

Waterloo, C. W., upon a soil termed by the farmers in this section "clay loam," which is the prevailing soil of the county. It is vegetable mould, with a very small proportion of sand, mixed, by cultivation, with clay. The subsoil is exclusively clay. We have found that soils of this kind are the best for the growing of flax. Sandy soils, however well adapted to raising wheat and other crops, are less reliable for flax. Neither are heavy clay soils well adapted to growing the flax crop. The success of a crop upon either of the last named soils depends too much upon the peculiarities of the season. But we have met with uniform success upon the "clay loam."

The cultivation given flax land, before sowing, is about the same as for other spring crops, viz: once ploughing and thorough harrowing. We used no manure on the field upon which this sample was grown. This sample is known as the "sapping seed." We usually sow seventy-four pounds, or one or one-half bushels per acre, harrowing it in thoroughly. We sow broad-cast, about the first of May. This sample was sown the 3rd of May. We give flax no other cultivation than as above stated. We harvested about the 25th July, pulling it by hand, and tying it in bundles about four inches in diameter. We then set it on end in bunches of fifteen to twenty bundles, seed ends up,—until dry enough to thrash.

The yield of this sample per acre was twelve bushels of fifty-six pounds. Yield of fibre was but little short of three hundred and twenty-five pounds per acre, which we consider a pretty fair yield for dew rotting.

We are growing, annually, about four hundred acres flax, and prepare the fibre for the cloth, thread, and twine manufacturer.

Boards of Agriculture of Upper and Lower Canada

We copy the following official notice from the Canada Gazette of March 9th.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS,
Quebec, 2nd March, 1861.

The following gentlemen have been elected Members of the Boards of Agriculture for Upper and Lower Canada for the year 1861, under the 22nd Vic. Cap. 32—(Consolidated Statutes):

UPPER CANADA.

Hon. D. Christie,
A. A. Burnham, Esqr.
Hon. A. Fergusson,
W. Fergusson, Esqr.

LOWER CANADA.

Jos. E. Thrcotte, Esqr.
Major Campbell, C B.
Hon. U. J. Tessier,
Hon. L. V. Sicotte.

WILLIAM HUTTON,

Secretary

Spring work, the Provincial Show, &c.

EDITOR OF AGRICULTURIST.—I have a few thoughts for the consideration of your readers. First, I would say to all my brother Farmers: get your farming implements in order, as the season of labor is now at hand, but do not be too fast about sowing, as you may look for a cold and backward spring, with the wind hanging around the north, and frequent flurries of snow, during the greater portion of the months of April and May.

I would also suggest to the Local Committee at London, a plan for the arrangement of field roots for exhibition, at the approaching Provincial Show, which is to take place in their city. My plan is to make three tiers of shelves, the lower tier to be the widest, the next to the bottom not quite so wide, and the top one the narrowest. Then I would divide these by partitions, thus making them into three rows of boxes, and these should all be numbered. By this arrangement Mangel Wurzel, could be put in the lower range of boxes or shelves, turnips in the centre, and the potatoes and carrots in the top or the uppermost tier. By the boxes being thus numbered, each person will readily know where to find his own roots. In Hamilton last year, our roots were first put into the palace, then they were carried into a tent by parties who were not as careful as they might have been, mixing one person's roots with others, and in some cases the tickets got misplaced, and some lost both roots and tickets. This of course was not pleasant, moreover many of the roots were crushed and spoiled by people walking over them and standing on them; such derangements as these will tend to prevent people from taking roots to shows.

BEES AND HONEY.—Mr. Jacob Temple of the Township of Glanford, who is one of my neighbors, had last year one hundred and nineteen swarm of bees, sold one thousand four hundred pounds of honey at 12½ cents per lb, \$11 worth of bees-wax, and one skip of bees for \$5, all of which realized the handsome sum of \$191, besides supplying his family and visitors with an abundance of this delicious article.

And in addition to all this he has wintered 105 swarms of bees; who can beat this?

STEPHEN KING.

Ryckman's Corners, March 26th, 1861.

Agriculture: Its Past, Present, and Future.

(Continued from page 165.)

1600 to 1660.—Matters moved slowly during this period. In agriculture, gardening, and manufactures, England was surpassed by several other countries, particularly by Holland and the Netherlands. These were the most industrious