

and fire wood should be provided, when the farmer can procure it—indeed every work that is possible to execute in winter should be done, to save the spring and summer season for work that cannot be executed in winter. We have been told that the country roads are difficult to travel upon this winter, in consequence of the great depth of the snow, and the roads not being tracked or made sufficiently wide for double, or even single sleighs to pass each other without great difficulty. This, we can very well believe, as some of the Turnpike roads in the neighbourhood of Montreal have been neglected and not tracked, or made sufficiently wide. It is much to be regretted when a law was passed for preventing any but carriages of a certain make to be made use of upon the roads in winter, that the same law did not provide that the roads should be made or tracked of sufficient width, or that double roads should be made. It is exceedingly difficult to travel in the country roads where they are not of the necessary width, and some change is required to be made in the law, either by the Legislature or by the Municipal Councils. The roads being too narrow for the carriages that are to be made use of upon them, is something similar in inconsistency, to a farmer having a stable built for his cattle and horses, and the doors made of so small size, that the animals could not pass through them.

This Agricultural Report is the first for this year, and we hope the season will be so favorable, that we shall be enabled to report of excellent crops, and that the farmers have done all that was incumbent upon them to have good crops. If we do our part well, we may confidently hope for favourable results, and that our skill, industry and attention will be crowned with success in an abundant harvest. Before we conclude, we would recommend farmers to provide themselves with good seed for the spring if they can obtain it, and to get it of unmixed varieties, particularly of wheat. Perhaps it would be well to try some of the

varieties of wheat that we were accustomed to grow in Canada before the ravages of the wheat fly. If sown early the experiment might be made, but we would think it very unsafe unless it could be sown early in April. In any case it might not be prudent to venture to sow more than a small quantity. We are unable to state as yet, whether there will be any new supply of Black Sea wheat imported in time for spring sowing, but any information we may obtain we shall give in this Journal.

There is some inconvenience incurred by farmers in having to put off to the latter end of May the sowing of wheat. The land being so long ploughed, (from the previous fall,) becomes hard, and is sure to have the roots of weeds and grass that are in it commence to vegetate before the wheat is sown. This cannot fail to injure the crop. The sowing of grass-seed with the wheat so late as the latter end of May, renders the grass-seed liable to failure, as it will not succeed well when sown so late, and exposed to the great drought of our summers. We have seen many failures of grass-seed, owing to this cause, and have heard complaints from many parties, of similar failures. When grass-seeds do not come up thick and well, it is a great disappointment and loss to a farmer. We would recommend that grass-seed should rather be sown with other grain, barley particularly, than sown with wheat after the middle of May. This matter is of some importance. It is a serious loss, after breaking up land to improve it for meadow or pasture, to have the grass-seeds fail in it, and have all the labour to do over again. There is, besides, the loss of a year generally. The farmer, expecting the grass to come up, does not wish to plough up the soil immediately; indeed the regular course of rotation is interrupted, and interferes very disadvantageously, where an improved system of husbandry is desired to be carried on.

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