

more extensive use, and always with improved results, a less quantity will suffice. If the drill be used, the land is first smoothly harrowed, and if the seed does not cover well, it may receive a slight harrowing, lengthwise of the drill, afterwards. If the seed be sown by hand, it should be cast directly upon the ribbed surface, without previous harrowing; that is, if in any tolerable condition. If it should be very rough it may be broken a little with the harrow. After sowing broadcast, the field should be harrowed till the seed is well covered. Then let the open furrows be well cleaned out with the plough, cross drains made with the spade and shovel, wherever necessary, to carry off all the surface water, and then the farmer may turn out all the stray cattle, close up the fences, and wait the result at the next harvest, with the satisfaction of having done his duty towards securing a crop; only let him pay attention during fall and spring to his drains and keep them in proper working order.

With the sowing of fall wheat concluded, the farmer's summer campaign may be said to be over. He has now a little leisure to look about him, and occasionally take a day or two of recreation—go to the Fair, &c. The work usually to be attended to in the latter part of the month, besides an occasional day with the thrashing machine, consists in taking up the potatoes, harvesting Indian corn, &c., and other operations of general improvement. In the coming month, fall ploughing and a variety of other occupations will require attention.

UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN FLOUR.

We take the following remarks on the quality of American Flour sent to the European Market, from a late number of the *Belfast Mercantile Journal*. We regret to have to state that we know from the most reliable sources, that the complaints are two well founded, whether as regards United States or Canadian Flour. Complaints have also been made for a length of time in the Lower Provinces of some brands of Upper Canada Flour sent there. It was not only very frequently sour, but disgracefully and systematically short in the weight. And as a

proof that the fraud in weight was intentional, the tare of the barrel was sometimes found marked several pounds less than the real weight, so as to make the weight of the flour appear correct, and rendering the detection of the fraud impossible, except by emptying and weighing the barrel. Such dishonesty not only renders those who are guilty of it liable to severe punishment by law, but is of the most discreditable character, and will tend, if persisted in by any of the millers in the Province, seriously to damage the character of the whole country in foreign markets. However, we trust the few millers, who have either by accident or designedly fallen into such a mistake, if any of them are still in the business, will be deterred either by good principle or by fear of exposure and unpleasant consequences from repeating it. The question of the souring of the flour is one calling for the serious attention of the Farmer, as well as that of the Miller. A much greater proportion of exported Canadian Flour has soured within the last few years than used formerly to be the case. The circumstance has been on some occasions attributed, and no doubt correctly, to the fact of spring wheat being used, and flour from such wheat is now generally admitted to be unfit for exportation. But flour has also soured largely when spring wheat was not used, and hence it has been surmised by some manufacturers, that particular varieties of winter wheat,—one of which has been considered to be the Hutchinson Wheat—bore a resemblance in this respect, viz: liability to sour, to Spring Wheat. If this should prove to be the case, it will behove the farmers to select their seed wheat with a view not only to productiveness and early ripening, but also to manufacturing qualities. The extract is as follows:

“We are sorry to be obliged to caution our American friends against continuing to send over flour to these kingdoms of inferior quality to that indicated by the brand. We know not where the fault lies, but certain we are, that more than half that is imported to these kingdoms under the brand of No. 1, superfine, is mere rubbish, and discreditable to the character of American millers. Previous to the introduction of “free trade,” we recollect that Ohio and Western Canal flour bore a very high character, and justly so, but we have perceived since then a gradual deterioration in the quality, to such an extent latterly as to call