

New Agricultural Fertilizer.

A GENTLEMAN who recently visited France called at our office a few days ago, to explain the properties of a new agricultural fertilizer, the *Fecondateur Agricole*, prepared by the eminent French Agriculturist, M. Guéraud, and now extensively used by him on his estate. By the certificates shown us from the Mayor and other officials of the town where M. Guéraud resides, and also from the Agricultural Societies of France, we are informed that the Fertilizer is a liquid composition, which, when greatly diluted with water, is put on the seed of the cereals intended to be sown, and after soaking in this preparation for a stated number of hours the seed is ready for sowing. It is said to stimulate the germination of the grain and promote the subsequent growth of the plant. As another recommendation of this preparation, it is considered a useful wash for trees, shrubs and flowers, to prevent disease and banish insects of all kinds. The results of various experiments are stated in documents submitted to us, and we select the following, dated 8th July:—"A piece of land sown with rye and wheat, the 1st and 3rd April, although on very poor soil and during excessive heat, was already in ear; and it may be remarked that the piece of land had not received the usual tillage. In examining the ears we found them well filled with grain in six rows, and much farther advanced in growth than some of the same grain not saturated with the preparation, but sown before winter. We subsequently went to a piece sown 6th March, after saturation with this preparation, and found an amazing crop. The straw was from five to six feet high, the ears, from four to five inches long, were filled with fine healthy grains in six rows, all free from smut, rust, and insect of any kind."

In addition to the foregoing, it is claimed for this fertilizer that it secures a saving of at least fifty per cent. in manure, a reduction of about one-half the seed usually required, and at the same time a considerable increase in the crop.

The gentleman who called informed us that he had a quantity coming to this country, and when it arrives he promises to show us by actual experiment the wonderful powers this preparation possesses. We shall be happy to report the result of a fair test of its merits. In the meantime, we think it worth a trial; and if it will destroy insects, and among others, banish the weevil, any one who shall be instrumental in introducing into Canada so valuable a desideratum, will well deserve the thanks of the community.

Snow's Canadian Super-phosphate.

WE have pleasure in drawing attention to this important fertilizing material, now manufactured by Mr. E. L. Snow, of Montreal, who has succeeded Mr. Coe in the business. Some complaints were made of the inferior quality of the samples last manufactured by the late proprietor; but the greatly improved article since offered to the public by Mr. Snow has, we understand, given general satisfaction. The testimony of a number of practical agriculturists who have given this artificial manure a trial is very much in its favour, and serves to show that it is a most efficient manure, imparting a vigorous growth, and a rich green colour to the crop: that it causes the crop to ripen from ten to twenty days earlier, increasing its quantity and improving its quality; and that the cost of this fertilizer is quite economical in comparison with other manures. In order to encourage the use of this fertilizing agent, Mr. Snow has offered to present to each Township Agricultural Society, whose members shall purchase and use, during the year, fifty barrels of his Canadian Super-phosphate, a gold medal, to be competed for annually upon such crops as each society may determine, and the additional sum of ten dollars, to be given to the competitor who shall produce the crop next in merit to that of the

winner of the gold medal. In such a competition, it is to be hoped that those who fail in winning either of the above prizes will, nevertheless, gain far more than the value of the premium in the improved condition of their crops.

The price of Mr. Snow's Super-phosphate in Montreal is \$50 per ton, in barrels of 225 lbs. each.

Canada West Poultry Association.

THE regular monthly meeting of the above association was held on Thursday, March 7th, at the Horticultural Rooms, on the corner of Queen and Yonge streets. A large number of members were in attendance. A number of new members were proposed, amongst whom were the following:—Messrs. Hugh Miller, J. S. McMurray, H. Stone, M. B. Hicks, Edward Hodder, Thos. Haworth, A. M. Smith, Jas. Graham, W. H. Boulton, T. S. Birchall, &c. An interesting paper on *Hamburg fowl* was read by the President, A. McLean Howard, Esq., which, at the request of the society, was sent to the editor of *THE CANADA FARMER* for publication. A vote of thanks was passed to the President for his paper. A discussion on the forthcoming Exhibition took place, by which it appeared that the committee had been very successful in procuring prizes and subscriptions in aid of the exhibition. The hon. Secretary reported that several entries had already been made, and a large number of applications for entry papers had been received, and that there was every prospect of a successful exhibition. The names of several gentlemen were proposed out of which to choose competent judges.

Exhibition of Poultry.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CANADA WEST POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

An exhibition of poultry will be held, as our readers will have learned from a notice in our last issue, on the 10th and 11th of April next, in the Agricultural Hall, Toronto. Our paper will hardly have reached its subscribers in distant parts, ere the entries for this exhibition will have closed, we hope well filled. The movement, we are glad to see, has been well supported by non-members of the Association, as in addition to the handsome donations of plate and other articles from the city of Toronto, the money prizes also have been nearly all subscribed. The small entrance fee should secure a large attendance at the exhibition; and as both birds and visitors will be under cover, and the street cars pass the hall in two directions, every facility will be afforded to the public to visit the show.

KELLEY'S ISLAND ITALIAN BEE APIARY AND BEE-KEEPER'S INSTITUTE.—We have received from Mr. W. A. Flanders, the inspiring and presiding genius of the above institutions, an illustrated circular giving a full account of the operations carried on under his supervision. In the first place, an apiary has been established on Kelley's Island, for the special purpose of raising pure Italian queens and stocks. There were no native bees on the island prior to Mr. Flanders taking up his abode on it, and as it is several miles distant from the main land there is no possibility of intermixture with common bees. The price list offers Italian queens at from \$5 to \$20 each, according to age, time they are sent, and the number ordered. Next, an institute for imparting instruction in agriculture has been opened in connection with the apiary, at which parties can be taught, on reasonable terms, the science and art of bee-keeping. The circular does not state the length of time necessary to make pupils accomplished apiarists, nor the actual cost of the term. Thirdly, Mr. Flanders advertises a moveable-comb hive, in which the frames are hung on hinges so as to open like the leaves of a book. Price of hive and right \$10 Am. cy. Finally, a compend of information has been prepared by Mr. Flanders, in the shape of a little book, entitled "Nature's Bee Book," which he mails to all applicants who remit 25 cents. For circular, further information, queens, hives, or bee-book, Mr. Flanders may be addressed at Shelby, Ohio.

Agricultural Intelligence.

Liverpool Trade Report.

We condense from the *Mark Lane Express* some items in reference to the Liverpool Trade in various agricultural products, during the year 1866:

WOOL.

It speaks highly for the healthy state of this branch of business, that it has been less affected by the various disastrous circumstances of the past year than any other; and the hope is gradually increasing that more favourable times are approaching, and without anticipating any material increase in value of the raw material, we may reasonably expect a more active demand, and a moderate and steady range of prices to rule during the present year.

Prices of all descriptions are lower than at this period last year, long combing Wools, both domestic and foreign, having suffered the greatest depreciation, varying from 15 to even 20 per cent. from the highest point; but it must not be overlooked, that at that period these descriptions had reached an unprecedentedly high range of value; while on short or clothing sorts, which had not reached these very extravagant rates, the depreciation has been proportionately less, not exceeding 10 per cent. from the highest range.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—By the Board of Trade returns (which are, however, only made up on the first eleven months of the year), it appears that the quantity of Wool imported into the United Kingdom, as compared with the same period in the previous year, shows an increase of about 3½ million lbs. from Australia, 8½ millions from India, and 13 million lbs. from other quarters; while from the Cape of Good Hope the decrease is 2½ million lbs., or a total increase of 22½ million of lbs. In the exports there is a material falling off, both in foreign and colonial Wools—say, to the extent of about 20 million lbs., showing a very large increase in the amount left for home consumption, instead of a decrease, as was the case last year.

AUSTRALIAN.—The imports still continue to show an increase, and the quantity brought forward at the public sales in London during last year amounted to 358,798 bales. There has been a steady demand for these Wools throughout the year by the home trade, and about 150,000 bales have been taken for export, chiefly for France and Belgium, and the result, although not very profitable to importers, has proved quite as satisfactory as under the adverse circumstances of the times could reasonably be expected.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The total quantity offered by auction from this quarter during the year was 99,471 bales. These Wools show a decided improvement both in quality and assortment over former years.

SPANISH AND PORTUGAL.—Of the former there is nothing worthy of notice; Frontier and Alentijo washed Wools have met with pretty ready sale during the year, at a fair range of prices; but unwashed has been almost unsaleable. Oporto and Castellbranco coming more into competition with English Wools, have been more adversely affected, both in demand and price.

PERUVIAN SHEEP'S WOOL.—Arequipa washed Wools have been in fair request; Lima and Chili Wools have been in good request, particularly the finer sorts. Alpaca has been in active request all through the year, being mostly sold for arrival as advised, prices chiefly ranging from 3s. to 3s. 4d. for fair and good qualities, and assortments.

BUENOS AYRES AND MONTE VIDEO.—The finer sorts of Merino and Mestizo, both washed and unwashed, have been in moderate, but never very active, demand.

EAST INDIA AND PERSIAN have commanded a steady demand, but fluctuating more or less with circumstances. The quantity offered for public competition at our quarterly auctions amounted last year to 79,420 bales. The selection has, however, we regret to say, been much inferior to former years, comprising a large proportion of low, half-washed, wasty wools; and on these sorts the depreciation is most marked, while fine true-bred and good-conditioned marks have commanded a fair competition, at comparatively more favourable prices.

EGYPTIAN.—Good true-bred wools have at times been very saleable, and realized high prices, while inferior descriptions have been almost unsaleable. Mohair, being a fancy article, and used for similar