

spring but not too early. If sown with a light seeding of some other crop, as oats, cut the oats for hay and while yet immature. If sown alone, run the mower over the crop at least twice during the summer to prevent weeds from seeding, and cut closely to the ground.—*Hoard*.

*The fly*.—No horn-fly has, as yet, made its appearance, but it cannot be long before it will be at its usual work of driving the cattle crazy and docking the factories of a large proportion of their supplies of milk, particularly in wooded districts like the one in which we are spending the summer. We lately met with a very good recipe for a dressing against this beast, in *Hoard*, it is said to be cheaper than the common one, fish-oil, and is thus composed: Pulverised resin, two parts by measure; soap-shavings, 1 part; fish-oil, 1 part; tar-oil, 1 part; kerosene, 1 part; water, 3 parts. Place the resin, soap, half the water and half the fish-oil in a pot and boil them till the resin is dissolved. Then add the rest of the water, following with the tar-oil and kerosene mixed. Stir well and boil for 15 minutes. Apply the mixture with a large painter's brush (or with a *painter's large brush*. Ed.), two or three days in succession, at first; afterwards, every other day will do.

The cost of this mixture is about 30 cts. a gallon, and from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a pint will be found enough for one application.

*The season*.—Such a change we never saw from what the appearance of the country was on the 15th May to what it is to-day, June 6th. The spring, as every one knows, was very backward, and grass was a long time before it made much show for hay; but now, thanks to the gorgeous rain of the 31st May, there seems a fair prospect of an average crop. The seeding was late; indeed, in many parts there is a great deal of grain yet to sow, particularly in the heavy lands, up the Ottawa. (2) Many farmers here have lessened the number of the cows they have in their herds, finding that this light land, which needs "a shower every day, and two on Sunday," is not to be depended upon for winter-keep, clover having utterly failed last year, and not being very promising this season. A good many acres of tares and oats, for green-fodder, have been put in,

but not more than half enough seed is used; it is not as if the crop is intended to ripen its seed: it is for cutting as soon as the flower begins to show, and 4 bushels to the acre,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to the *arpent*, are none too many. With us, we always grew tares with a few oats to support them; about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of tares—vetches—are about enough.

There used to be, in South Wales, an idea that, on the lias-formation, the roots of *couch-grass* penetrated into the fissured rock, and that this accounted for the great difficulty there was of exterminating that robber of plant-food. And, indeed, it would almost seem as if the same thing might be predicated of the couch-grass here, at Ste-Anne de Bellevue; for, on land that has been carefully farmed, with hoed-crops every five years, the same vile weed persists in poking up its nose in almost every field, and if the reason of its luxuriant growth is not that its roots are embedded in the rock, which is very near the surface, we do not see how its persistence can be accounted for.

*Corn-stalks*.—What curious ideas people have about the hay-crop! At the meeting of the Woodbridge Agricultural Society, in May last, Mr. Peck asserted "that corn was a profitable crop; he considered that well cured corn-stalks were equal to the best hay for feeding purposes, and thought that they would pay for the work of raising the corn." If Mr. Peck would try to make a crop of clover into hay after the English fashion, i. e., after mowing early, let it lie unstirred till the upper layer is wilted, then turn it *very gently*, and get it into cock, carrying it from the cock without shaking it out again, he would change his opinion.

### SPRING SEEDING AND PLANTING.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE:

Dear Sir,—Although not much snow in some sections, the spring on the whole has been rather later than usual. The sugar season was very short, hardly half the usual quantity having been made this year. The weather has been cool, and frosts during this month have been pretty general, in some sections quite severe. The damage done to the fruit trees has not been very great, and there should be a fair crop this year, if the tent-caterpillars can be kept under control.

(2) Even on this light land, at Ste-Anne de Bellevue, the grain was not all in on the 10th of June. Ed.