

Cups, pink-eyes, and the older sorts generally appear to be affected the most, while the Garnet Chili, of large size, but somewhat of coarse quality, seems to pass through the trying ordeal almost unscathed. The yield of the early rose is in most instances marvellously great, fully justifying the high expectations that had been raised in this respect; but we learn that in damp situations it is seriously affected by the disease; and even in dry and warm soils, to our personal knowledge, it is not entirely free. Perhaps there was never a season in Canada that more forcibly demonstrated the advantages of under draining than the one about drawing to a close. We have witnessed numerous instances both of cereal and root crops in which the drained land, all other conditions being apparently equal, showed a superiority in the produce, both as to quantity and quality, over that which was undrained, of at least thirty or forty per cent., and in extreme cases considerably more. Seeing in matters of this sort, at least, is believing, but notwithstanding what is now doing in this direction, it can scarcely be said that we have yet reached the threshold of this most important means of agricultural improvement. With drainage where required, and a more thorough system of cultivation, our farm crops generally might in a few years be doubled, and their quality vastly improved. The other root crops, turnips, carrots and mangel wurzel are very productive, and the growth appears to be healthy. Indeed the numerous specimens shown at the Provincial Exhibition, and what we have subsequently seen at local shows, have never been surpassed, either for size or quality, and they would occupy a high rank in any of the British exhibitions. It is a reliable criterion of the steady progress of our agriculture, notwithstanding many short comings, that root culture is every year extending, and as a consequence live stock is both increasing in number and improving in quality.

The yield of fruit has been of a varied character, in some places positively good, but in others only middling or decidedly inferior. Of the smaller kinds of fruit the crop was generally above an average, and this has been the case with apples in most of the more favoured situations. Pears have done exceedingly well in

many places, and peaches, as an open air crop, have been tolerably abundant, and of better flavour than was anticipated early in the season. Open air grapes, freely exposed, will not thoroughly ripen, the average temperature has been too low for the requirements of this delicious fruit. In most years the hardier varieties do exceedingly well for out of door culture, which of late has been much extended in most of the older settled sections of the Province, and wine of a very fair quality has been manufactured from open air grapes. With respect to the more useful kinds of fruit, we heard two of our most intelligent horticulturists, who attended the great American Pomological Convention at Philadelphia last month, remark that they saw nothing superior at that great national gathering than what was exhibited the following week at our Provincial show in London. It speaks well both for the climate and soil of Ontario, and the intelligence and enterprise of our horticulturists, that the Province has already attained a high character for producing fruit, which ministers so largely to the health and comfort of mankind.

We would just remark in conclusion, that the harvest, only in the later districts just gathered in, is of a character to call forth feelings of devout gratitude to Him, without whose blessing the husbandman would sow in vain. Prices most probably will rule lower than what we have been accustomed to for the past few years, but the greatly increased quantity will more than compensate for any diminution in value that we are likely to experience; and farmers will, in the long run, consult their own interests by bringing freely their produce to market when the demand is firm and healthy.

Notwithstanding the unusually large number of immigrants that have reached this Province during the present year, many farmers have been seriously inconvenienced for want of sufficient help, and wages continue to maintain a high standard. We require a steady influx of farm labourers, and also of female servants, every year; and it is much to be desired that the Government will follow up with increasing energy this important movement, already so auspiciously commenced. Productive labour is the great source of wealth, and the labourers