

quality than the Mediterranean. The *Early May*, *White Kentucky*, and other Southern varieties from Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana, Missouri, Southern Illinois, &c., have been tried with very favorable results, in some cases, as to their early ripening qualities, in the adjoining States and this Province, while in other cases the experiment has been attended with disappointment. We think there is sufficient proof that Southern wheat will ripen earlier in a northern locality than the native sorts, but in order to test the matter fairly, the farmer should be sure that he obtains the genuine article, and that of a good variety. Whatever kind of seed is sown care should be taken that it is of an unmixed sample, and free from chaff, cockle, smut, or other impurities. The quantity of seed is also to be taken into consideration. When sown pretty thickly, the autumn growth of leaf assists in protecting the root of the young wheat against the winter, the plant has less room and less need to tiller largely in spring and early summer, is consequently less exposed to attacks of rust and midge, and ripens a few days earlier. Although in extremely favorable seasons, a larger head and plumper berry may sometimes be obtained from a thin sowing, yet the majority of experiments show that a moderately thick sowing is more to be depended upon for a good crop. We should therefore recommend on ordinary ground not much less than two bushels of seed to the acre, or in some cases as much perhaps as two and a quarter or two and a half bushels. On very fresh and fertile land, particularly if sown with the drill, a bushel and a half, or a bushel and three pecks may perhaps be found sufficient.

As to the time of sowing, something of course depends upon the season, and upon peculiarities of soil, situation, and other circumstances. Before the appearance of the fly, any time from the 1st to the 15th, or even the 20th of September, was considered in good season. Now, however, in districts where the fly is prevalent, it will be prudent to begin sowing as early as the last week of August, and finish not later than the first week in September. In any case early sown wheat has a better chance of establishing itself well before winter, so as to meet the difficulties of that season, and escape rust and other evils, than late sown.

Some other things require attention at this season. In thrashing grain, care should be taken

to store or stack the chaff and straw properly and not allow it to be wasted by exposure to weather or being trampled under foot by cattle, as is too often the case, and the wheat it felt severely afterwards. Outstandings of grain or hay should also be looked to, and not already properly thatched and secured: an accident, attended to immediately.

Some attention is still requisite to the care of parsnips, carrots, turnips, mangels, &c. Thin them out properly, keep down the weeds, and hoe the ground. An immense improvement may still be produced in a root crop by paying attention to these operations.

Lambs, if not already weaned, should be separated from their dams without loss of time. Let the lambs be put on sweet grass, with sufficient bite, out of hearing of the ewes, so they may not be disturbed by their bleating; fall back in condition. The ewes should be on a pasture till they are dry, when they should be put on good grass.

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### The Provincial Exhibition.

The Exhibition has been appointed to take place on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of September. It will therefore be only about a week earlier in the season than it has been at several previous occasions. The preparations are progressing at Hamilton in the most satisfactory manner, and we have every reason to believe that this will be one of the most attractive exhibitions ever held in Upper Canada. We trust that all, farmers, manufacturers, and the public generally, will join heartily in the determination to present on this occasion to the inspection of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and his distinguished suite, such a display of the agricultural and industrial products of the country, as every Canadian will have to be proud of, and such as will convey a truthful and adequate impression of our resources. Prize lists and entry forms should be sent to all persons who have been in the habit of exhibiting, and all others may apply to them of the Secretaries of Agricultural Societies or Mechanics' Institutes. Intending exhibitors are requested to make their entries as early as possible.