

Respecting the first cause; it seems surprising that altho' the markets of the Province, must have for some years past afforded a demand for more cattle, that the most abundant method of producing food for them, by taking crops of nutritious roots from the lands, instead of laying them *en friche*, have not been long generally practised. Whether, in order to bring agriculture to this desirable state, it will be adviseable in this Province, for its Legislature to favour it, by imposing a light duty on foreign cattle, as is now done in a sister Province, it is for the wisdom of this Legislature to determine. Certain however, I believe it to be, that were one eighth of the lands now *en friche*, to be sown with potatoe crops, clover or turnips, they would produce double or treble sufficient cattle to supply the town markets, and give thereby a great overplus for exportation. And that the ensuing corn crops, on those lands, would be nigh doubled, we have, I trust as good reason to believe, would ensue in this Province, as it is stated above to have done since the practice of modern agriculture has been introduced into Scotland. It may indeed be (in case of a general introduction of root and green crops by rotation,) that a difficulty would at first arise, in getting sufficient manure; but, this difficulty, would be diminishing every season, and the increasing number of fat cattle, and the vast additional yield of rich manures, the natural effects of this mode of agriculture would probably remove it in a few seasons. It is also to be observed, that the present modes of preparing compost heaps, by converting inert vegetable substances, into good manure, has, it is said, enabled the modern farmer to multiply his manure four or five fold.

The subject of manures, having however, been treated in a very full and able manner in the celebrated letters of *Agricola*, lately written in Halifax, and about to be printed in one or more Vols. I shall at present offer but little more on that head.

To be continued.

THE FOUR BALES OF CROCULUS INDICUS!

We are happy to find, that the four Bales of *crocus indicus*, mentioned in one of our late numbers, are not for the use of the merchant to whom they were directed, and we are in hope, that on their having been put up at public sale, they will have been bought for re-exportation; satisfied that we are, that wealth acquired by honest industry shall never be contaminated by an increase obtained at the expense of the health and perhaps of the life of fellow creatures; by administering to them poison under the allurements of a wholesome and pleasant beverage.—Our worthy magistrates are warned! and will certainly not fail to prevent, if possible, or to bring to Justice, a public nuisance of that nature!