

sown in the spring, the wheat first, and then peas and oats. The sort of wheat most generally sown, is ripe in four months from the time of sowing; there is, however, another species, a bearded wheat, which ripens in three months, the time oats require. Fair and foul weather were formerly more distinct than they are at present; cold and warm weather were less intermixed, and the winds less variable. This alteration is not considered, in Canada, as an improvement of the climate.

All the vegetable *Productions* which thrive in the same latitudes in Europe, prosper in Canada, whenever they have been introduced, and cultivated with judgment and care. The excess of heat in summer, makes up for the deficiency of time. Melons are brought to maturity in the open air, without the aid of artificial heat. Wheat is the chief agricultural production of Lower-Canada. It affords the principal vegetable food of the inhabitants. Hitherto, it has been cultivated more in that view, than as an article of foreign trade. The many accidents to which this grain is liable, require that a quantity sufficient to afford a supply in the event of a bad year, be sown every year. When a good year happens, there is then a great surplus; and it is of the produce of such years, that the most extensive exportations have been made. There is besides no certainty of an extensive foreign demand. Spain and Portugal and the West Indies, were the most steady markets; but the natural disadvantages which Canada labours under, prevent her from standing a competition in those markets with the United States. It must be observed, however, that the quantity of wheat sown by each farmer, is, generally, to the extent of his present means. These can only be increased by more enlarged views, which would lead to greater efforts, and judicious improvements in his system, or rather routine, of cultivation. The greatest quantity of wheat ever exported from Canada, was in 1802. It amounted to 1,010,033 bushels. There were besides exported