drawn from the fundamental principles:

First, however well a soil may be prepared, it cannot long nourish crops of the same kind in

Second, every crop impoverishes a soil more or less, according as more or less is restored to the soil by the plant cultivated.

Third, perpendicular rooting plants, and such as root horizontally ought to succeed each other.

Fourth, plants of the same kind should not return too frequently in a rotation.

weed, ought not to succeed each other.

Sixth,—Such plants as eminently exhaust the soil, as the grains and oil plants, should only be sown when the land is in good condition, and

rotations of crops are found to be beneficial in Wheat. 3rd. Grass pastured. destroying insects. Onvier, member of the In- Grass. 6th. Oats. Rotation for light soils !end, when the same soil presents the same crop stronger de-cription. treatise on Rural Affairs.

The basis of every rotation, he says, "we hold to be either a bare summer fallow, or a fallow on which drilled turnips are cultivated, and its conclusion to be with the crops taken in the year preceding a return to fallow or drilled turnips, when of course a new rotation commences. First, mation for loams and clays: 1st. Fallow with dıng. 3rd. Beans drilled, but 2nd. Wheat. perhaps peas would answer if beans are not cultivated. 4th. Barley. 5th. Clover and grass.—6th. Oats or wheat. 7th. Beans. 8th. Wheat. This rotation, he says, is excellently calculated to insure an abundant crop, through the whole of it, provided dung is administered on the clover stubble. Rotation for clays or loams of an infetior description: 1st. Fallow with dung. 2nd. lows.

Wheat. 3rd. Clover and grass. 4th. Oats .-6th. What. 5th. Beans. According to this rotation the rules of good husbandry are studiously practised, while it is obviously calculated to keep the land in good order, and in such a condition as to ensure crops of the greatest value. is bestowed, either on the clover stubble, or before the beans are sown, the rotation is one of the best

that can be devised for the soils mentioned. Rotation for thin clays: On thin clays, gentle husbandry is indispensably necessary, otherwise Fifth,-Two plants favorable to the growth of the soils may be exhausted, and the produce unequal to the expense of cultivation. this description will not improve much while under grass; but unless an additional stock of manure can be procured, there is a necessity of Seventh,—In proportion as a soil is found to refreshing them in that way, even though the be exhausted by successive crops, those which produce should, in the meantime, be comparate least exhausting ought to be cultivated.— tively of small value. The following rotation is Again, it might be properly added in this place, recommended: 1-t. Fallow with dung. 2nd. 4th. Grass. stitute of France, has described all the insects, These are easily managed, though to procure a chiefly tipulæ and museæ, which live upon the full return of the profit which they are capable of collar or crown of cereal grasses, and he has yielding, requires generally as much attention as shown that they multiply themselves without is necessary in the management of those of a Upon light soils a bare for several years in succession, or even crops summer fallow is seldom called for, as cleanli-of analogous species. But when a crop inter-venes on which these insects cannot live, as other drilled or leguminous crops. Grass also is beans or turnips, after wheat or oats, then the of eminent advantage upon such soils, often yieldwhole race of these insects perish from the field ling a greater profit than what is afforded by culfor want of proper nourishment for their larva.— inferous crops: 1st. Turnips. 2nd. Spring Without trespassing longer on your time, permit wheat or barley. 3rd. Clover and grass. 4th. me Sir, to say that the system of rotation is Oats or wheat. Perhaps the rotation would be adapted to every soil, though no particular rotation greatly improved were it extended to 8 years, can be given for any one soil which will answer whilst the ground by such an extension would be in all cases, as something depends on climate. kept fresh and in good condition. As for instance, and something also on the kind of produce for were seeds for pasture sown the second year, the which there is the greatest market demand. But ground kept three years under grass, broken up wherever the system of rotation is followed, and for outs the sixth year, sown with peas in the the several processes of labor which belong to it seventh, and sown with wheat in the eighth, the properly executed, land will rarely get into a rotation would then be complete, and prevent foul and execusted state; or, at least, it foul and the too frequent recurrence of the same kind of the configuration of the same kind of the configuration of the second years. Rotation for early soils: These when exhausted under a indicious rotation, matters crop. Rotation for sandy soils: These when would be much worse were any other system properly manured are well adapted for turnips, followed. Having thus briefly and imperfectly though it rarely happens that wheat can be culti-endeavored to lay before you a few reasons that vated on them with advantage, unless they are would seem to favor a rotation of crops, I will now dressed with aliuvial compost, marl, clay, or some in conclusion adduce a few examples of rotations such substance as will give a body or strength to suited to different soils, as given by Brown in his them, which they do not naturally possess. Barley, oats, and rye, the latter especially, are, however, sure crops on sandy soils, and in favorable seasons will return greater profit than can be obtained from wheat: 1st. Turnips. 2nd. Barley. 3rd. Grass. 4th. Ryc and oats.

TOWNSHIP OF PERCY FARMERS' CLUB.

(From the Cobourg Star.)

The first meeting of the Farmers' Club, of the Township of Percy, was held on the 1st February at Percy Village. The President, Mr. Clark, addressed the meeting on the system of Agriculture at present pursued in the Township, as fol-