

THE BENEFIT OF KEEPING THE SURFACE SOIL MELLOW.—The Country Gentleman claims that if the surface soil around a young fruit tree is kept mellow, and daily stirred through the growing season to the depth of one or two inches, the growth of the tree will be more than double, and sometimes quadruple what it would have been had the soil remained undisturbed, or been kept in grass.—This stirred soil acts as a slight mulch, and prevents the evaporation of the moisture in the soil during the hot days in the summer and the too great radiation of heat at night. On the same principle, it advocates the application of a surface coat of manure on winter wheat in autumn, and the mulching of all dwarf pear trees at the approach of winter.

EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE HIS WORKSHOP.—So says the Wisconsin Farmer. And every farmer should be mechanic enough to mend all the small breakages that occur on the farm, instead of losing time and patience in sending to the village to have the work done. Besides this, when a wet day comes, the boys will interest themselves in learning to become practical mechanics, instead of moping round the house.

The *Genesee Farmer*, in answer to one of its correspondents, on "Amusements for Farmers and their Families," says,—“No children ever loved home any the better for being eternally scolded at. Scolding, like smoking and chewing tobacco, is all a matter of habit. I knew of an old lady in an adjoining town, who was so much in the habit of scolding that she could not read a chapter in the Bible without *scolding it out*.”

It is said that there is not less than 8,061 languages spoken in the world.

MISCELLANEOUS.

County of Albert.

We have often referred with pleasure to this fine Agricultural County, and one of the richest in minerals in the Lower Provinces; and with equal pleasure we again refer to it. Our esteemed correspondent, who has manifested much interest in the prosperity of Albert says:—

“I am convinced, the resources of this County are as yet in the earliest stage of developement,—copper, slake and manganese are abundant, and will, I trust, be soon exported.

The rush of settlers, or applicants under the labour act is enormous in this county at present, and were it not for the blocks of land held by non-residents for speculation purposes, every lot would very soon be settled. In the parish of Elgin alone, 11,679 acres are granted in lots of over 200 acres each, and upwards of 10,000 acres are held by non-residents, some of whom live in England,—you see the great hardship of this—poor settlers are compelled to make roads over these lands to the benefit of speculators.”

This system of granting lands is not confined to Albert; there are many other sections of New Brunswick where hardships of this nature exist to a still greater extent, and tends to retard the progress of the country.

We thank our Correspondent for tables showing the exports from the Parishes of Hillsborough and Harvey, County of Albert, for the year 1859.—We make the following extracts:—

HILLSBOROUGH exported—coal 10,441 tons, valued at £38,832; gypsum 3680 tons, value £2380; potatoes 2575 bushels, value £301; sleepers 2550 pieces, value £149; shale 112 tons, value £361; stone 1996 tons, value £2328; and wood 50 cords, value £29; amounting in the aggregate to £44,271.

HARVEY exported—boards and scantling, butter, hay, building stone, vege-