

the lives of innocent persons, without even allowing them a mock trial. A government not able to keep one part of her subjects from destroying the life and property of the others, is, of all governments, the worst. We pray that God may keep us from being ruled by an ignorant, and brutal Democracy, or rather mobocracy.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Instructor.

SIR,—

No farmer will question the truth of the axiom with which Mr. Peters begins the little work alluded to in my last letter—‘no soil will continue to produce good crops without manure.’ I shall not, therefore, trouble you with his quotation from an eminent French author, as to the importance of a due arrangement of the dung-hill, which, he says, is often so placed as if it were a matter of moment that it should be exposed to the water collected from every roof in the vicinity. The Canadian French are said by one traveller to bring out their dung in the winter to the St. Lawrence, leaving it on the ice to be washed away on the first thaw, and I have seen, not in British America, a dung-heap conveniently placed in the bed of a mountain torrent, whose periodical freshets saved the owner the trouble of removing it. There is, however, on most of the farms in these provinces, a great waste of manure, and farmers will do well to remember what is laid down by the learned Judge as an indisputable fact—that the most enriching parts of the manure may be wasted from it by rain, or escape from it in the shape of an invisible gas, during the heating of the dung-heap.

To prevent barn-yard manure from losing its most fertilizing parts by the wash of the water, the place where it is thrown should be dug out, so as to form a pit three or four feet deep, and puddled with clay, if the bottom will not hold water. During the summer or in the fall, one or two feet of bog mud, if it can be got, or earth from the road-side should be thrown into the pit, the manure, when thrown out, will then rest upon this mud or earth, which will absorb the juices as they escape and become as good manure as the dung itself. This alone, in the opinion of the learned Judge,—and I am sure any of your readers making the experiment will concur,—is a great improvement on the present system, but the erection of a shed against the side of the stable or byre over the pit, so as to cover the manure when thrown out, will prevent its being mixed with snow in winter, or being washed by rain in spring. ‘It is of great importance to the management of barn-yard manure, that a *gentle* fermentation or heating should be constantly going on in the heap, first because a certain extent of decomposition is necessary to render the litter it contains, fit food for plants; secondly,