

There are, however, two articles which, until lately occupied little attention in Canada, namely, hops and flax. Of the former a considerable amount has been already exported, and the quality was considered fully equal to the British at the Great Exhibition. The growth of flax is likely to become a very important feature in Canadian industrial wealth, for the soil and climate of Canada are regarded as better suited for its growth than the great flax producing countries. The fibre is of the best description, and Canadian hemp is fully equal to that from the Baltic. The Government have already shown a disposition to foster and encourage this new source of national wealth, and its manufacture will soon become very general in the country.

[The prediction respecting flax manufacture will not be verified in Upper Canada.—Ed.]

WASH FROM SINK.

There is probably no article that can be applied to growing vegetables, more decidedly valuable, than the wash from the sink spout. And yet this is not generally understood by farmers, and few efforts are made even by the most economical, to economize an article in which are to be found all the elements which contribute to the sustenance of vegetables in a state of perfect solution, and consequently in a condition the most readily appropriable by the organs that they designed to nourish, invigorate and sustain.

It has been computed by chemical men that the amount of *pabulum*, or a nutritive matter, contained in the urine of animals, is equal to that of the solid voidings. It has also been asserted that one hogshead of soap suds, if applied in irrigation, would produce effects upon the corn crop as obvious and enduring, as those resulting from a cord of the best manure. This assertion is, perhaps, erroneous; but that the effects of the article applied in the manner specified, would be highly salutary, no one who has witnessed the effects of soap-suds upon cucumbers, squashes, house plants, &c., can indulge a doubt. But the most economical method, probably, of saving and appropriating this liquid to the purposes of vegetable enrichment, is to mix it with the materials of the compost heap. Any substance which will absorb it, may be made a vehicle for conveying it to the fields such as swamp muck, which, in a dry state, readily absorbs three times its weight of water, loam, old tan, rotten leaves, straw or saw dust, all of which are highly valuable, and act favorably both on the soil and crop.

If it found inconvenient to convey the sink waste to the piggery or barn cellar, dig a hole near the house six feet square, and two or three feet deep, according to the amount of water from the sink. If this is designed as a permanent arrangement it would be well to stone or brick it and cover the bottom and sides with water cement. But it will answer very well without either, by laying some old timber, joist or stones round the edge, and banking the earth up against it so that it may be covered up and not be offensive to the sight or smell.

On the bottom of this, lay meadow mud, straw, leaves, weeds, or common loam, and let the water on. These materials should be frequently supplied in small quantities until the place is full, when it may be carted away and the operation continued.

A Farmer who had adopted this plan, thinks he can make by it at least, twenty dollars' worth of the best of manure in a year, though the operations of the kitchen are limited, the family being small.
—N. E. Farmer.

THE MONTHS.—AUGUST.

"Oh tis a goodly sight and fair,
To see the fields their produce bear,
Waved by the breezes lingering wing,
To think they seem to laugh and sing;
And call the heart to feel delight,
Rejoicing in that glorious sight,
And call the reapers skilful hand
To cull the riches of the land."

The name of this month was given by the Romans in honor of Augustus Caesar upon his assuming the consulship, who had been successful in subduing Egypt and putting to an end the civil war. Prior to this it had been known as *Sestilis*, as being the sixth month from March, which was considered the first month of the Roman year. The Anglo-Saxons called it *Armonath*; *Arn* signifying harvest. It was also designated in accordance with its characteristic natural features; *Barn-Monath*, and *Harvest-Monath*.

LAMMAS DAY, which falls on the first of August has been supposed to signify LAMB-MASS, because on that day the tenants who held lands belonging to the Cathedral Church of York, which is dedicated to St. Peter ad Vincular, were bound by their tenancy to bring a live lamb into the church at high mass. Others give the same derivation, but explain it by saying that "lamb's were not then fit to eat, they were grown too big." Others again have imagined that it came from the Anglo Saxon *HLAFMAESSA*, that is LEAF-MASS, "because on that day the English made an offering of bread made of new wheat." It is a pleasing feature in the character of our ancestors that they were accustomed to express their gratitude for the gifts of Providence by special acts of thanksgiving in public worship: an example founded in the true spirit of philosophy, and most obviously in accordance with the Divine will.

The grand feature of this month is the GRAIN HARVEST, which is usually commenced in this country in July, but can seldom be said to be completed before the middle, or in late districts, the end of August. The farmer is now about realizing the fruits of his skill and toil. Howitt thus truthfully describes this joyous season: "It is a time for universal gladness of heart. Nature has completed her most important operations. She has ripened her first fruits, and a thousand hands are ready to reap them with joy. It is a gladdening sight to stand upon some eminence and behold the yellow lines of harvest amid the dark relief of hedges and trees, to see the shocks standing thickly in a land of peace; the partly reaped fields, and the clear cloudless sky shedding over all its lustre. There is a solemn splendour, a mellowness and maturity of beauty thrown over the landscape. The wheat crops shine on the hills and slopes, as Woodsworth expresses it like golden shields cast down from the sun." For the lovers of solitary