Facts About Guano.

A writer in the [illegible] Quarterly Review introduces into a [illegible] on the history of Manures" the following interesting facts about guano:

Before entering upon the subject [illegible] as a manure, I will state to you a [illegible] esting facts respecting it [illegible] by a friend (Capt. Fyfe [illegible] of the Northumberland [illegible]), both as regards the extent of its supply and the sources of its production. Last year Captain Fyfe visited Peru, and [illegible] the Chincha Islands in [illegible] these islands we have yet seen, [illegible] for, instead of the guano being exhausted in eight or ten years, [illegible] supply, comparatively speaking, is inexhaustible—the beds of guano being in many places [illegible] deep, and one of the three principal islands being yet untouched.

Our shipping the guano in immeasurable quantities of skeletons of large mammalia, entire skeletons of birds, such as those of the gull and wolver, sea-eagle, etc., etc., [illegible] out of the surface, in such quantities that the place appeared to be completely white all over; and [illegible] appears to be a pleasure for the white birds frequently met with in Peruvian guano, which are no doubt the decomposed vertebræ of these animals.

[illegible] over the island he could [illegible] take a step without his foot breaking through into a hole in which the guano bird makes its nest.

These holes extend five or six yards into the [illegible] of guano, and the birds are continually occupied in feeding fish from the sea to feed their young ones. The number is so immense that the air seems completely alive with them. [illegible] which the most implicit [illegible] can be placed) you will perceive that guano is not all excrementitious matter, as we have hitherto been led to suppose, but consists of a considerable amount of decomposed animal matter in addition to the excrement of birds. It is evident from this brief sketch that the supply of guano will be at present by no means limited, and therefore it rests with themselves as political government, through their respective members of parliament, to endeavour to devise means to get it imported into this country at a cheaper rate. I have no doubt that this could be done, if it were set about in good earnest, by some of the more influential of your body; not perhaps so quickly as our gallant fellows crowned the heights of Alma in the late terrible conflict in the East, but nevertheless I think it might be accomplished ere long. Of course the distance of the grand mill be in proportion to the extent to which you exert yourselves in the matter.

From a very remote period (about two thousand years) guano has been the chief manure applied to the land on the arid soils of Peru. As the quantity generally used does not exceed 4 cwt. per acre, you will perceive from the analysis below that this could not possibly supply all the alkaline salts which are required by plants. Professor Liebig says: "We can only attribute the different quantities of guano necessary for producing the same results on different soils to the unequal quantities of ingredients necessary to vegetation contained in the soil, and not to those contained in guano. On a soil rich in alkali only a moderate quantity of guano is requisite; but on one poor in alkalies it would take a large quantity of guano to compensate for the want of potash or soda in the soil." The reason why the effects of guano are more uniform than perhaps any other artificial manure, with the exception of bones, is, that it contains a greater variety of the constituents of plants, the portion of it which is excrementitious [illegible] bearing more of the nature and properties of farm-yard manure. Each of these [illegible] a pretty equal resemblance to farm-yard manure, inasmuch as both of them supply phosphoric acid and ammonia, and both are derived, like it, from the vegetable food of animals.

"Undoubtedly guano is the most useful manure that has ever yet been imported into this country, and the reason why guano which is [illegible] in our own climate is of far less value than the Peruvian is, that the greater part of the soluble portion of that which is produced in this country (in the islands of Scotland for instance) is washed out by the rain.

HOOF BOUND.

The following are the directions of Dr. [illegible] for this disease: In all cases we must [illegible] to give the frog a bearing on the ground, and in order to do this the shoe [illegible] to be [illegible] dry, brittle, and [illegible] may be improved by repeated [illegible] with oat cake and rye meal, applied cold. So far as the hard reform, let it be dressed, night and morning, with turpentine, linseed oil, and powdered charcoal, equal parts. Yet, after all, a run upon good sound pasture, the animal having nothing shod than tips on his feet, is the best treatment. A very popular action exists that cow manure has a wonderful effect on a contracted foot, but it is the candid opinion of the author, and no doubt the reader will coincide, that filth and dirt of every kind are unfavorable to healthy action. Such remedy, aside from its objection on the score of decency, [illegible] much of by-gone days, when live [illegible] or an errand dame honest [illegible] their intentions. If any [illegible] such abominable application [illegible] Clay and [illegible] in the stall for the horse [illegible] to a similar [illegible] removed at least [illegible] contact with the [illegible] two days [illegible] ran [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the