

The following concise observations on Hemp are published by the Committee, appointed by His Excellency Sir JOHN WENTWORTH, for the information of those, who may be disposed to cultivate that article.

SOIL.

HEMP requires a soil which is naturally a loam, or is made so by a due mixture of light and heavy earths. Sand and clay, for example, will make a loam, fit to produce any thing of a vegetable nature. This composition should be considered as the receptacle for manure; the one or the other, when alone, possesses either too little or too much enacity. In a due mixture of these, suited to the article to be cultivated, consists the first rule in the economy of agriculture. Wheat requires a loam where clay chiefly abounds; Hemp where sand predominates, and which is not subject to be flooded by rivers or rains; but hemp will thrive in a damp atmosphere, if free from frost, though it will not prosper in wet land.

CULTURE.

THE land should be, either, frost ploughed, that is laid in ridges, so as to expose it to the frost, or it should have been cultivated, the season before in potatoes. Land, if kept rich, and sowed alternately in flax and hemp may be reserved for those purposes for ever; but the manure should be a mizon well rotted, ploughed in or trenched in the fall of the year.—If designed for seed, it cannot well be too rich, or sowed too thin.—If intended for cordage, sow a bushel on an acre, and keep it rich.—If it is intended for linen, sow five pecks, and do not make it quite so rich.

Never pull the male hemp by itself, it is a very laborious and painful task; and, besides, it is not good economy. When you want it for seed, sow a small patch by itself and take care to watch the small birds; which, in this case, can be more easily done than in the other method. If the season will permit it, sow from the 20th of April, to the 1st of May, at latest; it will, in some few seasons and situations, answer in Nova-Scotia, as late as the 20th.

Pull when the lower leaves begin to turn yellow and fall off, and the stalks look whitish.—Tie into bundles as big as you can grasp, when the hands are stretched, and the two thumbs and the two middle fingers are three inches a-part; then place them in circles of five feet diameter to dry on end, with the tops tied together, each bundle eight inches a-part, at the foot.

Here the farmer's labour should cease, and he ought to sell to the hemp-miller; but, if he chuses to be his own manufacturer, which is very bad economy, he may take the following directions.

TO ROT HEMP

Torot in a running stream, is bad economy, for it wastes the harle. To rot in a lake is bad, in a less degree; it will kill the fish, and if the lake is small, it will injure the cattle, if they are suffered to drink the water. The best reservoir is a tank, so situated as to be dug in the side of a hill, near a meadow, and which can be tapped at bottom, and have the water run in at pleasure at top. The water should be of a soft nature; if coming from a lake or a stream, which has run some distance, that will probably be the case; if coming immediately from a spring, it generally will prove hard.—It should be well sheltered by trees or by a roof, to prevent the top water from becoming warmer than the bottom; and, thereby rotting the hemp unequally. If this is permitted to take place, the whole must be shifted once, if not twice, which is an unpleasant operation. To prevent