

Georgetown, P. Q., 28th December 1887.

ARTHUR R. JENNER FUST, Esq.,

Box 109, Lachine, P. Q.

Dear Sir,—Since addressing you on the subject of Fertilizers I have received two tons of Bone Meal from Messrs. Mark Finch & Co., London, Eng.

The cost was as follows:

Cost per ton of 2240 lbs., in London, F. O. B.,	
£5, 12s, 6p.....	\$27.50
Ocean Freight to Montreal per ton.....	4 80
Duty 20 %.....	5.50

Per ton of 2240 lbs \$37.80

Equal to \$33.75 for Canadian ton of 2000 lbs.; add freight to Georgetown \$3.60 per 2000 lbs.; \$37.35 or \$1.87 per 100 lbs.

The dressing you suggest for an acre would come to:

450 pounds Bone Meal at \$1.87.....	\$ 8.42
20 bushels ashes (can be had here in limited quantities at 15c. per bushel).	3.00

Per acre..... \$11.42

The "Standard Chemical Co." Smith's Falls, Ont., supply a brand of manure containing Ammonia $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ %; Phosphoric acid 9 to 11 %, and Potash (actual) 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ % for \$1.75 per 100 lbs.; adding 18c. per 100 lbs. freight to Georgetown, the cost per 100 lbs. is \$1.93.

They recommend a dressing of 600 lbs. per acre for grain, &c.

This makes the cost per acre \$11.58—only a few cents more than mine costs me. Please say how the relative manurial values of the two lots compare (I have a price list from Messrs. Thos. Jickers & sons, Manchester, England, who offer to supply a manure F. O. B. at Liverpool for £5, 11s, 3p, per ton, containing 12 % phosphoric acid (soluble) and 6 % ammonia (no potash, as they consider this could be supplied cheaper from ashes here.)

Would you kindly say how long before sowing I should mix the ashes and bone dust as I have no idea what time it will take to heat up to 150 degrees. Will it be a good dressing for mangolds and wheat or shall I have to add sulphate of ammonia?

Yours respectfully,

BICKFORD WEST.

I wrote privately to Mr. West in reply to his letter. The ashes I recommend for mixing with the bone-dust are un-

necessary when fine bone-meal is used. On such soils as Mr. West farms there is probably quite enough potash already, so the 450 lbs. of bone-meal will be enough for the young grass for which I understood him to be seeking for a special manure. Mr. Jickers' manure seems, from the analysis, to be good and reasonable in price. For mangolds, dung and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of sulphate of ammonia; for wheat, if the land is in fair condition $1\frac{1}{2}$ of sulphate of ammonia, harrowed in with the seed, ought to bring a good crop.

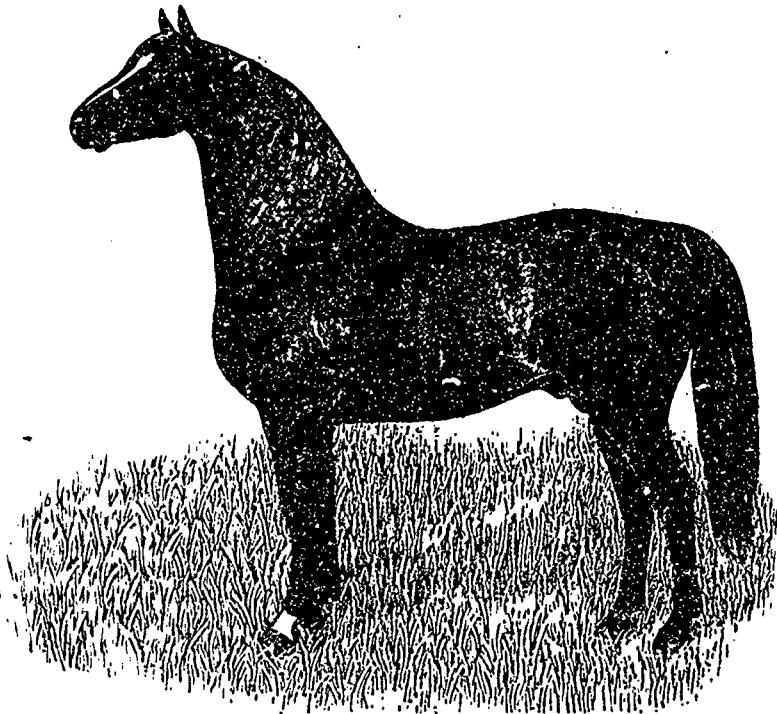
A. R. J. F.

Two Remarkable Polled Steers.

Our picture (specially engraved for the *Country Gentleman* from a lithographed plate of larger size) represents two Aberdeen-Angus steers, half brothers, each being a son of Guido 2135. The one at the reader's left, Pontiff, is out of Pride 9th of Graystone 5947, and was born Feb. 10, 1885; the other Black Prince of Turlington 2d, is out of Duchess 11th of Shempstone 6333, and was born Nov. 29, 1884. They took first and second prizes in their class at both the Chicago and the Kansas City Fat Stock Shows, both last year and this year—certainly a remarkable record. When 1002 days old, Pontiff weighed 1800 lbs., being 1.80 lb. per

day; when 1075 days old, Black Prince weighed 1995 lbs., being 1.86 lb. per day. Both animals were killed after the Chicago show. We did not see the carcasses, but observe that they are very highly commended by the Breeder's Gazette, especially Black Prince, who presented "certainly one of the finest specimens of superlative marbling ever seen on the block at these shows," and came very near getting the prize in his class, one of the two judges preferring him to the half bred Galloway in whose favor the umpire finally decided.

Pontiff and Black Prince were bred, fed and shown by Mr. T. W. Harvey, Turlington, Neb.



IMPORTED FRENCH COACH STALLION FUYARD.

Yorkshire Bay Coach-horse Prince of Wales.

A pretty full history of the Cleveland-bay breed of horses appeared in the *Rural* of October 1st. The Yorkshire-bay breed is substantially the same. The Cleveland Bay originated in the mining district of Cleveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire, from a cross of Thoroughbred or high-blood stallions on the heavy draft horses of the district, the result being a lighter, livelier, more spirited animal, suited for coaching purposes. When the railroad superseded the coaches at the beginning of the century, the Cleveland-bays were allowed to die out wholly, or almost so. The revival of coach-