

TABLE OF MANURES WITH THE QUANTITIES TO BE USED, AND MODE OF APPLICATION

Name of Manure.	Nature and Composition.	For Farm Crops.	For Garden Crops.	Weight per bush.
GUANO.....	The dung of sea birds, imported from Peru, &c. and containing various salts of ammonia and phosphates.	3 to 4 cwt. mixed with its own weight of ashes or mould, and drilled, or sown broadcast, for grass, turnips, mangold-wurzel, or other green crops.	3 lbs. per square rod, equal to 30 1/2 square yards. This, and all soluble salts, are best applied in solution, containing not more than 5 ozs. in 2 galls. of water.	80 lbs.
NITRATE OF SODA.....	Nitric acid and soda, a natural product imported from Peru, &c.	1 1/2 cwt. per acre, sown broadcast with half his own weight of ashes or mould, for wheat, oats, grasses, &c.	1 lb. per square rod, in solution, like guano.	80 lbs.
NITRATE OF POTASS, SALTPETRE.....	Nitric acid and potass, a natural product, imported from the East Indies.	1 cwt. per acre, sown broadcast, in the same manner as nitrate of soda, for wheat only.	1 lb. per square rod, in solution, like guano.	80 lbs.
PEIRE SALT.....	Common salts and nitrate of potass, the residuum of a manufacture.	5 cwt. per acre, sown broadcast, as a purifier of grass land.	1 lb. per square rod, in solution, like guano.	75 lbs.
GYPSUM, SULPHATE OF LIME.	Sulphuric acid and lime, an abundant mineral in several parts of England.	2 1/2 to 3 cwt. per acre, sown broadcast on clover, trefoil, sainfoin, and other grasses.	3 lbs. per square rod.	80 to 84 lbs.
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.....	Sulphuric acid and ammonia, the residuum of a manufacture.	2 cwt. per acre, mixed with a little mould, and sown broadcast, for clover, oats, &c., and drilled for turnips.	1 lb. per square rod.	70 lbs.
BONE DUST AND HALF-INCH BONES.....	Phosphates of lime and magnesia, carbonate of lime and animal matter yielding ammonia.	1 1/2 quarter to 20 bushels drilled, or sown broadcast, mixed with ashes, for turnips, vegetables, wheat, &c.	10 to 20 lbs. per square rod.	42 to 45 lbs.
CALCINED BONES.....	The same constituents as the above, with the exception of the animal matter.	For mixing with farm-yard dung, and other manures containing ammonia.		
PHOSPHATE OF LIME.....	Phosphoric acid and lime.	This manure is easily blended with farm-yard litter, &c.	3 lbs. per square rod	
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME..	Phosphoric acid and lime in a more soluble state than in bones, prepared by dissolving bones in sulphuric acid.	For mixing in composts, fixing the ammonia of dung heaps and urine tanks, and forming phosphate of ammonia.	For garden culture, 1/2 lb. to the square rod.	
PHOSPHATE OF AMMONIA.....	Phosphoric acid and ammonia	For mixing in compost, and furnishes from its constituents much nutriment to vegetation.	1 lb. to the square rod.	
MURIATE OF AMMONIA.....	Muriatic acid and ammonia.	Applicable in the same manner as sulphate of ammonia.	1 lb. to the square rod.	65 to 70 lbs.
MURIATE OF LIME.....	Muriatic acid and lime.	For mixing with compost heaps.	2 lbs. per square rod.	65 to 70 lbs.
SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA.....	Sulphuric acid and magnesia.	Mixed with night soil for potatoes, 1 cwt. per acre, or to 8 loads of stable dung.	3 lb. per square rod.	
SODA ASH.....	Lime, magnesia, alumina, charcoal, silica, and a few other ingredients in smaller proportion.	For destroying wire-worm, and other predacious insects, 1 cwt. per acre. This quantity must not be exceeded.	— — —	60 lbs.

WHAT THE FRENCH SAY OF SMITHFIELD.—When the *Prefet de la Seine* decided upon erecting a new market Hall at Paris, previous to the plans being completed a commission was sent out to visit various countries, and study the establishments of that kind. it consisted of Messrs Anger, Inspector General of Market Halls of Paris; V. Ballard architect; and A. Husson, chief Clerk of the Prefecture de la Seine. Details are given by the Commissioners on the Markets of London, Manchester and other cities. While the advantages of our establishments are placed in relief, with the usual urbanity of Frenchmen, yet they could not quite blink the inconvenience of some of our *mediæval* concerns, amongst which Smithfield plays a conspicuous part. "Who should believe," they say,

"that this immense metropolis has no exterior market place for cattle? It is in the midst of the city, a few paces from the cathedral of St. Paul's where all this host of animals are driven to and sold. Smithfield is the *beau ideal* of disorder in the way of markets—the shifting of cows, bullocks and horses; the perigrination of herds of sheep and swine; the escaping of half furious beasts; the howling of dogs, shouts of drivers, screams of frightened passers-by; add to this that the streets through which this world of beasts pass are choked by this throng, dirtied by their excrements, *et cetera*. Whence comes all this inconvenience? It is because the Corporation opposes its removal, leaning upon a statute enacted by Edward III.—five hundred years ago!"—*The Builder*.