

strongly, and carries the root deep. Prepare your seed by selecting the most perfect grains, and previous to planting, soak them for a few hours to promote rapid vegetation, but do not allow them to swell and dry. It destroys vitality.

Spread broadcast on your fields a top-dressing of ashes, lime, and plaster; or add it to your hills or drills. Do not hill your corn. If planted in hills let them be at least three feet six inches apart; if in drills, let them be four feet apart, and each plant eight inches asunder. do not top your corn, but cut it at the butts and shock it. The corn ripens better, and keeps better; gives a greater weight of grain, and better fodder.

Plant not over one inch and a half deep. Plant from 1st to 15th May. Avoid frosts. Keep your crop free from grass and weeds; use the hoe and cultivator freely; do not wound the corn; and keep the soil loose. Do not cut off the suckers unless your corn stands too thick. Air and sunshine are necessary; but it is very doubtful whether the taking away the suckers produces any benefit.

As a steep for corn I would use soft water sufficient to cover the quantity to be used in a day, and add to it two ounces of sal ammoniac. Leave it in the steep till the corn begins to swell slightly. Nitre instead of sal ammoniac is excellent. Muriate of ammonia, one ounce for every quart is good.

As a compost for corn use the following :—gypsum 1 bushel, ashes unleached, 2 bushels, mixed; and add a gill to each hill when you plant, and before it is covered. When the corn is up, add another gill to a hill.

To estimate the quantity of shelled corn contained on the cobs in any given space, level the corn, and measure the length, breadth and depth; then multiply these dimensions together, and the product by four, cut off the last figure, and you will have the number of bushels of shelled corn, and the decimal of a bushel. If you desire to know the number of bushels of ears multiply by eight instead of four as above, and cut off one figure as before.

AGRICOLA.

Toronto, 21st Jan., 1856.

## A CANADIAN IN EUROPE.

Sheriff Treadwell, Ex-president of the Provincial Association, having lately returned from a visit to Europe, gives us his impressions in a brief communication, part of which we take the liberty of laying before our readers. The zeal and patriotic efforts of the Sheriff in behalf of Canadian agriculture are well known, and require no eulogy from us. He says:—

"I returned home on the 17th inst., after an absence of nearly four months, during which time I visited Vermont, Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, embarking on Board one of the Cunard steamers at Halifax; thus far I saw no agricultural improvements to surpass those of Upper Canada. Upon reaching England, I found the same remark not applicable. The value of land, the amount of capital which the farmer can command, the facility of obtaining labor, and the proximity to market, gives an advantage to the English farmer which leaves us far behind.

"The day I left Liverpool for London, being about the middle of August, was one of the finest days I ever saw. We crossed the Mersey to Birkenhead, thence to Chester, where we change cars, thence by Birmingham and Oxford to London. The crops appeared beautiful, and the only thing to be regretted was, that a strong wind had passed over the country and a good deal of the wheat was lying. The view of the landscape, as we passed through the