

many other arguments to prove our proposition, if it was necessary. It is the production of the country chiefly, that must pay for these works, unless when they are employed in carrying the production of another country to be shipped for a foreign port, then, of course, the foreign country pays a part. We may also admit, that travellers, tourists, and other parties not agriculturists making use of rail-roads, &c., will contribute towards the support of them, but these works would never be constructed for the convenience of these parties alone; and for mercantile men, they are indirectly interested in, and their profits are chiefly derived from the products of the country. It is agriculturists, therefore, who in reality are most interested in all these means of communication, though other parties act as if they alone were interested, and to be benefited by them.

FLAX AND HEMP BREAKING AND SCUTCHING MACHINE,

DONLAN'S PATENT.

The increasing necessity for the production of articles of export from Canada to Great Britain, and the interest attaching to the improved methods of growing and preparing Flax and Hemp so as to enable the Canadian farmer to produce an exportable article which will yield cash return in this market, has induced the Canada Company, at a heavy expense, to import from England the Flax and Hemp Breaking and Scutching Machine, now exhibiting at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada West.

In order to make the matter more interesting to the Canadian Farmer, the following particulars on the subject of the growth and produce of the flax crop have been collected which with a drawing and description of the Machine is submitted for general information.

The Canada Company intend to keep the present machine in Toronto in a working state, so that persons desirous of trying it may do so, and satisfy themselves as to its practical value.

THE FARMERS' FLAX MACHINERY,

For the Conversion of Flax Straw into the Flax of Commerce without Steeping, Scutching, or Hackling.

HEMP AND FLAX GROWERS are informed that this is the only discovery ever made by which Hemp and Flax may find ready and profitable markets, when, divested of seeds, roots, and weeds, and without having recourse to the wasteful, tedious, uncertain, and expensive methods of steeping, drying, and mill scutching, hitherto in great use.

Great Britain is annually paying (as near as may be) *nine millions one hundred thousand pounds sterling* for Hemp, Flax, Flax Seed, and oil cake, to foreign nations—a considerable portion of which could be produced in Canada.

There are upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand ships and vessels, including coasters, employed in the service of the British Empire, and not even one of these is now supplied from materials grown within Her Majesty's dominions. The Hemp trade is now, and has been, exclusively in the hands of foreign nations.

The Right Hon. Sir James Graham, in his Speech upon this subject in Cumberland, stated that the British nation wanted the produce of 700,000 acres for home consumption alone, and that the present growth in the United Kingdom did not exceed 150,000 acres annually.

The following account of flax growing in England will be interesting to Canadians—all amounts are in sterling money.

Mr. Samuel Druce, of Ensham, stated to the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, on the 26th of February, 1851, the result of his practical experience in the growth of flax in Oxfordshire, and particularly the results of his last year's crop, which he had drawn out for the information of the Members into a balance sheet, of expenditure in cultivation, and realization by sale of produce; he thought this statement would satisfactorily show to them the value of the flax crop, and the attention which, under present circumstances, it appeared to deserve. His property lay on the Oxford clay formation, and the piece of ground on which the trial of cultivation, to which he referred, was made, consisted of a deep red loam, and in extent was 5 acres, 2 rods, 36 perches.

	£	s.	d.
Rent of Lands at 48s. per acre.....	13	14	9
Taxes, at 6s. per acre.....	1	14	4
Flax Seed, 13½ Bushels, at 9s.....	6	1	6
One Ploughing, at 10s. per acre.....	2	17	3
Sowing and Harrowing, at 1s. 6d. per acre.....	0	8	0
Weeding, at 2s. per acre.....	0	11	5
Pulling Flax, at 14s. per acre.....	4	0	1
Carting and Stacking, at 4s. per acre..	1	2	10
Thrashing.....	5	7	1
Winnowing.....	0	12	6
	£36	9	9

SALE OF PRODUCE.

Sale of Flax Seed, 116½ Bushels, at 8s.	46	10	6
Sale of Flax Straw, 12 tons, 2 cwt., 2 qrs at £3 per ton.....	36	7	0
Sale of Chaff, at 5s. per Acre.....	1	8	7
	£84	6	1

Leaving a net profit of £47 15s. 9d. on the 5A. 2R. 36P., or a trifle more than 5½ acres of land employed in this trial of flax cultivation; and