No	

		per 1	on, r	Cts. er lb.	
Nitrogen	1% x 20	= 20	at	30	\$6.00
Phosphoric acid (available)	6% x 20	= '20	at	10	12.00
Potash	1% x 20	= 20	o at	10	2.00
N	0. 2.				\$20.00
		per 1	bs. on. p	Cts. er lb.	
Phosphoric acid (available)	4% x 20	= 80	at	15	\$12.00

In reality, the fertilizer at \$22 per ton is cheaper than the one at \$20 per ton.

Cost per pound of constituents in:	No. 1.	No. 2.
Nitrogen	\$0.30	\$0.15
Phosphoric acid (available)	.10	.05
Potash	.10	.05

This may seem an extreme case, but it is well within the facts, which may be ascertained by consulting the bulletins on fertilizer analyses, as published by the different States."

It will thus be seen that the Government in compelling the manufacturer and dealer to produce the guarantee at time of sale, does not wholly protect the farmer. He must be able to use the data given to ascertain which fertilizer will really give him the best value. Furthermore, sometimes the guarantees are rendered confusing to the purchaser, because of the way in which they are stated, and if he is going to buy intelligently he must endeavor to post himself as to the meaning of the different terms.

## HOME-MIXING OF FERTILIZERS.

Reference to the bulletins of the Dominion Inland Revenue Department shows that there are a great number of brands of fertilizers on the market which are specially recommended for certain crops. These mixtures may or may not suit the conditions of the soil and the needs of the crop. Unfortunately, the tendency is for the farmer to buy these mixtures, but as they understand the true principles of fertilization, the tendency will be to buy the simple substance, as nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, and superphosphate, or the Thomas phosphates, which are not so hard to understand, to make up the deficiency of the soil or to supply the needs of the crop. Or they may buy these high-grade materials of known quality and prepare their own mixtures.

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