

such, that the scutchers should be in constant communication with the grower, supplying the seed, and regulating the management of the crop. Skill and economy are needed in order to make the growth and preparation of the article profitable. There are persons in the neighbourhood of Toronto preparing to enter upon the business. We wish we could say the same thing of enterprising individuals in our own city of Montreal, in Quebec, and elsewhere in Lower Canada. We have invaluable water privileges in our neighbourhood, and we wish sincerely we saw them turned to profitable account in the Hemp and Flax manufacture. At present there is no home market for Hemp or Flax, and no doubt, for a time, all we can produce will be sent abroad. But there is no reason why we should not retain the manufacture and the profits at home. There will be no want of a supply of the raw material when wanted; as our soils, in many localities, are preeminently suited for the growth of these valuable plants.

We shall continue our remarks on this subject—going into details, so as to make ourselves thoroughly intelligible to all, and our remarks useful as a directory in practice.—(*To be continued.*)

J. A.

To the Editor of the Farmers' Journal.

DEAR SIR,—Having an opportunity of procuring a large quantity of waste tanners bark at a small cost; will you or some of your correspondents have the kindness to inform me of the best way of converting it into an active manure; by so doing you will greatly oblige

A YOUNG FARMER.

SPENT-TAN FOR POTATOES.—Experiments show a good result from the use of tan as a top-dressing or covering in planting the potato. Mr. Bimford reports to the Mark-Lane Express, that he raised in 1857, with the use of the usual quantity of manure in the drill, and spent-tan as a covering, the enormous crop of 675 bushels to the acre, without any disease. Such a crop as this, we have not raised here for a long period. Where tan-yards are common, as in some places, this will be a cheap application, not for the potato alone, but for strawberry-beds, young trees, &c., affording a light mulch and assisting the entrance of air, and preservation of drouth.

TO MAKE FARMING PROFITABLE.

HISTORY OF JAMES WISEMAN.

[Continued.]

But we will not follow neighbor Wiseman year by year, in his progress. At the end of five years he had paid the seven hundred dollars which he owed for his farm. The mortgage was cancelled and the farm was his own. He had a fine yoke of oxen and a good horse, five cows that were considerably better than the average of his neighbors', four pigs, a couple of cosses sheep, quite a flock of hens and geese, and last, by no means least in his estimation, a fine boy and girl. His farm, in the mean time, had been steadily growing more productive. It produced nearly double the hay it did when he moved on to it. His apple