

thirteen acres. My crops are good. While on this subject I may say that I expect an average of thirty bushels per acre from my fall wheat, and the bushel weighs sixty lbs. It would have been a little more I think, but there was a frost this season in May and beginning of June, which affected it a little. I have had in 1840 at the rate of thirty-five bushels of fall wheat to the acre, and in 1841 thirty-two bushels. This I ascertained from actual observation. The average crop however of fall wheat in this part of the country I may state at twenty-five bushels per acre, that is, when the wheat is sown in time and well harrowed in a husband-like manner, and taken care of in the harvesting, and this too on land with the stumps remaining in it. I cannot say from experience what the average would be under a like careful tillage when the stumps are out, and the fields having the even and unbroken appearance which is to be seen in good farms in Scotland. The average crop per acre of spring wheat I consider to be about eighteen bushels, oats thirty-five to forty bushels, barley about thirty bushels, and potatoes about 300 bushels. I state these averages from my own experience, if the crops are put in as above-mentioned they should be. I consider it of greater advantage to a farmer to put an extent of crops in which he can manage with care; for then the labour is less, the return more sure and certain, farming is done on a "system," and there is less cause, if any, for *grumbling* against bad weather, if any should come, and if so, such a farmer is prepared to meet it, but not the farmer who is engaged in husbanding crops of an extent beyond the labour he can command. My attention has been directed a good deal to this, and a great part of my success in farming and raising heavy crops, I may say is owing to my acting on the observations I now make. I have seen farmers, as good farmers as myself, and probably better, struggling hard to get in large crops in the ground, some of which put in in proper time and others out of time, but hurriedly, and perhaps slovenly put in, and then the harvest, when it came, brought its own difficulties, owing to the extent, in comparison with the labour ready to meet it, even though the *cradle scythe* be used in cutting down. The proper time for sowing fall wheat is from the 1st to the 15th September, the sooner the better