to a plant at the time of transplanting; cultivate thoroughly, and apply the same quantity as a top-dressing. Treated in this manner cabbages have been obtained four times larger than those without the Phosphate.

For Asparagus.

Apply eight quarts to the square rod, with about eight quarts of salt, at the time of digging over the beds in the spring; to be well raked in. In about ten days after apply eight quarts more of salt, as a top-dressing.

For Strawberries.

Apply four quarts to a square rod, broadcast, early in the spring, with a good dressing of leaf mould, which will keep the ground *cool and moist*, and ensure a good crop.

Raspberries, Blackberries and Currants

May have a liberal dressing, digging in with a garden fork in the spring, and can be used to advantage any time in summer.

For Fruit Trees and Grape Vines.

It will be found to be an invaluable and lasting manure. Loosen the earth well in the spring, with a garden fork, then apply the Phosphate liberally, and rake it in, which will give a vigorous and a healthy growth, ripening the wood early, causing it to produce a larger amount of fruit buds, and luxuriant growth of the fruit, also improving the quality.