

enough to recollect that whilst the former is not worth more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents, whilst the latter is worth from 8 to 9 cents per pound.

The loss likely to be sustained by purchasers of an inferior article is sufficiently manifest, when it is considered that that inferiority may result from the ignorance as well as the dishonesty of the manufacturer, and in both of these qualities we have no reason to doubt their deficiency. By manufacturing for themselves, the consumers will escape loss from either cause. The points here in reference to which I wish to call particular attention of the agriculturists, are:

1. That bones should be used in their most soluble form—that is, dissolved in sulphuric acid, as above directed.
2. In preparing the mixture the bones should be as fine as possible.
3. That the quality of the sulphuric acid employed should be well ascertained and paid for accordingly.
4. That lime, or substances containing much of this, should not be used to dry the mixture.
5. That they may be employed with benefit either at the time of sowing wheat or planting corn, or may be used as a top dressing to wheat in the spring; and
6. That the purchaser should well ascertain the composition of this manure when bought, as it may and does vary from many causes.

To within a few years past bone dust and superphosphate of lime made from it or from (coprolites) the fæces of antediluvian animals, were the only sources for the supply of phosphoric acid or phosphate of lime. Since then a large quantity of Guano from islands in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, and the waters adjoining these, have been imported here under the names of Mexican, Columbian, Sombrero, Nevosa, and other guanos.

These differ much from each other in their per centage of phosphate of lime, and differ very much from themselves in different cargoes. From the variety of their composition it is impossible to lay down any rules for their purchase in order to avoid impositions, or for the quantity to be applied per acre. In order to supply the proper quantity of phosphoric, there is one special one, however, which should never be neglected, and that is to buy it from a person of known integrity who has no interest in selling a bad article, and one who has had made for him an analysis by a competent analytical chemist, not a pretender, and then have the article bought guaranteed to be of the same composition as the article sold. They should not buy it from the recommendations or puffs in venal newspapers, nor from the inspection marks, as these cannot be relied on to show the composition