

An examination for ammonia of a sample recently sent me gave me only 3.46 per cent. of that alkali. Another sample, which I received about two months since, and of which I made a commercial analysis, gave me the following results:

Water and organic matter . . . . .	38.45
(Containing of ammonia 6.35.)	
Sand and gravel . . . . .	16.10
Lime . . . . .	15.55
Phosphate of magnesia . . . . .	4.61
Phosphoric acid . . . . .	16.29
Not estimated . . . . .	9.00
	100.00

I have examined other ammoniated guanoes from Yucatan, Africa, Patagonia, the Galapagos Islands, and other points, chiefly in the Pacific Ocean, but as they are not articles of commerce here, I shall not trouble you with a description of them.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,

A. SNOWDEN PIGGOT.

I also avail myself of some of the analysis of Prof. S. W. Johnson, the results of which are just published under the title of "Peat, Muck, and Commercial Manures."

1.—PERUVIAN GUANO.

Analysis of four samples.

	1.	2.	3.	4.
Water . . . . .	66.32	65.18	12.63	12.70
Organic matter . . . . .			52.27	51.46
*Ammonia potential . . . . .	5.82	5.95	16.03	15.98
"    actual . . . . .	8.93	9.08		
Phosphoric acid, soluble in water . . . . .	4.69	3.64	15.19	14.08
"    insoluble " . . . . .	10.05	10.50		
Sand, etc. . . . .	1.69	1.52	2.45	2.66
Phosphate of lime equivalent to the total of phosphoric acid. . . . .	(av'ge)	21.28		31.69

[\* By the term "potential" ammonia, Prof. Johnson means that which will be produced by further chemical changes, in addition to that already existing.]