

## Provincial Journal.

JULY, 1824.

**GENERAL ELECTION.**—The Parliament of this Province is dissolved by Proclamation dated the 6th instant, and it is notified, in the same document, that Writs for the Election of a new Assembly were to be issued on the 10th, and be returnable, for all places except Gaspé, on the 28th August, and for Gaspé on the 1st October next.

The House of Assembly of the Eleventh Provincial Parliament, was elected in virtue of Writs returnable on the 25th July and 12th September 1820. By the Constitutional Act the duration of the Assembly is limited to four years, which are nearly expired. The dissolution always takes place on the issuing of new Writs.

*District of Montreal.*—**AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR JULY, 1824.**—The Hay-making commenced generally about the 12th, and although the weather was changeable and continued so during the curing of the crop, but very little got so discoloured as to render it unfit for market. The Clovers are a heavy crop, but the Timothy light. The growth of grass this season has been more partial than usual; on some lands it is very heavy, while on adjacent soils of the same description the crops have been very thin and light, and it will upon the whole be below the average quantity of preceeding years.

Although variable weather is unpropitious for Hay-Making, it is favourable to the growth of other crops, and the grains and root crops will be much benefited by the frequent rains which fell towards the close of the month.—The wheat is filled in the ear and is changing colour, indicating an early ripeness. A portion of the Barley crop has been housed and some has been brought to market, the quantity is equal to the most favourable years, and the quality of the first description.—The Rye is ready for the sickle. Early sown Oats are fit to cut, but such as were sown late do not promise a good return. Pease are a very luxuriant crop and will be early ready for harvesting. The Indian Corn, although it was at first unpromising has improved very much during this month, and there are great hopes of a good return. The root crops all look healthy and will if safely secured be a good return.

On the whole, although some may be partially light, from the general appearance of the crops there is every reason to believe the year will prove an abundant one, which is a source of great satisfaction to the community and rather a subject of wonder when we look back upon the unpropitious weather, which vegetation has had to contend with since the seed was put in the ground.

Those who travel through the country at the present season, cannot fail to be impressed with the kindness of a bountiful Providence for sending such prospects of a rich and golden harvest, but to the experienced agriculturist this sensation will be accompanied with a degree of regret on witnessing, fields of rich soil covered with grain crops, incumbered with weeds so as to diminish that blessing Providence has so beneficently showered upon us. It may be said that those who from neglect and sloth allow their grounds to be overrun with weeds are themselves the only losers. This however is not the case for the loss to the public is very considerable, because lands in a clean state and in good order will produce three times as much as the same extent when covered with weeds. This is no hypothetical assertion, an example of it may be seen in the parish of Boucherville where there are two farmers belonging to J. Molson, Esq. which but a few years back were completely over run with weeds, and almost incapable of producing any crop, but which by summer fallow and drill crops that gentleman has now brought into a state of the highest cultivation, and where he has this season crops of Wheat, Barley, Oats and Potatoes which may outvie with any in the District for cleanness, quality and quantity, on the same extent of ground.—Such examples cannot fail to be beneficial in the country they afford to the Canadian husbandman, ocular proof of what may be done by well directed exertions, and it is only to be regretted they are not more numerous in the Seigniories.