

to each subscriber a paper containing a small quantity. It was labeled *Chinese*, not African. It ripened very well, and yielded the seed of many considerable patches last year; but many farmers, anxious to test it on a larger scale, sent to New York last Spring for larger parcels of seed, and planted from one-eighth to one fourth acre. I know of no larger patch planted hereabout. The best soil for it is a rich, sandy loam. Indeed, as regards *soil, time and mode of planting and cultivation*, it requires the same treatment as Indian Corn; but Mr. Isaac Hann, who cultivated it very successfully, says instead of planting in hills eighteen inches apart, he purposes this year to plant in *rows*, about six inches apart in the row; but the rows, as the hills were, about two and a half feet apart. It grew to an average height of twelve feet, stalks about three inches in circumference, and ripened in three to four months. He got Mr. Harris, of the Clinton Foundry here, to construct a mill for crushing the stalks—a simple adaptation of three cylinders—driven by this ordinary horse power. With this he crushed his own, and lots for several neighbours. From one-fourth of an acre he got about three hundred and fifty gallons of sap, which yielded ninety gallons of syrup. He has promised to bring me a bottle of the syrup to see and taste it. If he does, I shall endeavor to send it to you. It sells readily at 50 cents per gallon; indeed, he got 75 cents for some. He treated the sap about the same way as the maple sap is treated, but did not succeed in making sugar. The same process by which maple sugar is made, does not suffice for this. It is still a desideratum. I took a bottle of syrup, made by Mr. Russ, to the Provincial Fair last year, but it was not liked. It had a vegetable taste; it was made from the sap before being quite ripe. I believe the only way to avoid that peculiar taste is to have the Cane well ripened, and even get a touch of frost.

J. B. OSBORNE.

BEAMSVILLE, 19th April, 1859.

Last season also a crop of the Chinese Sugar Cane flourished vigorously, and came to maturity at Woodstock, C.W., between 700 and 800 feet above the level of Lake Ontario, or upwards of 1000 feet above the level of the sea, and probably about the highest arable land in Canada West.