

We do not know what the cost of burning would be—in Scotland it could not be much. If tiles could be moulded and shelved here for 2s. or 2s. 6d. the 1000, of 1½ inch pipes, or 5000 tiles of that size made in a day by one man and three boys, we imagine the price of tiles might be greatly reduced below what is paid at present. Agricultural improvement will not make rapid progress here, until every article required to be employed in improvement, is to be had at a price proportioned to that of the produce of our lands, and this we have not yet seen in Canada. The price of a bushel of wheat will go much farther in the purchase of agricultural implements, or draining tiles in England, than in Canada, and this, combined with a less produce, must have a great influence on the improvement of our agriculture. If we should establish manufactures here, they will have to sell these manufactures at a rate proportioned to that of wheat. They cannot expect to flourish, nor would we wish they should, at the expense of the agriculturist. We know that some of our manufacturers here, do not pay any thing like a price for the raw produce, proportioned to what they charge for the manufactured article, and if we were deprived of a foreign market for our wheat, farming would be a poor business in Canada. It is from this cause, that we have constantly recommended farmers to endeavour to produce what would be always in demand for exportation, such as wheat, beef, pork, butter, cheese, flax, hemp, the seed of the two latter, and perhaps peas and beans. If these articles are produced, the prices here will be ruled, in a great measure, by the prices in Britain, and not altogether by our Canadian manufacturers. All these matters require serious consideration, and farmers will have to value what they purchase by the value of their bushel of wheat, or other produce they have to sell. We may have wandered from the subject of tile draining, but we conceive, the observations we have submitted in our wandering, have a good deal to do with draining, and with the farmer's interest. We know that

disproportion in the price between what the farmer buys and what he has to sell, will never encourage him to much improvement, if he is the party who always obtains the low price. We wish success to every branch of industry; but not to any one, even the farmers, at the expense or to the injury of another.

In some of the public gardens, in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, Scotland, they use fresh tanners' bark to a great extent. It is spread between the rows of strawberries in spring, which is found to be the cheapest mode of keeping the fruit clean, as well as admitting of gathering the fruit at all seasons: it also has the property of keeping down weeds, and of retaining the moisture in dry weather, from which no plant suffers sooner than the strawberry. The same principle is adopted between the rows of gooseberries, and even the whole surface of the flower borders is covered in like manner at the beginning of winter. This practice is also much in use in Yorkshire nurseries, both as a covering for the foot-paths, and for spreading over seedling and weak crops, to protect them from being thrown out by the frost. Tanners' bark is said to be much used for these purposes on the Continent. In a summer house, in one of the public gardens, from which a view of the whole grounds is commanded, the proprietor has introduced in the window, four panes of different coloured glass, red, yellow, green, and blue, and which he not inappropriately calls the house of the four seasons, as when looking through the red, in a bleak wintry day, the whole garden has the appearance of summer; through the yellow, in spring, you have autumn; the green, in autumn, gives spring; and the blue, in a bright summer day, gives all the appearance of hoar frost of winter to such an extent as almost to make you think you feel cold. This optical illusion, as it may be called, might perhaps be introduced into such houses generally with good effect, and if found to answer in Canada, it would be very desirable to do so, and in other houses