the heat and wind. In a short time the water will disappear, leaving the salt crystalized upon the dish. In the same manner, the great mass of water, which falls in the form of rain, hail and snow, is raised from the briny ocean, to fall parified and refreshing; not only to water the thirsty earth, but to form a wholsome drink for Wonderful are the works and ways of the God of nature. Hard waters are those which comain earthy matters, in a state of solution; usually Phosphate, or Bicarbonate of lime dissolved by the passage of the water through the earth. Springs of soft water are, thorefore, seldom found in lime-stone districts. Hard water is easily detected, by its curdling when mixed with soap, instead of forming a suds. This is also a chemical process. Soap is a chemical composition of oil and water, through the neutralizing influence of an alkali; which unites with both. Now waters called hard, in addition to a neutral salt, contain a quantity of surplus acid, by which the salt is held in solution, and the alkali of the soap having a stronger affinity for the acid than the oil and water, deserts its old limion, to form a new one with the acid, leaving the oil to rise to the surface. When hard water is boiled, the surplus acid is expelled, causing a deposition of the carbonate of lime, (which is insoluble in water,) in scales on the kettle. Soft water is by many, considered insipid; but that this depends upon an artificial taste, created by stimulating foods and drinks, is proved by the fact, that animals prefer drinking from turbid pools of soft; rather than the most transparent All water which contains any impotant admixture of substances, not adapted to mourish the body; whether the much vaunted mineral waters, or the miasma-breathing marsh, ismiurious; and their common use as a beverage, is the cause of many chronic and epidemic diseases; such as dysenteries, which are often caused by Phosphate of lime-Intermittent, and Remittent fevers—calcareous concretions in the intestines, &c., &c.

But here, as in every thing else, FASHION Waters mingled with imeigns omnipotent. unnes of every description; Iron-earthy salts deadly lodine and Bromine; and last, and orsi, that most disgusting and fatal of all gases, Sulpuretted Hydrogen; a few bubbles of which, hen evolved by decaying animal remains, conseedly breeds pestilence and death, are transmed by this most potent magician, to unfaile of the gourmande to the overtasked brain of student; while the pure fluid, which God stils from Heaven, like holy manna of old, is staside, as fit only to cleanse the impurities the external man; for which purpose their -torite beverages answer very poorly. Did it veroccurto such people, that the internal surce of the body; which is but a continuation of e external, might need cleansing too, and that -rd water is no more efficacious in one case an the other!

Brooklin, April 1st, 1854.

TO CORRESPONDENTS AND READERS.

A number of interesting articles and original communications are unavoidably crowded out of this number, owing to the length of the Prize List and Rules and Regulations for the Provincial Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

Reports have been received at the office of the Board of Agriculture, to the present date, from the following County Societies:—Addington, Bruce, Carleton, Dundas, Du ham, Eigin, Essex, Frontenae, Glengarry, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Hastings, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Leeds and Grenville, Lennox, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northumberland, Ontario, Oxford, Peel. Perth, Peterboro', Prescott, Prince Edward, Russell, Sincoe, Sormont, Victoria, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, Wentworth.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Schedule of Premiums, to be Awarded at the Exhibitions of the Brockville Horticultural Society, the first show to take place on the 29th of June, and the second or Annual Show, on the 14th of September. There are liberal prizes offered for Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Seeds, and Poultry. Also £2 10s. for the best Cultivated Garden; £1 10s. for the best design of a Green-house, and £1 5s. for the best specimen of Rustic Work.

CONTENTS OF No. 5.

Agricultural Association-Fair for 1854171
" Rules of
" Prize List . 173, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & c.
Agricultural Fairs, Remarks on
Agriculture, Meeting of the Board of
" Balance sheet for 1853163
" Resolutions. &c
Draining, Mr Charnock's observations on
Education of Females, Remarks on
FARMERS' CLUES:
York Township161
Hamilton "
Guelph "166
Farming. Best mode of
Familiar Chemistry. Mrs. Thomas's remarks on190
Fencing, Different plans of
Gardening, Prizes for best specimen of
University, Agriculture at the
Hunstor the Momh-of June
Melons and Cucumbers, how to treat
Pruning Orchards
Potatoe Cultivation, New mode of
Ron Crops discussion on the importance of166
Seed Remarks on change of
Treadwell, C. P., Letter from
Reaping and Mowing Machine, (cuts)

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Quebec, May 8th, 1854.

THE following Gentlemen are re-appointed members of the Board of Agriculture for Upper Canada for the current year, viz.:—

R. L. DENISON, of Toronto, E. W. THOMPSON, do. HENRY RUTTEN, of Cobourg. JOHN HARLAND, of Guelph.

JOHN ROLPII,
Minister of Agriculture.