

# THE BRITISH AMERICAN



# CULTIVATOR.

"AGRICULTURE NOT ONLY GIVES RICHES TO A NATION, BUT THE ONLY RICHES SHE CAN CALL HER OWN."—Dr. Johnson.

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## THE CULTIVATOR.

"Agriculture is the great art which every government ought to protect, every proprietor of lands to practice, and every inquirer into nature improve."—Dr. Johnson

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### THE WHEAT CROPS.

In some sections of the country, the wheat plants have been injured by the mildew, and smut, but on the whole, the yield is much greater than was anticipated, at the date of the issue of the June number.

Prices will range higher the present season than the last. The best evidence that we have for this prediction is, that the crops in the United States are short of their average yield and that an increased demand for breadstuffs and provisions of every description have been created in that country, owing to the changes lately effected in their tariff laws. It is confidently asserted by men of sound judgment and long experience, that the United States will have but a trifling surplus of wheat the present season. Our readers, of course, are aware that the present American tariff approaches nearly to a prohibition of foreign manufactured goods, and consequently the manufacturing interests of that nation are in a most flourishing condition, which is rapidly creating a profitable home market for every description of agricultural produce.

To give our readers some idea of the magnitude of the manufactures of the Atlantic States, we would only mention a single instance, which we quote from a private letter in the *Liverpool Times*, written by an English gentleman, who had travelled much in Russia. "Russia has sent an order to the United States for 500,000 dollars worth of machinery, which has been supplied, and they are now making an almost unlimited quantity. The American and Russian governments are on the very best terms; and they are carrying on a trade with each other mutually beneficial."

The richest and most populous sections of the United States will turn their attention to manufactures, which as we before remarked will provide a permanent and wholesome market for the produce of the soil of that country. This being the case, there need be but little danger apprehended of prices ranging so low, that the American farmer will not be remunerated for the labour and capital invested in agriculture. This will benefit the Canadian farmer, in the same way, that an increased American duty on foreign woollen cloths has benefited the Canadian woollen manufacturer.

A private correspondent of ours, who is a respectable Somersetshire farmer, writes us as follows, under date June 9.—"We have had a continuance of rain, for the last six weeks or more, and within the last week it has been so heavy that all the lowlands in the country are under water, and thousands of acres of wheat, barley, and potatoes are totally destroyed."

The prices in England, as speculators in corn would say, are looking up, and the general opinion is, that they will range within a few months, much higher than

at any other period during the last eighteen months. Much of this opinion, of course, is a matter of conjecture, but we feel no scruples in asserting that better times are at hand, and it only requires a little exertion on the part of Canadians, to make this the most desirable colony, for a home for the emigrant that is under the sway of the British Empire.

We would therefore advise our friends of the "plough," to keep up their courage, and endeavour as far as is practicable to become master of their respectable calling,—all we require is, to become a prosperous and happy people, is that we throw the past into oblivion, and unite in our strength, and fortify our noble country by cultivating a spirit of brotherly love, and endeavour by every legitimate means, to improve the inexhaustible resources, with which an all-wise Providence has blessed us.

A few days since we strolled through the western suburbs of this city, with a view of investigating the progress of vegetation in that quarter. At the head of the splendid Avenue, is situated the very celebrated "Spedina Gardens," which contain upwards of four acres,—these gardens reflect credit upon their enterprising proprietor, Mr. Mansfield, who, we understood was formerly employed in the West Indies by the London Botanical and Horticultural Society, and subsequently by his late Excellency Sir John Colborne. Among many things worthy of notice, and eulogy, we would for the present only mention Mr. Mansfield's very choice and rare selection of the most modern cultivated Gooseberries. We noticed six or five distinct varieties, all loaded to the ground with ripe fruit,—some of which was nearly as large as a medium size walnut. Any person who may be desirous of purchasing a warrantable assortment of this delicious fruit, would do well to call and examine Mr. Mansfield's establishment.