



"Agriculture not only gives Riches to a Nation, but the only Riches she can call her own."

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A FEW HINTS IN SEASON.

In giving directions that could be profitably carried into practice on a well-organized farm, at this particular season, it would be necessary that the peculiar properties of the soil, and the treatment which it had previously received, should be carefully studied, and without this knowledge the advice would be as likely to bring about unfavorable results as otherwise. Hence the necessity of a very large amount of caution being used by those who attempt to govern or mould public opinion, on matters connected with the practice of agriculture. The following hints may be found useful to some of our readers; and those to whom they apply, will do well to carefully examine their purport, and if possible, put the systems of management here laid down, in practice.

The usual season for sowing winter wheat is now nearly to a close, and it will therefore be unnecessary to enter into a lengthy discussion, showing the most judicious treatment of the soil for this crop, but it might not be amiss here to state, that in those parts of the province where the grub of the Hessian fly has committed serious ravages, that the sowing might with advantage be delayed until the first week in October. Un-

less late sowing be generally practised where the fly prevails, the good cannot be accomplished by late sowing, that the prudent farmer might imagine, for the obvious reason, that the insects deposited on the early sown fields, will produce flies the following spring in sufficient abundance to destroy the late as well as the early sown. There is no means of obviating the difficulty but by a united determined effort on the part of every wheat-grower for a few years.

Great care should in all cases be observed in selecting pure seed, and of the best varieties. As much pains should be practised in purifying the seed from cockle, chess, rye, or other impurities, as a careful farmer would observe in selecting diseased animals from those that were in a healthy condition. No farmer should be satisfied with the wheat which he sows, so long as he can find a grain of chess, cockle, or other weeds, in a peck of seed. This is not carrying the matter too far; and the doctrine of *transmutation* of grain is only entertained by those who are so indolent and careless as to sow the very seeds with their wheat, which they afterwards foolishly suppose were produced from diseased plants of wheat. At this enlightened day it is scarcely necessary to give