

TO KILL WEEDS.

Is there any manure that will kill weeds? is a question not unfrequently put. Will nitrate of soda, or nitrate of ammonia, or guano, or urates? That such questions should be asked, proves one thing at least, that there is a general desire to know how to extirpate weeds. We wish we could add that they also indicate some acquaintance with the rudiments at least of vegetable physiology.

Weeds, like other plants, have each their peculiar constitution, prefer certain kinds of food, and perish on the application of others. We have seen a pound of nitrate of soda administered to a Seakale plant without visible effect; half an ounce would probably destroy a Rhododendron. Common stable manure is prejudicial to Coniferous plants, and in overdoses will kill them; an oak feeds greedily upon it. So it is with weeds. Excessive doses of salt will destroy all ordinary vegetation, weeds included, but promote the growth of asparagus in a most remarkable degree, thus proving itself to be a poison to one plant and a nutritious food to another. But salt cannot be used in large doses to extirpate weeds generally, because some, like the asparagus, may flourish under its action, and most crops will certainly be destroyed by it. Professor Henslow succeeded in destroying moss and weeds on gravel walks, by means of corrosive sublimate, green vitriol, and blue vitriol, especially the last. But corrosive sublimate destroys every living form of vegetation, as well as the weeds; and the two sorts of vitriol have no permanent action, encouraging the subsequent growth of many sorts of plants; and so promoting the vegetation of weeds rather than destroying it.

In practice, these chemical agents can only be employed for the destruction of weeds in certain special cases, such as the asparagus, which thrives under doses of salt, which kill most other plants; or as tobacco, which feeds greedily upon quantities of nitrate of soda, which would destroy any ordinary vegetation. In general, we must look to other means for ridding ourselves of troublesome weeds, and we shall find those means in industry and common sense. The two separate are good things, but they are better mixed together. The plain and obvious rule is to pull weeds up as fast as they appear, and while still in the state of seedlings. Then every plant that is removed is effectually destroyed, and leaves no young ones behind it. Any boy, at a half-a-crown a week, can be taught to distinguish them; and if the plan is persevered in, there will very soon be nothing for the boy to do. Strict attention must, however, be paid to their thorough extirpation when young; it will not do to pull up almost all, and to leave the remainder to seed; for in that case the labour has to be all gone over again.—*Loudon's Gardeners' Chronicle.*

AMERICAN TARIFF.

We were lately presented with a reprint of an official copy of the new Tariff law of the United States, but are able only to give the following extract which has a particular bearing on the agricultural interests of British America:—"On beef and pork two dollars per one hundred lbs.; on cheese, nine cents per lb.; on butter, five cents per lb.; on lard, three cents per lb.; on wheat, twenty-five cents per sixty pounds; oats, ten cents per bushel; rye, fifteen cents per bushel; wheat flour, seventy-five cents per one hundred and twelve pounds; potatoes, ten cents per bushel."

It will be seen by the above scale of duties, that the agriculturists of the United States are sufficiently protected from foreign competition: indeed, the duties on many articles are so high that they will amount to a direct prohibition of foreign produce. It is only natural and reasonable to expect that other agricultural countries, who have extensive intercourse with the United

States, would meet them on their own ground and reciprocate a scale of duties to be levied on the produce of the soil and industry of the United States flowing into theirs.

American Cheese, has been sold within the last few weeks, in the Canadian market, for 7½ cents per pound, one and ½ cents less than Canadian cheese would be admitted into the market of the United States!! About two weeks since we saw upwards of eighty head of horned cattle, principally oxen, purchased in the State of Ohio, for \$26. per pair on an average. We would judge each beast to weigh on an aggregate 600 lbs. nett weight, making the original cost of each beast a fraction more than oxen of the same weight would be admitted from Canada into the United States market!! These are incontrovertible facts and argue the necessity of immediate steps being taken by the powers that be, to levy a scale of duties on these articles commensurate with the importance which the subject demands.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS.

We take this opportunity of tendering our sincere thanks for the noble manner in which you came forward, in support of the only publication devoted exclusively to the advancement and protection of Canadian Agriculture.

We have with this number fulfilled our engagements to you, and in conformity with our terms commence the Second Volume without a single subscriber. We trust however, we have done our duty so far as to merit your future patronage and support. Our success will depend much upon your exertions, which we hope to merit.

THE CULTIVATOR in future will be more uniform in its appearance, and from the increased facilities which we have at our command, will be more select and useful.

A REQUEST.

We are led to believe that our journal will receive an enlarged circulation the ensuing year, and it is desirable that we should commence an edition sufficiently large to supply the demands during the whole year. Our Agents will do us a favour by informing us, on the receipt of this, the probable number of copies that each may require during the next year. Of course they cannot always form a correct estimate, but by giving us their opinion we will be better acquainted on the subject, than if we had no grounds to form a conclusion. A CIRCULAR will be issued in a few days which will be sent to all our Agents.

THE BROCK DISTRICT CATTLE SHOW.—Notice should have been taken of the above Show in our last, but the remarks we prepared for the occasion were unavoidably left out. The subject shall be attended to in our next.

Some of our Subscribers have complained of not receiving certain numbers of our journal, it such be the case they may be had by ordering them through our Agents: and any that wish the work bound complete and are deficient in numbers may be supplied, as we have a number of broken sets on hand.

From The Cobourg Star.

COUNTY DURHAM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Autumnal Show of this Society took place at Bowmanville on the 18th Instant, for the exhibition of Stock, Grain, &c., when the under-mentioned Premiums were justly awarded to the respective candidates by Judges from the Northumberland and Whitby Agricultural Societies.

	£.	s.	d.
Best Brood Mare, with foal at foot, T. Garnet.....	2	0	0
Second best, John Frank.....	1	0	0
Best Milch Cow, R. W. Robson.....	2	0	0
Second best, J. Broadfoot.....	1	5	0
Best Two Year Old Heifer, J. Middleton	1	5	0
Second best, Henry Munro.....	0	15	0
Best Pair of Two Year Old Steers, M. Jones.....	1	5	0
Second best, J. Broadfoot.....	0	15	0
Best year old Heifer, M. Jones.....	1	0	0
Second best, John Belwood.....	0	10	0
Best Pair of one year old Steers, J. Blackburn.....	1	0	0
Second best, J. Broadfoot.....	0	10	0
Best aged Ram, J. Middleton.....	1	10	0
Second best, R. W. Robson.....	1	0	0
Best Shearling Ram, J. Belwood.....	1	0	0
Best Tup Lamb, John Gibson.....	0	15	0
Second best, do.....	0	10	0
Best Ewe, do.....	1	0	0
Best Pen of Three Ewes with their lambs John Gibson.....	1	5	0
Second best, J. Belwood.....	1	0	0
Best Pen of Two Ewes with their lambs, not full bred, J. Middleton.....	0	15	0
Second best, M. Jones.....	0	10	0
Best Boar, John Beavis.....	1	10	0
Second best, Robert Brown.....	0	15	0
Best Breeding Sow, R. W. Robson.....	1	0	0
Second best, George Wylie.....	0	15	0
Best Acre Swedish Turnips, J. Belwood	1	10	0
Second best, Dickinson.....	0	15	0
Best Sample of Fall Wheat, S. Dickinson	1	10	0
Second best, J. Blackburn.....	1	0	0
Best Sample of Spring Wheat, John Smart.....	1	0	0
Second best, John Loyal.....	0	10	0
Best Sample of Barley, Robert Beith.....	1	0	0
Second best, J. Broadfoot.....	0	10	0
Best Sample of Oats, R. W. Robson.....	1	0	0
Second best, Neill Gray.....	0	10	0

Notwithstanding the very unfavourable state of the weather which prevented many from attending, the assemblage of members of the Society was very numerous, and the exhibition of Stock and Grain, marked for numbers, variety, and of a decided advancement in improvement, evincing most forcibly the beneficial effects produced by the establishment of such Societies in the country.

The business of the day being concluded, upwards of forty gentlemen sat down to an excellent dinner, provided by Mr. Hynes, after which several loyal and appropriate toasts were drank, and many judicious remarks made. Arrangements having been entered into for a Ploughing Match, to take place at an early date, the party separated with feelings of much satisfaction and pleasure.

MORGAN JELLETT,
Secretary;

PORT HOPE, 22d October, 1842.

TORONTO MARKETS:

For the Month ending 1st November, 1842.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour Farmers', in barrels.....	15	0	17	6
Oatmeal.....per barrel.....	11	3	17	6
Wheat.....per bushel.....	9	3	3	9
Rye.....do.....	2	6	3	0
Barley.....do.....	1	3	2	0
Oats.....do.....	0	9	1	0
Pease.....do.....	1	6	1	8
Clover Seed.....do.....	25	0	30	0
Grass Seed (Timothy).....do.....	4	1	5	6
Potatoes.....do.....	1	0	1	3
Pork.....per 100 lbs.....	10	0	15	0
Beef.....do.....	10	0	15	0
Mutton and Veal (qr.).....per lb.....	0	2	0	2
Butter.....do.....	0	10	1	6