

yield. Barley, which is not extensively sown, is an excellent yield.

Hay, in some places suffered through drouth; still, it is considered generally above an average crop. But through the unpropitious state of the weather in the beginning of harvest, much of the early hay is partially damaged, in those sections of the country where there are large tracts covered with broadleaf and other late grasses, which are far above an average yield, hay will be abundant.

Potatoes in some districts are almost a total failure. In the spring they suffered from drouth, in the summer from too much rain, and towards autumn from "the disease."

This disease, which seems to have spread over a large portion of the vegetable kingdom for the last fifteen years, is still committing serious ravages. Numerous investigations have been instituted, by some of the most eminent chemists of the age, in order to discover the cause and a remedy, but to little effect. It seems to be as fatal to the potatoe, as the cholera is to man; in both cases, the air becomes impregnated with the disease. By the cholera thousands of the human family have been cut off in a few hours; by the potatoe disease, whole districts of potatoes have been cut down in a few days.

With regard to the "Potatoe Disease," so generally called, we have observed:—

1. That it generally begins its ravages in this section of the country, about the middle of August, and at a certain stage of the vegetation; the

early potatoes first, and the others as they arrive at the same stage of perfection,—and continues until the nights become cool.

2. Potatoes that require a long season to come to perfection, as the Jenny Lind's, are not effected; they do not arrive at the same maturity to which others do, during the period that the disease is most prevalent,—consequently escape its ravages.

3. The disease descends to the tubers, through the earth, and not by way of the stalk, as is often supposed.

4. Potatoes raised on red sandstone soils, such as those of Prince Edward Island, Western Nova Scotia, and the soils of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick skirting the straits of Northumberland, are seldom effected by the disease.

The red sandstone districts of this section of America have been supplying the towns and other sections of the states and Provinces with excellent potatoes, when in other parts of the country, they were a failure. It may be possible that porous soils, like those of the red sand stone, absorbs the disease, or destroys its poisonous effects; while the compact character of the clayey soils conducts the disease to the potatoes.

We have observed, that the part of the potatoe first effected, is that laying nearest to the surface of the ground,—which seems to warrant the conclusion, that the disease passes through the earth. In further proof of this idea, we have mowed off the tops of potatoes before they were effected, in order to stay the ravages of