

supineness and want of energy and enterprise which permit the American citizens to beat us in our own markets? We import animals and their produce largely—But, as a rule, the greater the number of animals kept on the farm, the more remunerative will be the growth of grain. Is it necessary that we should pay £40,800 pounds a year for foreign cheese? and a large sum for butter, &c. Are we unable to supply our own wants? Or are we so placed that our neighbours can afford to pay freight and commission, and still undersell us? Can we not raise poultry, vegetables, fruits, and dairy produce cheaply and abundantly? If so, it is full time we should learn. But has the Canadian farmer's idea hitherto ran too much in one direction?—has his attention not been too exclusively devoted to one article of production? It has been wheat—wheat—wheat—till field after field has been impoverished, and production therefore could not keep pace with demand. But what with fly and rust—and sowing out of season in order to have some chance of escaping those fearful scourges,—fly and rust,—the wheat crop is by no means what it once was. But there are often articles to be cultivated, quite as saleable as wheat; and instead of incurring the imminent risk of repeated disappointment, many prudent men will take to the production of pork, mutton, beef, butter, cheese, wool, fruit, and vegetables, and abandon the profligate system of over cropping, in order to obtain, as in days gone by, the largest sum in ready money for immediate wants.

We wish we saw a greater number of the educated and intelligent amongst the youth of the rising generation becoming convinced of the essential superiority of rural life in this country. Our neighbours begin to see, and to act upon the conviction. The professions are overstocked, storekeepers can scarcely get a living—competition is carried unreasonably far. But the farmer or mechanic, on this continent, if intelligent, industrious and thrifty, can always command an independence. They can always meet the vicissitudes of the seasons and of commerce without apprehension; and, if deprived of the indulgences of the city, they are amply repaid by the possession of a vigorous frame, and the thousand and one engagements of a quiet and happy home in the country. In a young and expanding country, their position and prospects will be ever improving, and as time rolls on, their acres will be ever bettering under their intelligent management, and acquiring a greatly advanced value in exchange—should it be found necessary or convenient at any period to seek a realization of their property.

J. A.

HARVEST PROSPECTS,

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Our exchanges and correspondence, from nearly all sections of the country, speak with undiminished confidence in the certainty of a bountiful harvest. The memorable June frost which occasioned so much uneasiness a few weeks since, it now turns out, was productive of but little damage. Recent heavy rains have greatly helped cotton and corn, which, in the south-western portions of Georgia