

change will be favourable for farmers when it does come, is more than we would pretend to say, but we confess we do not consider any great change desirable, and would be perfectly content with the climate as it has been hitherto. A covering of snow on our lands during winter must ever be preferable to having the lands exposed to very hard frost without any covering. Grass land in particular is much the better for being deeply covered with snow during winter. It is not by any means a good objection to Canada as an agricultural country, that we have four or five months of severe winter. The only disadvantage we see in long winters is, that it gives us a shorter time to do our farm work, but the active and intelligent farmer will be able to execute all his work in good time, if his land is well drained and fit to work, and he will also not find the winter too long to do all the work of that season. Every season has its own work, and if we had a due proportion of cattle, kept as they should be in winter, farmers would have abundant employment in this, thrashing, disposing of produce, collect manures, providing fence and firewood; stones might be collected and broken for draining, or small hemlock branches where stone or tile cannot be had. We hear many complaints of the yield of wheat from the thrashing floor, and not without cause, we believe; but to encourage thorough draining, we have been told that the produce from drained land this year has been about 25 bushels the arpent. This surplus over the generality of crops this season, would nearly pay all the cost of draining. A large portion of the sample is poor, and proves that the produce must be short. Barley, although better than last year, is not so good as we expected, and the price is very low. It appears strange that, however low the prices of barley, the beer made from it maintains the usual rates. Oats was the best of our crops this year, and does not disappoint the farmer in produce. The price is low, but we would imagine that it would be a good speculation to manufacture largely into oatmeal, provided the

article was made and packed as it should be. Peas of good quality should command a fair price for exportation in the spring, as the price in England is rather high, and likely to continue so. We are not sufficiently aware of the extent to which beans have been raised this year to say anything of the crop, except that we fear the season was not favorable for maturing or harvesting them. We have frequently recommended that the tops of beans should be cut off in the latter end of July or beginning of August, to check their growth, and as a means of hastening their maturity; but we have not known any farmer adopting the plan. Beans would be an excellent crop to cultivate, if properly managed, and it is known to be the best preparation for wheat. Indian corn has generally proved a good crop, and we hope it has been properly harvested, as the season was very moist, and this must have rendered the harvesting of this grain very difficult. Potatoes, we have been told, are not more liable to rot in the root-house this year than last, and we believe that those that were sound when stored have kept very well. It was previous to the crop being taken up that the disease had been very destructive. In planting next year, we would strongly recommend that no farm-yard manure should be applied, but rather to make use of lime, salt, charcoal, soot and ashes. One of the most useful of these substances—soot—is the most neglected and wasted manures in the country, and scarcely ever preserved, but thrown upon the street, the road or the river. Potatoes in store should, if possible, be preserved from sprouting, by constantly moving and turning them. It is a great defect in storing roots to have the temperature too high, as it should seldom exceed 33°. Storing turnips or carrots together in large quantities is very injurious to them. For any farmer who will raise roots in large quantities, it is necessary he should have ample space in root-houses or cellars, where the temperature would not be too high, and having good ventilation. With this accommodation, the roots might be piled up in