

nures.

ber 18, 1892.

Fertilizer during  
very kind of grain  
e than double up

N,  
Seed Merchant

e and will produce  
n up land. It is  
several years so as  
OW IN THE FALL,  
en sprout but will  
vator or weighted

g and work it well

URE

for bulb, scattered  
ess from smut and  
e. Just as soon as  
h of April, drill 15  
smut and maggots,  
plants enough and  
h them with a hoe.  
are nearly ready to  
thin three or four  
r 1st allow them to  
them. The time  
nions. If they are  
l sometimes suffice.  
crop, but as high as  
They can be grown  
round.

The basis of these Fertilizers is purely animal matter. 9

## FREEMAN'S SURE GROWTH

For Grain, Grass and Vegetables, &c., &c.

It is a general Fertilizer for all soils and crops, and has always proven to be the very best Fertilizer in the market for all kinds of grain, root, grass and garden crops. It is made of the very best materials that can be used in the manufacture of Fertilizers, and has for its basis bone, blood and potash.

It is not a stimulant, but adds permanent value to the land; is adapted to all soils, and not only yields immediate results, but is also lasting in its effects. Not only does it give the growing crop a vigorous start, but it will greatly increase the yield and give more perfect grain.

No better article can be manufactured for the general use of farmers, gardeners and fruit growers. Special care will also be taken to have it furnished to farmers in the very best condition for drilling.

For grain and general crops this manure cannot be surpassed, as hundreds have already tested its superior qualities, and each succeeding year use more largely of it.

In applying it to grain crops, it can be used in the drill, or sown broadcast at time of sowing at the rate of from two to three sacks per acre. The results will be seen throughout the season, giving the plant an early start and more vigorous growth, and maturing a superior quality of grain and vegetables.

**This manure** is also intended for top dressing in Spring, for all kinds of grass lands, pastures, mowing lands, lawns, etc. Use one to three bags per acre, broadcast, by hand or machine. On poor land use three bags per acre. Pastures, timothy, etc., apparently worn out, have been brought up into good condition by a single application.

May also be used in the Fall. Also for top-dressing in the *Spring*, grain crops, wheat, rye, etc., which have suffered by winter exposure. Crops that otherwise would have returned little, if any more than the seed sown, have been made, by a single bag scattered evenly over the surface in *very early* Spring, to bring a fair crop and greatly improved growth of Timothy and Clover. Use one to three bags per acre.

**It is very active** and soluble, and yet not subject to any loss, either by evaporation or leaching. It promotes the growth of the best grass by furnishing full rations of all the constituents required. It is lasting in effects equally with the best stable manure, but at the same time it is quicker and more effective on the crop to which it is applied. Its introduction some years since marked a new era for restoring grass lands without plowing among the farmers. It is fine and dry, adapted for sowing by hand or machine. It is surpassed in this respect only by our Flower, Lawn and Park Dressing, prepared for flowers (bedded or window plants), lawns, parks, cemetery lots, etc.

**A Bad Manure Mixture.**—"A mixture of hen manure, slaked lime and wood ashes," is a bad combination for any crop. Why use the lime at all? If the ashes be used in liberal quantity they will furnish all needed lime. Unleached ashes and hen manure should never be mixed. Better use them separately or if both are quite dry, they should be used immediately after mixing. Sometimes salt sowed on wheat, away from salt water, strengthens the straw and increases the yield; but it is not a manure.