Corn, Early White, sown May 27th, 3 feet square apart in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 10 tons per acre. Sandy soil.

Corn, Sweet, sown May 27th, 3 feet by 2 feet in lines; single seeds; produce, at the rate of 9½ tons per acre. Light soil.

Corn, Large Yellow, sown May 27th, 3 feet square, apart, in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 12½ tons per acre. Light soil.

Corn, Tuscarora, sown May 27th, 3 feet by 2 feet, in lines, single seeds; produce, at the rate of 11 tons per acre. Sandy soil.

Cabbages, Red Dutch, planted June 17th, 2½ feet square apart; produce, at the rate of 23 tons per acre. Light soil, mixed with black deposit.

Cabbages, Bergen, planted June 17th, 3 feet square apart; produce, at the rate of 29½ tons per acre. Soil same as last.

Cabbages, St. Dennis, planted June 17th, 3 feet apart each way; produce, at the rate of 42 tons per acre. Soil, light black and sand.

Cabbages, Flat Dutch, planted June 17th, 3 feet square apart; produce, at the rate of 20 tons per acre. Soil, sand and black deposit.

Cabbages, Savoy, planted June 17th, 3 feet square apart; produce, at the rate of 29 tons per acre. Soil, black deposit and sand.

Potatoes, Early Ash Leaved Kidney, planted May 9th, 3 feet square apart in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 144 bushels per acre.—Soil, very light.

Potatoes, Mechanics, planted May 10th, in lines 2½ feet apart; single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 260 bushels per acre. Soil, light sand.

Potatoes, Early June's, planted May 9th, 3 feet square apart, in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 184 bushels per acre. Soil light.

Potatoes, Flat Pink Eyes, planted May 12th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 380 bushels per acre. Sandy soil.

Potatoes, Irish Cups, planted May 12th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce at the rate of 410 bushels per acre. Light soil.

Potatoes, Round Pink Eyes, planted May 13th, in lines 2 feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 300 bushels per acre. Sandy soil.

Potatoes, Early Regents, planted May 9th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot 3 inches apart in line; produce, at the rate of 304 bushels per acre. Light soil.

Carrot, Early Dutch, Horn, sown May 7th, in lines 2 feet apart, thinned to 5 inches in line; weight of produce, at the rate of 31½ tons per acre. Sandy soil.

Carrot, Altingham, sown May 7th, in lines 2½ feet apart; thinned to six inches in line; weight of produce, at the rate of 36 tons per acre.—Light soil.

Carrots, White Field, sown May 7th, in lines 3 feet apart, thinned to 8 inches in the line; weight of produce, at the rate of 43½ tons per acre. Light soil.

Blood Beet, sown May 7th, in lines 3½ feet apart, thinned to 8 inches, in lines; produce, at the rate of 42½ tons per acre. Soil, light sand and black deposit.

Mangel Wurzel, sown May 7th, lines 3 feet apart, thinned to 9 inches in lines; produce, at the rate of 55 tons per acre. Soil, light mixed with deposit.

Sugar Beet, sown May 7th, in lines 2½ feet apart, thinned to 9 inches in line; produce, at the rate of 28½ tons per acre. Soil, light, mixed with deposit.

Dutch Parsnip, sown May 7th, lines 2½ feet apart, thinned to 7 inches in line; produce, at the rate of 20 tons per acre. Soil sandy..

Nutmeg Melon, sown May 10th, in open air, about from 10 to 12 fruit to each plant; average weight of fruit, 6 lbs.

Citron Gourd, a promiscuous plant in a border, which produced 104 fruit of the finest I ever saw; weight of the whole, 754 lbs. on a single plant.

Double Husk Indian Corn, grows most luxuriantly, and bears an ordinary crop of ears, adapted for cold, late districts, as it comes from the mountain country.

Indian Corn, Hybrid of the same, with a common yellow corn. Seeds much larger, and in every way improved, yet retaining enough of the husk for protection.

The most general observation to be noticed in the foregoing details is, that, almost in every instance, thin sowing and wide planting produced the greatest quantity and the best samples of all the crops, and when there is good cultivation, that principle may be carried out in almost every instance with success, as it allows the soil to be more freely stirred and cultivated, which cannot be overdone, in that it acts in the same manner as rubbing or brushing does to some people who do not take much exercise.

The above I certify to be as nearly correct as calculation and the size of the portions cultivated will admit.

And I remain, Sir, with respect,
Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM MUNDIE,
Superintendent of the Normal School Grounds.

Toronto, October 24th, 1853.

LOWER CANADA AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The great event of the month has been the Provincial Exhibition, which opened, as announced, on Tuesday, the 27th of September, in the City of Montreal, and continued over the three succeeding days, and indeed partially on Saturday.

The Exhibition was not restricted to agricultural produce and implements, but included works of art, and *vertu*, and manufactures of every kind. The latter we shall lightly pass over, as they do not properly belong to the farming department.

The Exhibition was held on the slope of the mountain, to the north of the city. The ground is tolerably well drained, but the torrents of rain speedily converted the whole surface into mud. The only fine day was Thursday, when from fifteen to twenty thousand persons were present.