

and subscribers, it shall be issued tri-monthly; and when it amounts to twenty thousand, the *Provincial Advertiser* shall be sent to all the subscribers of the *Cultivator* once per week. It appears to us to be a most trifling task for any man who has any influence at all, to obtain twenty subscribers to a half-dollar Magazine, containing such a vast fund of practical useful information as is contained in the *Cultivator*. If the six thousand subscribers to this work would set about the task in good earnest, they could in a single day obtain even a greater number than we require to warrant us in issuing the *Provincial Advertiser* once per week; and in all probability very many of our friends will put forth an effort to obtain as large a circulation as possible, in the hope, that before one half the coming year is elapsed, we shall be under the necessity of forwarding to each subscriber the *Provincial Advertiser* weekly.

The first two numbers of the *Provincial Advertiser* shall be sent to all the subscribers of the *Cultivator* for the year 1846, and the subsequent numbers to only the subscribers of our Magazine.

The foregoing announcement will serve to show, that the conductors of the *British American Cultivator*, are desirous of making their work not only a cheap, but an efficient organ for the Agricultural and Manufacturing classes. The friends of the enterprise will evince, we trust, a disposition to keep pace with the improvements of the day; and the moment we are made satisfied that the people of this Province are anxious to be in possession of the best experience and practice of agriculture, shall we put forth renewed exertions to furnish them with all the information they could possibly desire. If the farmers of Canada desire the *British American Cultivator* and *Provincial Advertiser* to be conducted with much ability and spirit, they must put their shoulders to the wheel, and procure for these works a large circulation. We are willing to make any reasonable amount of risk and sacrifice for their good, but in doing so, we want to see the classes whose organ we profess to be, alive to their own and their country's best interests.

#### Back Numbers of the Cultivator.

Many of the subscribers of the *Cultivator*, for 1846, have failed in getting the work complete, by furnishing us with a list of the deficient numbers, they shall be transmitted by mail without

delay. The publishers are most anxious that every subscriber shall get his full supply of numbers. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the negligence of others. If a person pays his subscription to an Agricultural Society, or to an individual, with an understanding that certain benefits shall be derived, he has a full right to look to the party who received the money for the proposed benefits, and not to others. It might so happen, that strangers may go through the country and represent themselves to be Agents for our work; and to guard against such imposters, we wish it to be distinctly understood, that we have no travelling or paid Agents of any kind. Agricultural Societies that adopt the plan of supplying their members with the *Cultivator*, are our Agents; and where this system is not put into practice, any respectable person may use his influence in his neighborhood to get subscribers at the reduced rate of 2s. 6d. per copy.—Where the former method is not put into practice, we hope that the latter will receive the favorable consideration of an enlightened public.

*A good plan of making Manure.*—A writer in the *Southern Planter* recommends the following plan of making manure, of which we highly approve:—

"Have a pit thirty or forty feet square, and two or three feet deep, with a good bank around it. In this pit let the materials, viz: oak leaves, pine tags, earth, &c, be put in suitable layers; on which throw all the slop water, soap suds, yard-sweepings, as ley, contents of chambers, and in short, every thing that can be conveniently got together. It may be at any convenient distance from the kitchen, so that the slop-water, soap-suds, &c. may be conducted to it by a trough. Be sure that no water gets into it in any other way. If at any time it should become offensive, start your teams immediately and cover it with sand or earth sufficient to prevent the escape of any effluvia." We say we approve of this plan of making manure; but we think it might be improved by sowing plaster over each layer of the materials of which it is composed, and occasionally, say at intervals of two or three weeks, sowing it over the surface, by which means all unpleasant smells would be avoided, and the enriching gases saved to fatten the land. Any pit which may be made for the purpose should be protected from the weather.—*West. Farmer.*