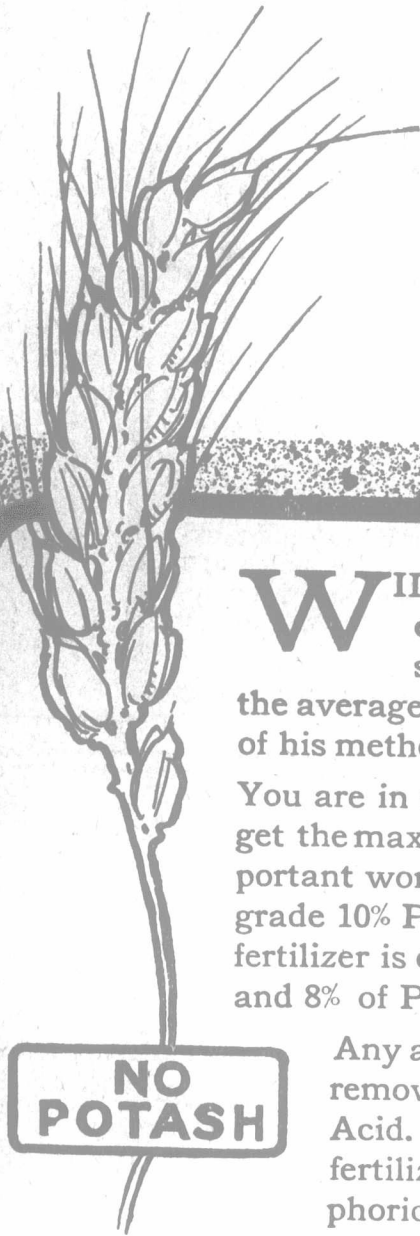


Which Will YOUR Winter Wheat Look Like?

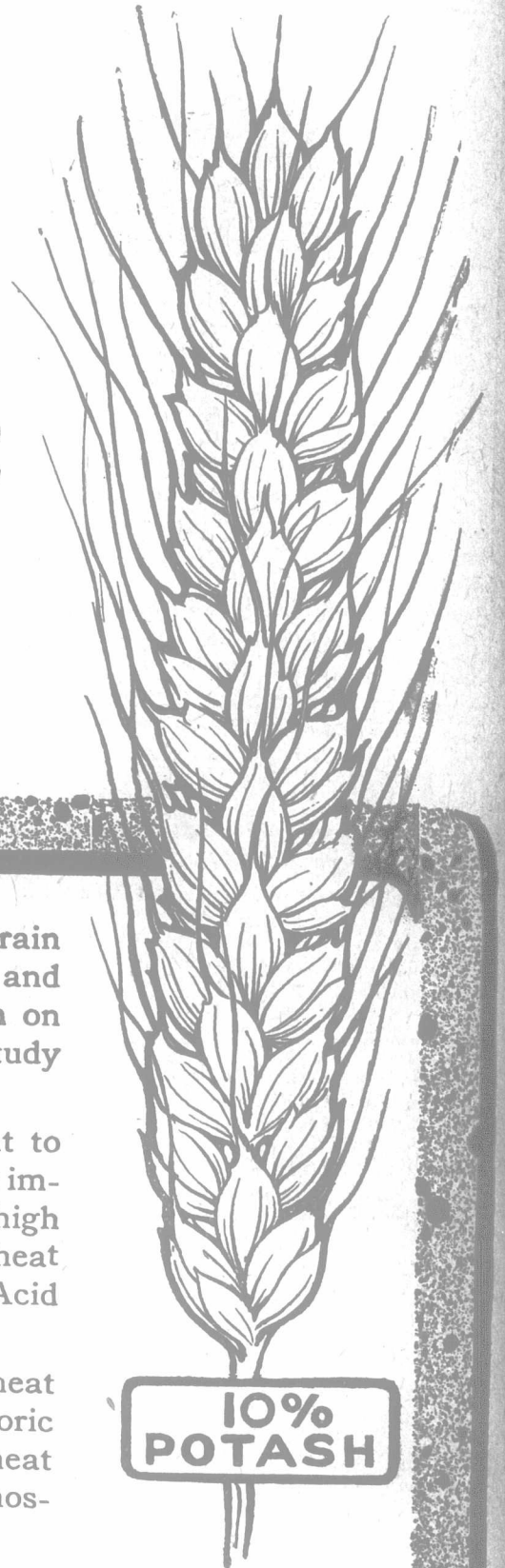


**NO
POTASH**

WILL your winter wheat show the full, thick, large grain of the perfectly nourished crop, or will it be thin and shrivelled or just average—such as may be grown on the average farm by the farmer who does not make a careful study of his methods of growing?

You are in the farming business to make money! You want to get the maximum yields from your land. To do this, the most important work comes at the start and consists in the use of a high grade 10% POTASH fertilizer at seeding time. The proper wheat fertilizer is one analyzing 2% of Nitrogen, 8% of Phosphoric Acid and 8% of POTASH—better still a 2-8-10.

Any agricultural authority will tell you that Winter Wheat removes from the soil more POTASH than Phosphoric Acid. Notwithstanding this fact, the average wheat fertilizer contains actually less POTASH than Phosphoric Acid.



**10%
POTASH**

“POTASH PAYS”

Insist that your dealer gives you a fertilizer containing 10% POTASH. If he cannot, you should add enough POTASH to the fertilizer he can give you to increase its POTASH content to 10%.

We will tell you, free, just how to do this. We recommend, based upon actual field tests made by experts throughout Canada, a fertilizer for winter wheat that contains 2% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid and 10% of POTASH. By applying at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre at seeding time, you will secure a good stand before the commencement of winter and thus afford your crop a greater degree of protection from frost, and insure a rapid and early growth in the spring.

Write us about your particular farming problems. Our Scientific Bureau will be glad to tell you how to grow a maximum crop of winter wheat. This information is free and it is good. Write for it today!

German Kali Works, Incorporated
Room 1832 Temple Building
Toronto