

Editors' Notices, &c.

G. W. will find, on our outside page, full particulars of the approaching exhibition of the *Provincial Association* at Kingston. Any further information can be obtained by addressing the Secretary, Mr. Buckland, Toronto; or G. A. Cumming, Esq., Secretary of the Executive Committee, Kingston.

PRACTICE.—We agree in the main with the purport of your remarks, and feel obliged for your suggestions and promised aid. We are anxious that our journal should possess a *practical character*, and therefore hope that the number of contributions from farmers and gardeners will continue to increase. If only three or four intelligent and enterprising individuals in each district, would send us occasional information derived from their own experience and localities, our journal would soon become what we are most anxious to make it, an efficient medium of communication, in all matters relative to agriculture, gardening, and the mechanical arts, for the whole of Upper Canada.

A LOVER OF SCIENCE is informed that our pages are always open to popular articles on any branch of physical science having reference to agriculture, the mechanical arts, or the phenomena of nature. The particular topics to which he alludes will probably be taken up in due course by our esteemed correspondent, who is obligingly furnishing us with a most interesting series of papers, under the head of "*Scientific Notices*," a series which we are happy to learn from several quarters is giving much pleasure and satisfaction to a large number of our readers.

T. S.—The note containing your inquiry respecting the *turnip fly* was mislaid. Many preventives of this destructive enemy have been recommended, but none can be regarded as infallible in all cases. We have often found the application of *quick lime*, or even dry soot or wood ashes, when the plants are first appearing, to be effectual. Sow broadcast, early in the morning, when the dew is on; and repeat the process, if necessary, after a few days. Some recommend sowing white mustard with turnips; and we have known several instances of success. The mustard vegetates quicker than the turnip, is very succulent and much liked by the fly, giving therefore the turnip an opportunity of getting into rough leaf, when it may be considered comparatively safe.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are indebted to the kindness of B. P. Johnson, Esq., of Albany, for a copy of the premiums, &c., of this important society, with several papers, which appear to be of a very valuable character, belonging to the forthcoming volume of the society's transactions. Preparations for the next exhibition, to be held at Syracuse, in the second week of September, are making on a very extensive scale; and we have no doubt the State of New York will not fail to do justice to its high agricultural character on this occasion. We hope as many Canadians as possible will attend, and also to have the compliment amply returned at Kingston; for nothing but mutual good can result from different countries cultivating friendly intercourse and the arts of peace.

INQUIRER.—We cannot just now reply to your questions in detail, respecting the action of salt as a manure for land and a condiment for animals. Of its value for the latter purpose, especially in countries but feebly affected by oceanic influences, there can be no doubt. We would recommend as a beneficial prac-

tice the sprinkling of salt among hay when it is housed, especially if it is damaged by bad weather. The same remark applies with still greater force to straw, when it is intended for fodder. Cattle will more readily eat it, and the saline matter taken into the stomach acts beneficially on the general health of animals. As a manure, salt has by some writers been much over-rated; but in countries far removed from the sea, and where salt springs do not exist, it is no doubt susceptible of a beneficial application. We will return to this subject shortly.

TORONTO MARKET.

July 2, 1849.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, per bbl. 196lbs. - - - -	16	3	to	21 3
Wheat, per bushel. 60lbs. - - - -	3	6	to	4 4
Barley, per bushel. 48lbs. - - - -	1	6	to	1 9
Rye, per bushel. 56lbs. - - - -	3	0	to	3 4
Oats, per bushel. 34lbs. - - - -	0	10	to	1 0
Oatmeal, per bbl. 196lbs. - - - -	16	3	to	20 0
Pease, per bushel. 60lbs. - - - -	1	6	to	2 0
Potatoes, per bushel - - - -	2	0	to	2 6
Beef, per lb. - - - -	0	2	to	0 3½
Beef, per 100lbs. - - - -	20	0	to	25 0
Veal, per lb. - - - -	0	2½	to	0 4
Pork, per lb. - - - -	0	2½	to	0 3½
Racon per 100 lbs. - - - -	25	0	to	30 0
Mutton, per lb. - - - -	0	2½	to	0 3½
Mutton, by the carcass - - - -	0	0	to	0 0
Lamb per quarter - - - -	2	0	to	3 0
Fresh Butter, per lb. - - - -	0	6	to	0 7
Firkin Butter, per lb. - - - -	0	5	to	0 6
Cheese, per lb. - - - -	0	3	to	0 5
Lard, per lb. - - - -	0	3½	to	0 0
Apples, per barrel, - - - -	10	6	to	15 6
Eggs, per dozen, - - - -	0	5	to	0 6
Fowls, per pair - - - -	1	8	to	2 6
Straw per ton, - - - -	25	0	to	30 0
Hay, per ton, - - - -	45	0	to	50 0
Fire Wood - - - -	10	0	to	12 6

TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The next exhibition will take place on the 17th, instead of the 19th instant, as mentioned in another place.

MARKETS, &c.—From the latest intelligence received from England (June 22), we learn that the grain markets continued heavy, and prices stationary. The reports of the growing crops were upon the whole highly favourable; although we learn from private sources that much of the wheat in some parts of the south of England had been injured by the snail and worm. Hops were suffering severely from aphides; so much so that a moderate crop seemed to be doubtful. Orchards and gardens presented a remarkable luxuriance, the weather being very warm and favorable; although pear trees and unprotected wall fruit appear to have suffered from the unusual severe frosts which occurred in April. Green crops, hay and potatoes, were very promising. In Upper Canada, wheat may be said to be generally good, and the spring crops are now making rapid progress. Hay in most places will be abundant, and the potatoes seem as yet sound and thriving. The lateness of the spring, connected with the extreme wet weather which then generally prevailed, will no doubt in some cases retard the progress of the late crops. We hear that in some parts of the country, particularly in Lower Canada, that want of rain is beginning to be severely felt. On the whole, however, we are inclined to think that, with the continuance of favorable weather, the fruits of the earth will prove abundant.