The proprietors of The Weekly Median and after the price will be one dollar, with a view of introducing the paper to as wide a circle of readers and in as orief a period of time, as possible. The objects sought were attained, for the circle of the price of good fellow, which is as a bost of possible with a view of introducing the paper to as wide a circle of readers and in as orief a period of time, as possible. The objects sought were attained, for the circle of the circle

In the course of his reading Mr. David Galass and peon somewhere this some of the other speakers we gathered that nativism is not to be a cherished plank in the platform of the party. Mr. R. W. ELLIOTT, however, both the property of the family of the fam

There are some lands so admirably underdrained by asture that artificial methods are not needed. But the great majority of lands absolutely require this improvement for the complete development of their fertility; and as to the rest, it is doubtful if the greater part would not be improved by it to a sufficient extent to make the outlay needed a judicious one. But to indicate those lands which absolutely need drainage, we may mention the following kinds: All claylands of whatever character; all lands with clay subspil; all lands with compact gravel be neath them, and generally, all upon the surface of which water will remain for twenty-four hours. It is very evident that there are few lands that are not included in this stagogy.

The purpose of drainage is to remove the

mean arem, and generally, all upon the surface of which water will remain to twenty-four hours. It is very evident that there are few lands that are not included in this stagory.

The purpose of drainage is to remove the water held in suspension in the soil; not the most surport that this objectionshle water may rapidly find its way into them. The effect of the operation is to lower the surface of plants are not brought into contact with thereby arrested. The disappearance of the water from the stratum of soil above the water from the stratum of soil above the drains leaves innumerable vacancies and interstices which are instantly occupied by the atmosphere, which not only carries warmth with it, but the great chemical reducing agents, nitrogen and carbonic soid, the first of which renders particles of the soil soluble, and prepares and fits them for plant food, while the latter directly furnish the most important and effective aid to agriculture. Among other effects that of the consequent hastening of the growing essent of plant nitrition are forbidden to enter, nor, could they enter into it, would they be otherwise than inert and inactive. This seration of the soil is the most important and effective aid to agriculture. Among other effects that of the consequent hastening of the growing essent in Spiring is not to be overlooked. The departure of the frost from the ground leaves it in a souden condition in which farm operations are impossible. The powning and planting are spent by the farmer before he can put in his plough or his seed. Then in very many cases favourable opportunities of preparing the ground and any water the powning and planting are spent by the farmer before he can put in his plough or his seed. Then in very many cases favourable opportunities of preparing the ground and nowing and planting are 'heaved' out of the soil and the proving and the ending. The effect of draining is to obvite a liths and render it impossible the ended and the proving and the ending. The effect of draining is to obvi

upon their opportunities that the farmer can reap all their promises. There has been enough pointed out in this article to enforce the need and the advantage of draining, and on a future occasion we propose to enter upon the methods and cost of doing it.—N.

If ATTENING SHEEP.

The following was read on Dec. 2nd before for the decision of the state of th The following was read on Dec. 2nd, before the American Institute Farmers' Club, by L. A. Morrell:—
"I propose offering to the Farmers' Club several papers on the subject of fattening aheep, trite papers, yet not the less important. Repeating, bowever, the lessons which science and experience afford will not and cannot be trite to very many, as we are all obliged, when exploring the great field of knowledge, to begin at the outskirts, otherwise, rudiments. New seekers, new learning and the concessively presenting themselves to know what others have acquired before them, and are inspired by a landable desire to know more; thus knowledge is progressive, and will be for all time. Physical science is but a more comprehensive name for knowledge to the control tron birds free from mould or a sirely such as the control of the

knowledge in this direction, it is not now my purpose to pursue the discussion of the theme, rather as a reason for opening my subject with a hasty glance at scientific principles involved therein. As an auxiliary, if not an indispensable concomitant and specestly of the process of fattening all domestic animals, are warmth and quietade. I propose to open my discussion from a scientific stand-point, from which I shall proceed, in subsequent papers, to deduce practical conclusions and facts based on my own experience, and also others. Anthen the mine the produced by means of respiration, the chemical process being carried on in the lungs. An extensity subtle finid pervadues all nature denominated caloric, the chemical process being carried on in the lungs. An extensity subtle finid pervadues all nature denominated caloric, the chemical process being carried on in the control of t

were all casery demonstanced. This is approach if the works he body the templation of the property of the works of the property of the workship of the workshi