

tend to sow more largely of it this spring, so that Mr. Wright will see that it is working its way. But, Mr. Editor, I have spun this out longer than I intended, and would only request that others, like Mr. Wright, would go and do likewise. Wishing every success to the *Agriculturist*.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES WILSON.

[We shall be happy to hear again from our esteemed correspondent on the results of his farming experience. The Alsike Clover has given satisfaction in this Province, so far as we have received information. It is much prized in Scotland and the north of England, and is unquestionably a hardy and prolific variety. Mr. Fleming, seedsman, of this city, keeps it in stock, and has sold of it during the past two seasons some 800 lbs. By saving the seed in sufficient quantities in this country, the price may be reduced; but it can never be brought so low as red clover, from the circumstance that the seed is smaller and less abundant in yield.—Eps.]

Agricultural Intelligence.

COUNTY OF GRENVILLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We have much pleasure in stating, on the authority of a local correspondent, that the Grenville Society have adopted a very effective design, by Mr. Sims of Prescott, for a permanent Exhibition Building; and that the contract is already taken. The building is to be erected on the grounds belonging to Wm. Ellis, Esq., the indefatigable President of the Society, and it is to be completed in time to be occupied at the Fall Exhibition.

From the advantageous position of the town of Prescott, and its contiguity to Ogdensburgh, and that section of the State of New York, our friends in Grenville may fairly calculate, by proper management, on having Annual Exhibitions that will be numerously attended, and productive of a large amount of good. We trust that other societies will follow the example.

PROVINCIAL AND STATE EXHIBITIONS FOR 1860.

Upper Canada at Hamilton, September —, (precise time not yet determined.)

Illinois, at Jacksonville, Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Indiana, at Indianapolis. Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Iowa, at Iowa City, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Kentucky, at Bowling Green.

New York, at Elmira, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Ohio, at Dayton, Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28.

Vermont, at Burlington, Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14.

Wisconsin, at Madison, Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.

REFUSE FISH AS A MANURE.—In his valuable "Treatise on Waste Manures," *Hannan* very truly says that in some places fish are so very abundant that their offal and refuse may be procured in large quantities, at very little cost. In such cases it should always be used as a manure. All matters which have had life, it is said, will furnish matter for future life; and fish as an animal body, is rich in nitrogen, the most potent fertilizing element. Johnston says that its muscular parts are nearly identical in constitution with the lean of beef, and blood. But flesh contains in thirty pounds as much nitre as are contained in 1,000 pounds of manure, and blood a similar quantity in 32 pounds. In the practical experiments of Professor Hermbstadt, blood was equal to night soil; each giving a produce of fourteen times the seed sown, being the highest results obtained from any manure.

The bones of fishes, as they are composed of nearly the same kind of ingredients as those of land animals, are also of great use, while the *fat* they contain is of itself a good manure. Mr. Mason, of Clinton, according to Lord Spencer, found that forty gallons of oil in compost with 120 bushels of earth, gave 23 tons, 5 cwt., 6 stone of turnips. The late Dr. Hunter, of York, found equally good effects from a compost of oil, earth and ashes. Fish, therefore, of every description, as it is composed of three ingredients, each of which is a powerful fertilizer, must be of great value to the farmer, especially when it can be obtained without much expense. The best way of using it is as a compost with earth or other vegetable matter. The fisheries of Michigan annually afford vast quantities of offal and refuse which might be applied to the soil with the greatest advantage. Another consideration with regard to fish is, that if we carry one thousand tons of it to our land, we are not robbing any other soil. Fishes being the produce of the water have not received the ingredients of their composition from the