

We have seen the vines or tops very suddenly blackened, without any frost to produce this change, and in fields that were not planted early, and were not nearly at maturity. This must be produced from an unhealthy state of crop, as no such change ever took place in the potato crop, previous to the appearance of the disease, unless it resulted from frost, or the maturity of the crop. The disease in potatoes is an unaccountable visitation, and has never yet been satisfactorily explained. The best prevention of disease is to plant early in dry soil, only applying special manures, such as ashes, soot, charcoal, salt, lime and gypsum. It is very essential to their preservation for the winter, to have them well dried before they are stored. We have seen it recommended to place them in small heaps in the field, about a bushel in a heap, cover them with the soil—and leave them in this way while the weather is fine, to season and dry. It is a troublesome mode of proceeding, but if it would prevent the rot, it would be well to make the experiment. There are some varieties of the potato less subject to the rot than others, and such ought to be cultivated. Those of the driest quality are the least liable to disease. When in Upper Canada about the 20th of September, it was reported that the potato disease had commenced very generally. In storing potatoes for the winter, the hulls of oats taken off for making meal, is a good substance to mix with them, and they should not be put up in too large quantities together. A moderate temperature, very little over the freezing point is the best for potatoes, and all root crops. For carrots, parsnips, turnips, and beet, the temperature should not be much over freezing, during winter—and they should be made up in the root houses in separate piles with alleys between to give them air, and there should be constant ventilation. The aftergrass and pastures are very green though we have not much rain. The market is well supplied with butter, cheese, butcher's meat, and vegetables in abundance, and all at moderate prices. The

price of hay is from 25s. to 30s. the 100 bundles of 1600 lbs., and of straw from 15s. to 20s. the 1200 lbs. These prices will probably be kept up, and it would not be for the interest of any party that they should not. The land is not yet generally in the best order for ploughing. It requires some more rain for strong clay land to make it fit for ploughing. Now is the time for draining, and putting the ploughed land in good order for working in the Spring. In land intended for summer fallow, it might be sufficient to make it into a sort of drills, ploughing only half the soil, by what is known as ribbing. This rots the soil, and exposes it to the action of the frost. In Spring these drills may be harrowed down for ploughing cross wise. In many situations, the mixing of soil by the plough may be expedient, but this must be left to the farmer's judgment. If the surface is different from the subsoil, and would be likely to improve it by mixing, it will be well to allow one plough to follow another in the same furrow—not a subsoil plough, but a common plough if it can do the work. It might be necessary to have the share of the second plough not so broad as that of the first, but if the object be to mix the soil, it is better to have a common plough to follow the first, than a subsoil plough. The second plough may require more power than the first. The mixing of soils *judiciously*, is one of the best modes of improvement in the farmer's power, and is permanent. By this mode a soil may be changed altogether, and made much more fertile. Moss is a good substance to mix with clay or sandy soil, as clay or sand is good to mix with moss soil. It is a good plan where moss is convenient, to cover the farm yard with it at this season of the year. It will imbibe the liquid manure, and all the soaking from the farm yard manure and will make a good dressing for land in the Spring, or may be mixed up with the dung. It is a good substance to put into compost heaps with lime, ashes, gypsum, &c. In making drains we would again recommend to