

53 lbs. Other crops middling. Potatoes very variable; in some places much diseased.

HOLLAND.—Wheat in quantity nearly an average, but much injured in colour and quality. Rye a good average yield, and quality fine. Barley a small yield, and quality bad, much sprouted in some places. Oats a good average yield, at quality very poor, and much discoloured. Potatoes diseased to a great extent.

GERMANY—AUSTRIA.—Wheat about an average; fine quality and colour good. Rye, barley, and oats were in general good crops. In Bohemia, rye was a good average, and wheat and oats tolerably good. Potatoes much diseased, and hay and grass crops bad. In Moravia, wheat yielded well, and very good in quality—48 lbs., and upwards, per bushel. Wheat was above an average in Galicia; quality good, but in some cases not free from sprout. White from 55 lbs to 62 lbs. per bushel; red, 60 to 61 lbs. per bushel, a rich crop, weight from 57 to 59 lbs. Barley a small yield, and not good in quality; weight from 48 to 50 lbs. Oats a good yield, but suffered from wet, and weight very light. Peas and vetches satisfactory. In Saxony, wheat and rye a moderate average, and potatoes more or less diseased. Silesia—wheat a good yield; quality pretty fair, some sprouted, weight 61 lbs. Rye a good average, and middling quality, weight 57 lbs. Barley moderate yield, quality inferior, weight 48 to 50 lbs. per bushel. Oats a good yield, and quality fair. Potatoes only a quarter or one-half a crop. The above will more or less apply to other parts of Germany. In the Rhine provinces the crops as to quantity, are about an average; quality, weight and color are various, but better generally than in Belgium.

SWITZERLAND.—Crops, on the whole, much worse than last year, and will, as usual, require considerably more aid from Germany, &c.

DENMARK.—Wheat above an average yield, quality indifferent, suffered much from wet, weight from 56 to 60 lbs. Rye and barley prettily good, but indifferent in color—former from 49 to 53 lbs. per bushel, and the same for barley.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.—Immense damage was done by locusts in some parts, but in southern Russia the crops were large in quantity, but various in quality. In the Odessa departments the wheat was a full average, but 62 lbs. for wheat is more than the rule. Rye and barley good crops, and well secured. In the Riga and Archangel districts, the crops generally were indifferent; which was also the case in the St. Petersburg departments, occasioned by the intense heat in July. In Poland, the yield is not satisfactory, particularly in the Warsaw districts, there is much sprouted grain.

TURKEY, MOLDAVIA, WALLACHIA, AND HUNGARY. In these countries there was generally a full average of grain, notwithstanding the immense damage done by the locusts. Moldavia crops suffered from the intense heat in July, and again from heavy rain. Barley is light, average about 44 lbs. a bushel. In Hungary, wheat

about an average, somewhat injured by wet, from 60 to 62 lbs a bushel. Oats a full average, rye very indifferent, and barley almost a failure.

SPAIN AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.—In Spain the harvest was very variable, good in the two Castiles and La Mancha, but indifferent in the districts of Seville, Alicante, and Andalusia. Wheat varies from 64 lbs to 61 lbs. a bushel. Crops in the Sicilies and in Portugal are less than expected. Algiers, Constantine, and Oran owing to the excessive heat at blooming time, the crops are very indifferent.

EGYPT.—Crops are represented as yielding most splendidly; quality fine, and particularly of Saidi wheat.

From the foregoing synopsis the reader will perceive that in many parts of Europe the late harvest was deficient, both in quantity and quality; and that this was particularly the case with the British Islands. Fortunately for Canada and the United States, the crops have proved generally most abundant, and immense quantities of wheat have already been shipped to Europe, where it is evident, all the first quality that we can spare, will be required before another harvest to mix with their damaged grain, before it can be manufactured into flour. It is highly probable that as spring advances our really good wheat will command higher prices, especially, as is most devoutly to be wished,—if our neighbours should be able to adjust, in a satisfactory manner, the alarming difficulties with which they are now beset. There is another rather important element in this consideration of prices:—owing to the continuous rains in the British Islands, and portions of the continent, up to the very commencement of their unusually severe winter, wheat sowing had been seriously retarded; the seed-bed of next harvest is indifferently prepared, and it is said more than one-half of the heavy lands, intended for wheat, has not been sown. The last accounts were more favorable as regards the weather, and much will depend upon the character of this and the succeeding month. There is too much room to fear from analogy and a combination of causes, that the next harvest in Britain may also be a deficient one. Our farmers therefore, need not indulge in any apprehensions that wheat, for at least some time to come, will not maintain remunerating prices.

GORTICULTURAL.

Plants in Rooms.

The culture of flowers in rooms is a practice that happily seems to be increasing, as it tends in some degree to relieve our long winters of their monotony. What more agreeable to the feelings, when all nature without is covered with a white mantle, completely obscuring that rich