

showry weather very much hindered all kinds of farm work, to what many of the old farmers consider an alarming extent, and say they never witnessed the like before. The wet weather, as might naturally be expected, has occasioned much grumbling; but I am hopeful that this year, as in former years, we shall have "seed time and harvest." We may not have as many bushels of fine and mealy potatoes as grew some former year, but I think enough of a good quality may be counted on to supply every table in the Province; and what do not get time to mature for table use will not be lost, as they will no doubt do to feed to stock. After all, our farmers should not complain very much about the prospect of the potato crop not being so good as they would like it to be, on account of the very late planting, as they are all expecting an unusual hay crop, and anticipate a great growth of straw in their crops of grain. Grass is looking very well in our marshes, interval lands and upland fields, and I think an exhaustive crop—such as is rarely or ever harvested—may be looked for. I don't see very well how it can be otherwise, for after all the moisture and heat we have had, and are likely to have, this crop will get the benefit of every fertilizer in the ground, many of which have lain dormant in drier and colder summers. It would be well for farmers to understand this matter, and make timely provision to obtain, as far as possible, and return to their grass lands this fall by top-dressing, those elements of fertility which this season bids fair to take from them, and which, if not attended to, will ensure to them next year, unless an unusual one like the present, a much lighter hay crop than generally falls to their lot.

Yours, &c., J. L.

SYDNEY, June 18th, 1872.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 12th received last night. The estimate I had formed was a deficiency of one-third or perhaps two-fifths. The 16th and 17th have been bright days, but up to that time upon very many farms not an attempt to put in any crop had been made, and the season is too far advanced to give any hope in some places. A week at least will be required before land can be properly worked, and I don't know of any season when oats ripened here, sown after the 20th June. A good breadth may be sown for green to replace a probable deficiency in hay, because I think a great deal of hay land is scalded by the excess of moisture—snow and rain lying on it for nearly seven months.

So far the season is very unfavourable. Potatoes not half in yet, and many of these rotten and are being ploughed up. Oats too, where early sown, have burst.

I have a record of seasons since 1834, of the times of planting on a very favorable farm here, and I find that potatoes have done well on it planted so late as the 9th July, so that if the weather should become favourable, and the fall such as we have seen October and November—almost the finest months of the year—things may do better, but at present prospects are gloomy.

Yours, &c.,

H. DAVENPORT.

GUYSBORO' INTERVALE,
June 20th, 1872.

Dear Sir,—Your communication of the 12th of June did not come to hand until this morning, and hoping that the remarks I have to make on the state of the crops in this district might reach you before the publication of the forthcoming number of the *Journal of Agriculture*, I have not delayed with my reply.

As regards the state of the crops I am of opinion that, with the exception of the hay crop, they are generally in a backward condition owing to the weather being exceedingly cold and wet.

Wheat.—Our farmers, having obtained the greater part of their seed wheat through the Milford Haven Agricultural Society, the result is that this crop is sown to a larger extent than usual. On account of so much rain much of the wheat has been sown late, but some of that which was sown early and in dry land is growing pretty well.

Potatoes.—The quantity planted of this crop is considerably below the average of that of previous years. Many of the people in this locality were intending to plant a portion of their potatoes in woodlands, but this was impossible, for the brush could not be burned off because of the rain, and consequently the land could not be planted. The growth of potatoes so far is poor, not having in the most of places made their appearance above ground, and it is feared by many persons that the seed planted in wet land will be likely to rot.

The quantity of oats sown is perhaps nearly equal to that of former years. It may probably yield a fair crop.

The hay crop, notwithstanding the cold weather, appears very promising, and we anticipate a good crop, perhaps equal to that of last year. The fruit trees are flourishing nicely, having put forth a fair quantity of blossoms.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE CAMERON.

MAHONE BAY, June 19, 1872.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your request respecting the state of the crops and their prospects the time was rather short to give you a full account, but I have collected all the information possible.

The season here is very late and unusually wet; I think as much so as ever I remember—so that many people are not done planting and sowing. New Germany is the best agricultural district in this County, and many of the farmers only put in their first seed on Monday last, the soil being too wet, and the newly cut-down land could not be burned—in consequence there will not be as much seed put out as usual. The hay crop will, I think, be very good. Dry, rich land is good, and all the crops sown in such land looks well, but what has been sown in wet land will, I fear, be much damaged. Winter Rye looks well, but it has not been much sown; the grass in dry, rich soil is now lodged, and the weather lately has been very warm with a great deal of thunder, so that vegetation is coming on very rapidly. New Ross is also a very good agricultural district, but the soil is also wet and the farmers are very late in getting their seed out.

I shall be most happy to give any information I can on the state of the crops, &c., at any future time.

Yours, &c.

B. ZWICKER.

SPRINGFIELD BANK,
Port Hood, June 22, 1872.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 12th instant reached me too late to reply in time for the first number of your Journal.

We have had an extremely wet spring. Since the later part of April up to the 15th instant it has rained more or less nearly every other day, in consequence of which a great many farmers are not yet finished putting in their crops.

The long winter has caused a scarcity of hay, and consequently grain; which, added to the wet weather, has largely diminished the breadth of land sown or planted in this County.

Fine weather since the 15th; to-day a great deal of thunder and lightning, with rain.

Yours, etc.

GEO. C. LAWRENCE.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 17TH, 1872.

The continued wet weather during May, and up to the present time in June, has prevented most of our farmers in Western Annapolis planting and sowing (in very many instances not half) as much land as usual. Much of the seed planted in very wet land has been destroyed, where, if the land had been properly drained, good crops might have been obtained; and I may here state that thorough drainage is one of the first steps to successful husbandry. But little grain has been sown—that sown in burnt land and light soils promises well.

There has been a great show of blossoms on the apple trees, and present