

HOW TO EARN \$200 A YEAR.

Paradoxical as this may appear, perhaps by many it will be considered absurd, others will think it impossible, still it remains a fact, that any farmer of the most moderate comprehension can increase the products of his farm, to the above amount, by a free and liberal use of artificial manure, and moreover it is within the scope of the most ordinary agriculturist to manufacture his own, and by so doing he can guarantee the best ingredients, and make it of any quality he deems proper, remembering the old doctrine, that manure can never be made good. The great advantage of these artificials, such as Bone-dust, Phosphate of Lime, and dissolved bones, is that they are applicable to the growth of all kinds of crops, and more especially to the growth of bulbous roots. There is nothing to equal them, in addition the labor is so inexpensive to put them into the land, compared with farm yard dung, and the comparison between the fertilizing contents is vastly in favor of artificial manures. Understand we don't say don't use or make farm yard manure, what we do recommend is use artificial manures to grow root crops with, and thus make your straw and hay a more valuable manure. It is surprising in a country like Canada, where the groundwork of one of the most valuable and lasting fertilizers known, can be had, for almost the expense of picking it up simply, that a greater regard is not paid to it, and thus stimulate the land to carry heavier and better crops, then what generally prevails now. Foremost among this class of manures is bone-dust. This valuable article is easily made, and will be found one of the most durable and telling stimulants that can be put in the soil. It is alike sustaining to Wheat, Barley, Oats, Grass or Roots. We remember seeing a field in England, where bone was put in in a portion for the Turnip crop. The year after it was cropped to oats and seeded down to clover. It underwent a regular course to pasture, was top-dressed alike all over, was put in to successive grain crops, was manured all over equally with the same dung, yet 14 years after could be seen where the last drill of bones went in with the Turnip crop. It would far exceed the limits of our space to detail all the experiments which have been made with it, or to mention all the proofs that have been recorded of its worth. It has been tried on every variety of soil, and on all kinds of crops, and not only in no instance has failure attended its application, but in every case the extra produce has astonished the party who has tried it. Another excellent, although not so lasting a manure is Superphosphate. This country abounds with phosphate of lime, which can be produced at a small expense, and with the aid of sulphuric acid, can be reduced to a rich soluble powder, which when applied to the soil at the rate of four to five cwt. per acre, will quickly incorporate itself with the crop, and stimulate it and support it to a good one, again another and cheaper manure, and which can be as easily got, is nitrate of soda, but this is more volatile, consequently it will be required to be furnished oftener. It will however, be found to be of great benefit, and it will lead those who use these manures to reflect upon the condition and composition of matter, when they will find there is scarcely a substance, which the eye can rest on, that is not available to their use, and for the prosecution of improvement how advantageous is the position of the farmer.

Pestilence may sweep o'er the land, wars may ravage it, fire may consume, but from each calamity of man, as from every blessing he enjoys, there spring new causes to excite his gratitude, and in the destruction of the vilest herb at our feet, as in the lingering decay of objects the most beautiful, and which we mourn to witness, we shall find but the change of condition necessary to return their nourishment to the earth, that in its turn, it may bring forth fresh food for the living creatures that are upon it.

Chemistry of which every agriculturist is the unconscious professor, is intimately connected with the progress of vegetable life, that the simplest duty of the farmer is dependent on its laws. Chemistry is at length recognized as the readiest key to knowledge, and to carry out the advantages offered by its mighty aid, associations of all classes in the world have been formed, and thus useful and practical knowledge has been circulated on a scale which no other occupation known, can afford a parallel.

Finally, we wish to see a spirit of progress stimulate our farmers, and by studying the laws of nature and chemistry, and adapting them to the manufacture of useful artificial manures, we shall see our products increase, our farms, in better condition, and our farmers will be the immediate gainers every day.

HARROWING IN MANURE.

The practice of giving a thorough harrowing to manure, after it has been spread, seems to be unknown to many intelligent farmers. We know of nothing where the same amount of labor accomplishes more useful results. Manure, as commonly spread upon the surface when turned under the plow, remains in the form of a buried stratum but slightly intermixed with the soil. There are few men who spread manure without leaving it more or less in lumps, which may be partly or completely covered, and which do very little good in this shape, and often positive harm in seasons of drought. Instead of this practice, go over the whole thoroughly with a sharp harrow, which will pulverize both manure and top soil and mix them together. The plowing which then follows will be easier and more perfectly performed, and there will be a much better intermixture of manure with the earth. An experienced farmer has assured us that according to his own experiments, the useful effect of fresh manure is at least doubled by such thorough intermixture. In dry seasons it would be still more important. The advantages of spreading manure in autumn for turning under in spring, are becoming well understood, and a thorough harrowing just before plowing seems to give it the finishing touch. For spring application, as for corn, roots, etc., the previous harrowing should on no account be omitted.—COUNTRY GENT.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

The Builder is the name of a new monthly publication got up by an enterprising young man of this city, Mr. T. W. Dyas. It is very neatly prepared, and is devoted to the interests of Builders and Mechanics in general, containing a variety of useful information and intelligence for them. Its price is small, only 25c per year. We predict a great circulation, and wish the proprietor success. Artisans and others should send for it. Address Builder Office, London, Ont.

Hearth and Home, is the title of a new

publication got up by that enterprising firm, Messrs. Pettingill, Bates & Co., of New York City. It is a superbly embellished paper, prepared regardless of expense, and is full of highly instructive and entertaining matter, which we are sure will make it a universal favorite with all classes, and when it is mentioned that the highly gifted and accomplished writer, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is one of its contributors, further comment at our hands would be superfluous. Price \$4 per annum.

The Canada Scotsman, is to hand, as usual, full of fresh and entertaining matter, for which it has earned a wide spread reputation. Its able comments on a variety of every day topics renders it a very popular issue wherever it goes.

The Ontario Farmer, is the name of a new monthly agricultural publication, edited by the Rev. W. F. Clarke (late editor of the Canada Farmer) and published at Toronto. It is very nicely got up, on good paper and well printed, in pamphlet form, and will be found instructive and useful. Price one dollar per year.

The Canada Farmer, comes out this year in a new form, and as a monthly publication instead of a fortnightly. It has as usual a variety of selected and useful subjects, and will no doubt keep a prominent stand. Price \$1 per year.

The Prairie Farmer, is a large eight page quarto, is as fresh and full of instructive matter as ever. It has had a long run, being in its 40th volume, but it is as spirited and lively as any of its younger brethren. Published at Chicago \$1 50 per year.

The Rural New Yorker, looks well up to the mark in its city dress, and shows evidence of its prosperity in its advertising columns. It has much improved its illustrations since it quitted its country quarters, and we doubt not will continue to prosper as soon as it gets established in its new home. We wish it success.

The American Farmer, is another specimen of the enterprise of our cousins on the other side. This is a capably got up journal, and continues to improve we think with every issue. Published at Rochester, N. Y., Price \$1 per year.

The Cultivator and Country Gentleman, published at Albany, N. Y., is a weekly publication at \$2 50 per year. It is full of useful, rich and entertaining matter, suitable to all classes, and cannot help making itself an universal favorite. We always feel a pleasure in perusing its columns.

The Western Rural is published at Chicago. We consider it as among the best Agricultural papers on our exchange list. Its arrival is always hailed with delight, as on consultation we always find it to contain something to guide and instruct us. Price \$2 per annum.

Dumb Animals, published at Boston, in the interest of the prevention of cruelty to animals, deserves the warmest praise for its noble efforts to suppress illusage towards the brute creation in general.

The Carolina Farmer comes out in a very unique shape, and promises to take a stand we think in the agricultural literature of the day.

The Witness of Montreal, takes its stand as the *Times* of the great city and country to the east. For sound practical reading matter and general news, it is second to none published on this continent.

The Telegraph of Toronto continues to flourish, and is a capably conducted and well arranged Paper, contains all the latest and most reliable news from all parts of the world.

We have also to notice the *Constitutional* of St. Catherine's, the *Star* of Goderich, *Examiner* of Barrie, *Gazette* of Lucan, *News Record* of Fergus, *Gazette des Campagnes* of St. Anne de