

such as John Cross. I have not a doubt that your good city would soon learn, as did Toronto, to appreciate and do full justice to such a crop, could it only be put into your market in such quantities and prices as is the good fortune of the Torontonians to enjoy.

From what I can learn, I should not be surprised if this desideratum will, in a measure, be partly supplied at an early day. We have far too little fruit grown. Let what has heretofore been considered a luxury to be indulged in only by the rich, be supplied in abundance and at reasonable rates, and as in the case of John Cross and his Toronto market, we shall soon sell our mechanics strawberries instead of whisky, and gladden the hearts and stomachs of many of our children and wives, who are not of a stamp to accompany us to the drinking saloons and partake of our selfish enjoyments.

A MECHANIC,

GRATEFUL TO JOHN CROSS.

For the Farmers' Advocate.

### MANURES.

CONTINUED FROM A PREVIOUS NUMBER.

In England Bones are the perquisite of one of the family, who stores them away for the rag and bone gatherer, which have their regular periodical rounds, each one having his dealer to sell too, and who generally supplies them with cash to trade on. Few Bones, comparatively speaking find their way direct to the manure manufacturer, on account of their utility in other branches of manufacture. The horns and leg bones, go to make combs, &c., while the refuse are boiled to abstract the grease. They are then put under a heavy pressure of steam, to get the gluten from them, which is used as a size for poor cloths. They are then turned over to the manure merchant, of course shorn of a great deal of their manuring properties. After all very few of them are used for making phosphate, they are either sold as crushed, or dissolved bone at £6 10 or £7 10 stg. per-ton. Superphosphate is made from Coprolite, said to be a Bone fossil ground to powder, and then dissolved with Sulphuric acid, there are also many other refuses such as Carrion blood, &c, made use of, and are sold from £5 to £6 per ton. Feeling satisfied the time is not very distant when the farmers will have to use it in this country, I was going to say, it is their loss they did not before, a single trial will if properly done convince the most skeptical of its utility and value. Thanking you for your kindness, and wishing you the success your valuable paper deserves, at the same time allow me to say that a thoughtful reader cannot fail to see that you are advocating the interests of the agricultural community, and without they are blind to their own interest will aid you in the enterprise. From four years experience with a manure company, I would say to your readers manufacture for yourselves, knowing that a word to the wise

is sufficient. Hoping I have pleased you in brevity this time,

I remain, yours truly,

THOS. EVERY.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

### HORTICULTURE.

Very little can be said about this department at this season of the year, other than a few hints relative to the reproduction at the earliest possible moment next spring, of the beauties we have but lately lost. Summer has come and gone, short and fleeting as regards the floral ornamentation of most of our gardens, and now winter is upon us in all its rigor, sealing up the ground with its icy touch, sweeping nearly all traces of vegetable life from our sight, and preparing us for a keener enjoyment of all that is beautiful in the garden and landscape, by depriving us of their pleasures for a season.

Those of us who were thoughtful enough during the early part of November to prepare our garden beds with some good leaf mould from the woods, and well-rotted cow manure, taking care also, that the original soil is of a light, sandy nature, and had them planted with bulbs, can anticipate the usual season of flowers by a month or two and fill up the time, say the beginning of April to end of May with flowers, at once attractive to the sight and smell, and all the more welcome as being the very first harbingers of spring.

There is the delicate snow-drops, first of all of this class of much neglected flowers to show itself, followed by the crocus in an endless variety of shade and color, both of them peeping up occasionally while yet the snow covers the ground. Hyacinths, Jonquils, Polyanthus, Narcissus, Iris, Crown, Imperials and Tulips follow after, some of them shedding a fragrance around, which would be over-powering if confined in a room; and others matching by their brilliant colors the varied tints of the rainbow.

The manure heap is one of those items that can receive attention at this season to advantage. Success in any kind of gardening operations, depends largely upon the compost heap, and now is the time to prepare it.

Leaves and litter of every description should be collected and stored away for use when the season arrives. For flowers generally, leaf mould from the woods is to be preferred; not the half rotted leaves immediately upon the surface, but those that have become decomposed and powdered by age and among which the roots of the trees are already running. All manures should be thoroughly decomposed before using, especially if the soil to which it is intended to apply them, be light and pliable, and to this purpose the manure heap should be occasionally turned over to assist fermentation, and thereby kill the seeds of any noxious weeds that may have found their way into the heap.

Most fruit trees, especially recently planted ones, are much benefited by having a mulching of well-rotted dung applied about them on the surface. This, if neglected before, can still be done. It prevents the frost from going into the ground as deep as it otherwise would, and enables the tree to supply to a greater extent, the waste

in evaporation, which goes on to a very large extent in severe cold weather.

Tools of all kinds which will be wanted in good order in the spring, should be overhauled, and wherever necessary, repaired. This may save much valuable time in the busy season,

Many of our fair readers will be sorely troubled about their window plants just now. These suffer much at this season from the high and dry temperature at which it is necessary for our comfort to keep the dwelling house. External air can very seldom be admitted, and the aridity of the atmosphere in the room must be counter-balanced as much as possible, by using saucers under the pots filled with water. This will be drawn up into the soil by attraction. Plants like the morning sun; therefore a window having a south-easterly aspect is to be preferred.

Should an unusually severe night come and freeze some of these tender pets, do not remove them at once to a warm place, but dip them in cold water and set them in a dark place where they will only just escape freezing.

Putting them in the sun, only assists the destructive power of the frost.

A.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

### EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

As you ask for accounts about seeds of all kinds, I now give you an account of the pound of Early Rose potatoes, I procured last Spring. They were 2 1/2 fair sized potatoes. I divided them with great care, cutting them into single eyes. I had 70 single eyes, and planted in good rich garden soil. From these 70 sets I dug eighty-one pounds of fair sized potatoes.

I admire your plan of giving prizes for getting up clubs for your paper, and will give you five pounds of Early Rose Potatoes, to encourage its circulation, as it is just the paper the country wants. I cultivate the different varieties of potatoes. I have the Early Goodrich, Harrison, Calico, Cuscoe, Gleason, Garnet Chili, and other varieties of less note. I also procured six varieties from England last year. I will furnish you accounts of any that I find superior after a fair trial. They all yielded well with me last year, but the choicest kinds I do not intend to sell this season. The price that is now charged for the Early Rose by the raisers of them is \$1 per lb. You can give mine as a \$5 prize, or in smaller lots as you think best.

JOHN MACKENZIE, Westminster.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

### Early Goodrich Potatoes.

Mr. WELD—Dear Sir—From the half bushel of Early Goodrich potatoes received from you last spring, I dug fifty-one bushels this fall. Beat this who can. The potatoes are of excellent quality, and the earliest potatoes that I know of, and I have several varieties.

The Crown Peas I am highly pleased with. I never saw peas loaded so well. I shall try and increase the circulation of your paper as much as I can, as I know you are doing much good to the country.

Yours respectfully,  
ISAAC FREEMAN.