

is aware, by the smell, that but little manure escapes from his yard in winter, but much in summer. Hence, in winter and in late autumn and early spring, manure may safely lie at or near the surface, and its soluble parts will descend deep enough into the earth. But in dry soil, and during a dry warm season, it can scarcely be ploughed too deep, for benefiting the roots of plants. Indeed, by a shallow covering, it will be likely to do no good at all, the moisture of the earth being sufficient to dissolve it, and hence the reason that manure in dry seasons sometimes does more harm than good. And hence, too, why a thorough harrowing, to break it fine and mix it with the soil, after it is spread, and before ploughing in, is found so useful.—*Alb. Cult.*

#### PLOUGH DEEP TO FIND THE GOLD.

Plough deep to find the gold, my boys !  
Plough deep to find the gold !  
The earth hath treasures in her breast,  
Unmeasured and untold.

Clothe the mountain tops with trees,  
The sides with waving grain !  
Why bring over stormy seas  
What here we may obtain ?  
Oh, Britain need not bring her bread  
From countries new or old,  
Would she give her ploughshare speed,  
And DEEP to find the gold !  
Plough deep to find the gold, &c.

Mark yon field of stately stooks  
Rise on an Autumn day !  
Lusty Labour jocund looks  
Amidst their thick array ;  
Mark the barn-yard's ample space,  
How grateful to behold !  
Towers of riches fill the place—  
Plough deep and find the gold !  
Plough deep to find the gold, &c.

Earth is grateful to her sons  
For all their care and toil ;  
Nothing yields such large returns  
As drained and deepened soil.  
Science, lend thy kindly aid,  
Her riches to unfold ;  
Moved by plough or moved by spade,  
Stir deep to find the gold !

Dig deep to find the gold, my boys !  
Dig deep to find the gold !  
The earth hath treasures in her breast,  
Unmeasured and untold.

### News.

#### CANADA.

Captain Morin, one of the exiles of 1837, and the only commander of Franco-Canadian origin ever engaged in the trade between this country and Great Britain, has been appointed Harbour-Master of Montreal.

Several specimens of the newly discovered substance, Gutta Percha, are to be seen in this city. It bids fair to be an article of commerce as extensively used as India-Rubber, having many properties which the latter wants.

The Crown-Lands Commissioner is preparing a plan for the colonization of the Eastern Townships.

The rates of Fire Insurance in Montreal are about to be greatly increased.

The Bills of Mortality for the city of Montreal are, for the present, discontinued.

Since the Post-Office difficulties with the United States, it is supposed that 5000 or 6000 newspapers and magazines for Canada, have been detained in the frontier Post-Offices.

The Kingston Gas Company are about to commence operations.

Three Bells for the Kingston Roman Catholic Cathedral were lately landed there. They were manufactured at West Troy, State of New York.

The probability that the Canadian ports will soon be open to the United States enterprise, seems to be the only hope left to Canada. The mighty dollar rules the world ; and in spite of the Americans, the carrying trade will be done in Canadian waters.—*British Whig.*

There was not a single prisoner to bring before the Grand Jury at Toronto, in the end of last month. The Sheriff presented the Mayor with a pair of white kid gloves.

At last London assizes, the Grand Jury found a true bill against Mr. G. Brown, Editor of the *Globe*, for libel.

The thermometer was at the freezing point at Montreal on the morning of the 12th instant.

In Nova-Scotia, responsible government has been ushered in by reductions in the salaries of officials, from a total of £12,943 to £5070. This is the sort of reform wanted in Canada.

Already 28,000 barrels of flour have been conveyed along the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, equal to the whole quantity carried last year.

The large mail steamers now descend the Lachine Rapids.

It is said that an arrangement has been come to by the Post-Office Commissioners of the three Colonial Governments, our own, New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia. The rate is said to be fixed at three pence.

On the authority of a Montreal physician, the *Quebec Mercury* states that our city is "deplorably healthy." It says the same can be declared of Quebec.

The suspension bridge at Niagara Falls will be ready for carriages on the 1st of July.

#### GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT.

Smith O'Brien and John O'Connell have merged their past differences.

The people at the Cape are so delighted at the Caffre pacification, that they united in erecting a monument to Sir H. Smith.

Lord Belhaven is again Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

£74,200 has been handed over to Mr. Cobden as the results of the fund subscribed for him.

Government contemplates raising a loan of about £1,000,000 for emigration.

One of the Dublin Savings' Banks stopped payment lately, which caused a good deal of excitement.

Trade in Dublin is in a bad state. Building is at a stand, and house property has fallen immensely in value.

Last year 123 medical men died of fever in Ireland.

The house of Hadden & Sons, Aberdeen, failed lately. Liabilities £300,000 to £400,000.

Irish immigrants are brought from Belfast at 1s a head, and children 6d : they charge double returning. In the course of about 5½ months 42,238 paupers had arrived in Glasgow from Ireland.

News by the *Acadia*, 27th May, from Liverpool, reached Montreal by telegraph on the 10th instant. Commercial affairs quiet and steady. Bad accounts from manufacturing districts.

Ireland was very turbulent. The Jury had disagreed in the case of Meagher and O'Brien, which caused great re-