

5. **HOGS**—Has much improvement in the breed taken place, and which is found to be the most advantageous?

How generally fed?

What is the remunerating price per 100 lbs.?

Are many sold?

6. **BEEES**—Are many kept?

What the average produce?

Number of swarms each year?

IV. FEEDING.

Will you state the comparative value of the following for feeding horses, cattle and swine, viz:—

Corn—green or ripe—whole or ground—cooked or raw?

Hay, Clover, Timothy, mixed hays or natural grass, and which is found most abundant in your County?

Oats, Peas and Root Crops?

V. DAIRY.

What is the general quality of the butter and cheese?

Is much attention paid to the dairy?

How and at what price is the surplus disposed of?

VI. CROPS.

Is weeding of crops much practised—what are the weeds that are found most troublesome, and are they sufficiently numerous to be a nuisance?

What is the general quality of the pasture—are thistles and other weeds regularly cut or suffered to grow to seed?

Is water plenty, and whether running or got by sinking?

What are the kinds of wood most prevalent—is much standing—what its value—when kept for the use of the farmers and for market?

Are hemp and other oil seeds much grown?

Will you have the kindness to give the following information relative to the several crops in your County for the year 1851, viz:—

Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Pease, Maize, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Carrots, Mangel Wurtzel, Beans, Hops, Flax, Tobacco and Hay?

1. Average quantity of seed per acre?

2. “ “ produced “

3. “ weight per bushel?

4. Cost of raising, say 20 or more bushels of each?

5. Average selling price of 1851.

6. Usual time of sowing or planting and of harvest?

7. Kinds chiefly cultivated?

8. Cause of failure of crop if such has occurred?

Value of Straw?

VII. GARDENS OR ORCHARDS.

Any information on those heads will possess great interest—whether the sun flower seed and the artichoke are much used—what fruits most cultivated?

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Quarries and Minerals?

Weather during 1851?

State of the Roads?

State of Manufactures?

Such general information as may convey a true knowledge of the state of Agriculture in your County, particularly with regard to capital and the want thereof?

Would you also favour the Board with your opinion on the following points:—

Results obtained from Agricultural Societies already established?

Advantages of Model Farms?

The publication of Elementary Treatises on Agriculture?

A Cyclopaedia of Agriculture, Practical and Scientific. Part 14. By JOHN C. MORTON. Blackie and Son, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and London.

WE are glad to welcome this acceptable visitor to our table. It still continues to contain papers of great merit and value to the tiller of the soil: from which we extract remarks “*On Green Manuring*.”

Vegetable substances in their green and succulent state, are powerful fertilizers when thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

The most pertinent explanation of this fact, is furnished by the consideration that they supply the identical elements that future crops require; in the same manner, that out of the materials of one house, another may be elaborated. And it is true that many of these materials exist in such union and affinity, as renders them especially adapted for the nutrition of the future crop, for it is a recognised truth in physiology, that both animals and plants take up and assimilate from their food a portion of their bulk, in the precise form in which it exists in that food.

The practice of growing crops for the special purpose of ploughing in as a manure for succeeding crops is not justified by this consideration merely. It would seem to be a waste of time and material to convert the elements of vegetable growth into living forms twice before they are made profitable. Why grow a lupin or clover plant one season, to be buried, in order that from its remains a cabbage or a turnip may be produced? Why, if you build your house, do you not fetch your materials direct from the quarry? These questions would be unanswerable, did plants obtain all their food from the soil. But such