Editor's Notices.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The publication of our next number will be delayed a few days, in order to vive a full and correct report of the proceedings of the Brockville meeting. We purpose printing a list of all articles entered as well as the premiums;—a course which we have been given to understand would be interesting and satisfactory to a large class of our subscribers.

SALT AS A MANURE.—G. M.—We will either write you privately or prepare an article for the *Agricultar*ist on the various points of your enquiry, as soon as we can command a little leisure. We have applied Salt in the old country to different crops, with but little apparent effect. When it can be obtained sufficiently cheap, it may be advantageous to use it in preparing composts; and that it may have onsome soils, particularly in situations remote from the sea, a beneficial influence on vegetation is more than probable. Of its value, however, as a steep for seed grain, there can be no question. The farmer cannot pay too strict attention in selecting and steeping his seed wheat; the neglect of this precaution causes an immense annual loss.

STATE OF THE CROPS, &c .- The weather of late has been favorable for completing the harvest, which with the exception of Indian Corn and a few late spring crops, may now be said to be secured in Upper The yield of wheat will vary much in dif-Canada. ferent localities; the frost and weevil having done serious mischief in some parts, and the rust will be found to have injured the quality in others. The quantity, however, may be upon the whole, considerably above an average; but from the wetness and low temperature of the summer, and the heavy rains that fell during the first half of the last month, we are much inclined to think that the quality will be found, in several places, considerably injured. All kinds of spring grain are abundant, particularly in straw. Indian Corn is backward, but considering all circumstances is looking healthy; much with regard to this crop, on the character of the present month. Hay is heavy; but the quality to a large extent owing to over ripeness and wetness of the wea-ther, will be found inferior. The potatoe disease has manifested itself generally since our last issue, and, judging from the appearance of the haulm, the mis-We have recently chief seems rapidly increasing. We have recently been through a considerable portion of the central and eastern sections of the Province, and observed scarcely a field or garden that was not more or less affected .-The accounts from the United Kingdom and Europe generally, continue favorable as to the crops, and very little is said of the potatoe blight; prices continue rather to look downward, In Toronto the amount of business doing is as yet very limited; most of the wheat offered being out of condition; selling at about 3s. 6d. per bushel.

THE VALUE OF WELL BRED STOCK.-We find it stated in an English paper that that unrivalled breeder of South Down Sheep, Mr. Jonas Webb, of Cambridgeshire, who won 7 prizes for Southdowns at the recent Windsor show; obtained at his last annual letting, as hire for the use of a ram, which though

exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Show at Excter, last year, was not successful there, the sum of 99 guineas!

Honse MEDICINES. — We perceive that Messis. Leach and Paul, Veterinary Surgeons of this City, have announced their intention to supply country merchants with carefully prepared medicines, contments, linaments, &c., for the various diseases and accidents to which that noble and useful animal—the Horse—is liable. If this project is extensively carried out, it will confer a real boon on farmers; particularly those residing in distant places, where the services of skilful fartiers, or even the commonest remedies can seldom be obtained. The extensive experience of those gentlemen affords the public a guarantee against quackery, and the many worthless nostrums now so commonly imported from the States.

THE FARMERS' GUIDE, No. 22 .- This number which we have received through Mr. Rowsell, of this City, completes the work. We have on several previous occasions expressed our high opinion, in common with the whole British and American Press. of the merits of this thoroughly practical and scientific publication; which brings down to the present hour the various improvements that have been introduced into the practice of Agriculture, in the best cultivated districts of England and Scotland. Professor Norton's Ame-rican Notes give it an additional value to farmers on this side the Atlantic. The "Farmer's Guide" may now be obtained complete in two large octavo volu mes containing 1,600 pages, including 600 woodcuts, and 14 engravings on steel, handsomely bound, for the extraordinary low price of six dollars! We say to our readers—lo young farmers especially—procure at once this standard publication, study it, make yourselves masters of its contents, and we are sure that you will thank us for having brought it under your notice. The enterprising American Editor and Publishers are eminently deserving the thanks and cordial support of every intelligent and improving farmer; a class of men that is every day increasing.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Directors of this valuable and prosperous Institution will, we are happy to learn, get up another of their attractive and instructive Exhibitions of the works of our Colonial industrial arts, which have elicited so much praise, and imparted no less instruction and pleasure in former years. From all we hear the approaching Exhibition bids fair to outstrip any of its predecessors. We hope all our country readers coming to the city will avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the Exhibition, which they can do fir a mere nominal charge.— It will commence on Wednesday, October 1, and continue open for a fortnight.

TALLOW MAKING IN AUSTRALIA.—It is reported on reliable authority that no fewer than 743, 513 sheep, and 45.050 horned cattle were boiled down for tallow in 1849, in the two colonies of New South Wales and Port Phillip. This business is rapidly on the increase. What vast means of sustaining an indefinately increasing population does mother earth yet possess !