

the seed in this country, as he is of opinion it may become a valuable article of export. He will himself—if the trial should prove satisfactory—be prepared to repurchase from the experimenters—and if successful, the traffic might come to be of much importance to both him and them. We would strongly recommend to our Lower Canadian Farmers care and activity in collecting manures, and an economical application of them; and if any portion, at any time, should remain over, to compound it with muck, soil, or some suitable absorbent for future use, instead of allowing it to go to waste by washing or scattering about at the mercy of the winds, and every deteriorating influence. One-half, often two-thirds of their whole manure is lost by carelessness and want of thrift.

Top dressing of meadows ought to be done in the fall or very early in spring. Care should be taken that no fructifying substance should on any account be permitted to run to waste. Caterpillars are very often destructive at this season. Sow a ring round the ground about the stems of the bushes, &c., with a mixture of lime, salt, soot and ashes—others syringe with several liquid compounds—down to the familiar soap suds. Some are so industrious as to pass near the bushes—trapping them smartly on the stems and shaking them so as to dislodge the caterpillars—shedding them on the ground, on a canvass spread to receive them—then immediately consigning them to a tub of water at hand. We shall not be able to say much of our harvest prospects for the present, as this is written too early in the month. This we reserve till next Number of the Journal. The hoe must soon be busy. The weeds must on no account get the start of the growing crops. By rooting up the weeds, and loosening the soil to permit the rootlets of the standing crops to permeate with freedom, they will surely and signally triumph over their parasitical enemies. Peeling of bark will go on in the season. Barley, beans, beets, potatoes, &c., &c., &c., will be sown or planted this and next month. Let draining be continued where required, and when any leisure moment will permit.

Whenever leisure permits, be gradually preparing—draw out and throw up to dry a large pile of swamp muck for future use. If not to be had, collect waste earth from road-sides and scrapings of every useful kind from every quarter.

Where moles are numerous and especially destructive, it is recommended by some to get quit of them by poison in the following manner. Collect a few fresh worms, and put a little strychnine, or carbonate of barytes in powder upon them, keeping in a box for a few hours, when three or four of them may be laid in each hole run as it leaves the fence or hedge for the cultivated field. Let this be repeated till the intruders disappear. Divide your pasture where requisite, and still incompleated. Be getting hay and harvest tools into proper condition in good time. Turnips, Ruta-bagas and Sweeds will be sown this and next month—all in proper season.

In the United States we have the prospect of large crops of all the staple agricultural products, and the reports coincide from nearly every section of the country. Throughout all the western and northwestern States the crop of wheat promises to be ample, and the breadth is reported greater than usual. It is said North-Carolina and Wisconsin have suffered partially from frost, but this will have no important effect on prices.