

Very much of the spring wheat crop will be under an average, which has been occasioned principally from the imperfect manner the land was prepared for the seed, in consequence of the cold heavy rains that prevailed in the early part of the spring.—Although neither winter nor spring wheat, in Western Canada, can be expected to yield as abundantly as was the case the past two seasons, still there is every prospect that the approaching harvest will afford an abundant yield to supply the country with breadstuffs for a twelvemonth. The oldest settled portions of the country have sustained the greatest damage, and in most of the northern and middle range of townships, there will be a full average, at least the present appearance of the crops would warrant such an opinion. Nearly all new land wheat looks exceedingly well; and if it should prove that the wheat sown upon land recently cleared from the forest, should produce much more abundantly than old land, it will doubtless be a means of encouraging many to engage in the clearing of lands that otherwise would not have done it. Although there has been a great outcry about the damage done the crops, by winter's frosts and the Hessian fly,—and the loss that will be actually sustained from these causes will probably equal 30 per cent of the entire wheat crop of the country,—still, in passing through almost every portion of the province, most excellent fields of wheat can be seen, many of which will yield upwards of 40 bushels per acre. Instances of this kind are to be seen in the immediate neighborhood of fields that have been completely destroyed. In many parts of the province, those fields that suffered most from the grub of the Hessian fly, were sown early in the season, and the land was under the best possible state of cultivation. The inference may therefore be drawn, that the fly deposits its eggs upon the plants, at a period when they are of a certain growth, and that it attacks the plants on both well and badly cultivated lands, indiscriminately

The hay harvest, which is now about

over, has been, in most parts of the province, a very productive one; and the weather has been most propitious for securing this important crop in good condition.

Oats, barley, rye, and Indian corn look exceedingly healthy,—and as by far the larger proportion of the land is occupied mostly with the foregoing crops, there need be no apprehensions regarding a failure of crops nor breadstuffs reaching starvation point. Indeed, the Canadian farmers, although in many cases they have realised great loss, have much reason to be thankful; and so long as they can safely calculate upon growing heavy crops of rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, hay, fruits, and culinary vegetables, and have a healthy climate, so long should they not be heard to complain, even if it should so happen that the wheat and potato crops should prove more hazardous than in former years.

The potato crops, in almost every instance where sound tubers were planted, have a most healthy and luxuriant appearance; but in some few instances that came under our observation this valuable crop has proved a complete failure, which must be attributed solely to the fact that diseased potatoes were planted, and consequently they did not germ or give evidence of the first symptom of vegetation. These instances have been rare, and so far as present appearances would indicate, it is quite safe to say that there will be a full average crop of potatoes, or at least this will be so in proportion to the quantity of land planted with this crop. If we were allowed to indulge a little in the spirit of prophecy, we would venture the opinion, that the potato crop will receive much greater injury from the attack of the disease, or epidemic, as scientific men term it, than any previous year. The cause of the disease is yet a subject of much controversy and speculation among the most learned men of the day. Almost every person who has written on the subject, has had some new theory of his own to establish, and so far as our observation and experience would warrant us, in forming an opinion regarding this very difficult subject, we are disposed to believe that the disease in question is caused by the work of a small black insect, whose habits and appearance are very similar to a common flea. The only means of prevention,