

to themselves, in the first instance, have paved the way to the successful prosecution of this branch of trade.

In a late number of the Mark-Lane Express, we have found much interesting agricultural information. From a report made to a Farmers' Club, by a deputation appointed to visit the farm of one of its members, we copy the following:—

Spring Park Farm consists of about 200 acres. The most striking feature observable on entering the land was the care which had been taken, by grubbing hedge rows, &c., to lay the land open to the influence of the sun and air. The soil of this farm consists of black sand and beech gravel, with a subsoil of white sand and gravel. The moor-pan formerly consisted of exceedingly hard conglomerated masses of gravel and apparently feruginous sand, some of which were so large as to require six horses to draw them off the field. They are very similar to what is called pudding stone, and the soil is evidently, from its appearance, a very inferior one, requiring pressure to consolidate it. Previous to Mr. Davis' occupation, a field, termed Starve Acre, from its unproductive quality, would scarcely grow anything; but under his management it has become the best on the farm, and has produced, with thin sowing, no less than five quarters of wheat per acre. The whole of this apparently intractable land has been subsoiled, and a very large portion drained by Mr. Davis; who, though his lease is only five years to run, is now draining a further portion, four feet deep the labour alone costing him 9d. per rod. So convinced is Mr. Davis of the value of draining, that he believes even this expense will be fully repaid to him. His practice is to lay the land in ridges, varying from twelve to twenty-four feet in width. The seed having been got in, he generally runs Smith of Deanston's subsoil plough down each furrow between the ridges, even through the drained land,

With reference to the system of thin sowing, the deputation had an opportunity of seeing the stubbles that were still remaining unbroken. The next criterion for judging presented to the deputation was Mr. Davis, stack-yard, consisting of five large stacks of wheat, 2 of oats, 2 of buckwheat, one of pulse and 3 of hay. Besides these stacks there was a barn full of pulse, and another of wheat and barley. The appearance of the crops was excellent. The straw was exceedingly strong, and the ear was very fine. The pulse crops were remarkably well podded. The wheat was the Essex rough chaff, which Mr. D. had been told could not be grown on the system of thin sowing, as it had been said that thin sowing produced mildew, a disease to which this sort was particularly liable. Mr. D. states, however, that mildew is a disease that he has scarcely ever been troubled with.

From this Report it appears that draining is one of the most powerful means of improvement in husbandry; and it may be supposed how much it may be required in Canada, when we state that we never had an opportunity of seeing one farm in the country that was throughout sufficiently drained. We are convinced that no improvement is so essentially necessary to good farming as sufficient draining. Indeed labour and manure is in a great measure thrown away when applied to soil that is not drained. We recommend this mode of improvement before all others, wherever

it is required. This is the first step to be taken towards a better system.

LIVERPOOL GUANO MARKET.—During the past week several large parcels of Ichaboe, on the spot, are reported to have changed hands at 6l. The price has been offered and refused for several cargoes deliverable in January and February next. 100 tons have been taken for export to Hamburgh. A new feature in the market is the receipt of orders from France for the vineyards there, at limits, however, a shade below present prices. On Thursday last the cargo per Sphynx, and the cargo per Tautivy, were both offered at public auction, 5l. 15s. being the highest bid for each; both shipments were taken in by the selling brokers at 6l. 5s. The cargo by the Aurora is by far the best yet imported from Ichaboe. It very much resembles the Peruvian in colour and dryness, and possesses, according to Mr. Huson's analysis, 78 2-5 per cent. of rich available fertilizing matter. The first contract was effected from the quay on Thursday last at 6l. 5s., but the bulk has gone into the bonded warehouse, originally the station of a customs' locker, who was immediately compelled to quit his quarters, owing to the noxious effluvia threatening his health. It has just come out that several crops manured with guano have been utterly destroyed in Scotland, and, on tracing the affair, the guano turns out to have been sent from here, where the article was artificially manufactured last year to a great extent, from sea sand, the refuse of hide cargoes, and all sorts of rubbish. From this it is evident how essential it is to have it either out of the bonded stores, from the ship's side, or from parties of the first standing, whose character is a guarantee against all frauds.—*Liverpool Times*.

It is said, that if all the vessels that have gone out in search of guano should obtain full cargoes, they will bring home no less than half a million tons of it, or enough on the four course system of husbandry to raise two millions and a half acres of turnips, as many of barley or oats, as many of clover, and as many of wheat—that is altogether ten million acres of produce.—*Cumberland Packet*.

GUANO.—The demand, both on the spot and for delivery, is limited. There have been no arrivals since our last, owing to the easterly gales. On Wednesday two small cargoes were offered by auction, for the first lot of which 5l. 15s. was bid: it was taken in at 6l. There are now sellers at the former price for quantity. By the last accounts there were upwards of 250 vessels at Ichaboe: the arrivals in this country are, on an average, a ship per day. The outports are getting well stocked.—*Liverpool Albion*.

GUANO.—IMPORTANT.—We understand, by warrant from the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 17th ult., guano, imported from Ichaboe, or other places on the west coast of Africa, in British ships, and sold for the first time, is directed to be passed free of the auction duty of one-half per cent., hitherto charged on the sale of that article, and that the Commissioners of Excise have issued directions to their officers accordingly.—*Liverpool Courier*.

A splendid eagle was shot at Manche, in France, on the 15th October last. It had on its neck a gold collar, bearing a Latin inscription in Gothic characters, and the year 1750.