

The quantity of ammonia in this article then in the ton is worth seven dollars and twenty cents.

Twenty per cent. of superphosphate of lime in a ton will make the absolute quantity of four hundred pounds, which is worth nine cents per pound. This, then, for the four hundred pounds in a ton would be worth thirty-six dollars; the bone dust or bone phosphate of lime which may remain in the manure undecomposed is worth two cents per pound, and the six per cent., being equal to 100 pounds in the ton, is therefore worth two dollars. The whole value of a ton then is stated as follows:

Ammonia	worth	\$7.20
Bi-phosphate of lime	“	36.00
Phosphate of lime	“	2.00

These together are worth \$45.20

I have been the more careful to speak at length on this subject, and to give a rule by which farmers may save themselves from imposition, because it is apparent to me that very strenuous efforts are being made to induce a large consumption of artificial manures during the present year. Again I say to farmers and planters, do not buy these manures, unless on the condition which I have above named.

We have now given, to the best of our ability, a full, clear, and we trust a correct description of the various manures for improving the texture and supplying the nutrient substances in soils. In this we have been guided solely by a desire to give the fullest and most exact information on all the subjects of which we have treated. We have been willing pupils in the lesson taught by the experience of practical men, and ardent learners from those which science inculcates; the results of those two, to the utmost extent of our ability, we have embodied in the foregoing pages, and should they instruct any one farmer to follow a more rational system than that which at present is followed, we will be fully rewarded. Let but one man in a neighborhood practice the true principles of farming, and others will learn by his example what they will not receive from theory. These in turn will become teachers, and others will learn from them. “A pebble once cast into the deep waters of knowledge, no jealous hush can again still their disturbed bosom, but as the wavelets spread and the circles widen, the joyous shores will receive their hallowed kiss and echo in gladness the tribute due to Nature’s everlasting truths.”

We have spoken of different manures, their composition, their mode of action, the manner in which, and the crops to which they should be applied. In this we have freely garnered from every reliable source, and have given the results to the agricultural commu-