

We say then, the effectual cure for *rust* is to *change your seed oftener*. We do not say that merely doing this from one farm to another in our own locality—although that should be done oftener—nor yet from one part of the Province to another—that also has its results—but we mean from one *climate to another*. That seeds will run out if constantly sown, has been verified, and therefore requires no discussion to prove it.

The facts which have come under our observation are these: Every farmer of twenty years standing we speak of this country, knows of the great blessing bestowed upon this Province by the introduction of the variety of wheat known as Siberian. Previous to its being introduced, a kind was used which was almost certain to be effected by the rust; many a field which looked bright and promising, would be, in one day, thoroughly blighted. This new variety was sown and stood the test; for several years rust was not known. The conclusion came to was that it was a variety which was not only prolific, but that the rust could not affect it. But bye and bye this also was injured, until at last it proved a complete failure. A new variety, *Black Sea*, was introduced, which had every prospect, like its predecessor, of withstanding the blight; but, like it, it failed. Yet another variety, *Club*, was introduced, which is passing through the same ordeal, and, in many localities, with like results. When this last variety was first introduced, 12 years ago, so white and plump was it that a wheat merchant bought some of it for fall wheat. We have now another variety, *Fife*. We have not heard until lately that this variety was affected, but yet it has been, though not to the same extent; for the two kinds, *Club* and *Fife*, have been sown in the same field, when the former would be rusted, and the other not. We have spoken only of the spring varieties, as they have been more marked; we might trace like results in the Fall. Now, what deductions do we draw from this? We have seen that all new varieties have for a time withstood the effects of rust; but afterwards become as much injured as their predecessors, and this has not been in consequence of the season being more favorable for the one than the other, nor yet the location of and difference in quality of soil, for they have been sown in the same field, and

at the same time. We say that if a new variety of wheat was introduced at least every five or six years, that Canada would not have to complain of the total failure of her crops, through the effects of rust. Another feature in connection with this, and which has been sparingly if at all tried, is draining. This important matter cannot be too often brought before our eyes. There are few but will acknowledge its advantages; but they lack the courage to test it. All kinds of land require it more or less.

Your Directors are happy to say that through the kind interposition of Providence, an exceedingly bountiful harvest has been the reward of the farmer's labor. The crops this year have not been seriously attacked by the many diseases and blights to which they are occasionally subject. We know of very few instances where the midge has injured the crops this year, the consequence is, that we have more than an average. We must not think that we have got rid of this small but yet not despicable enemy because we do not see so much of his work this year; we believe the temperature of the season has been a great means of preventing his depredations.

We cannot too highly recommend to your notice the observations and remarks of that distinguished agriculturist, John Wade, Esq., whose opinions on the midge will be found in the September number of the *Agriculturist*, and as the season for spring wheat sowing will soon come round, we recommend them as containing important practical information. Your directors, in speaking of the fall show, would say a very pleasing feature in connection therewith, was the great number of animals and articles that had been at the Provincial Exhibitions. We here thank those energetic individuals for having this country so well represented; and we are also happy that the results were so favorable to themselves; first upon our list stand the class of horses, in which the names of Trull, Simpson, Arnot, and others, are well known as successful competitors.

Our cattle also stand very high, first from the stock of Mr. Wade, and latterly from various good herds. The Durham cattle of the Hon. John Simpson, Messrs. Joness and Bellwood, have upon several occasions taken the first and second prizes. Last year Mr. Joness, and this year Mr. Bellwood, have bought new and very superior Durham bulls.