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The "leafy month of June" commences this year with vegetation further advanced than is the case in the average of seasons at this date. Pasture for cattle has come in early, the season was in every way favourable for getting in the spring crops, and the crops have generally as promising an appearance as could be desired. We have been better off in this respect than our fellow subjects in the British Islands. There, although vegetation ordinarily commences from one to two months earlier than in this country, we should judge from the newspaper reports that it has been this year very little, if any, in advance of us. Mr. Caird, in a late letter to the *London Times* said, that the unusual lateness of the season, and the extraordinary dearth of roots and fodder, were driving stock farmers to their wits' end for the maintenance of sheep, cattle and dairy stock. The cost to which they have been put for purchased food and corn, is quite unprecedented, and the quantity of corn consumed will undoubtedly enhance the price of bread, while the reduced condition of all kinds of live stock will limit the supply of meat, butter and cheese. An early spring would have been invaluable,

but that hope was lost. Mr. Caird, in suggesting remedies, goes on to recommend the use of nitrate of soda upon young grass or seeds, and all good meadows, as a means not only of increasing the produce greatly, but also of forwarding the growth a fortnight or three weeks. He buys the article at 13s. 6d. stg. per cwt. and uses it pretty largely at the rate of 2 cwt. an acre. He also recommends the addition of 1 cwt. of Peruvian Guano, or 2 cwt. of the best superphosphate of lime. He thinks that the application of these manures in such a season as the present has been in England cannot fail to be remunerative, and recommends that they should be applied early in the season and during damp weather.

The most serious exception to the favorable character of the season has been the injury to the fall wheat by the winter and spring frosts. We believe that the amount of the injury has been somewhat exaggerated, and since the setting in of the growing weather the wheat fields have recovered wonderfully, so much so that some farmers who ploughed up their fields are now in some cases disposed to regret doing so. There is no doubt however, that the injury has been very great in some localities, and where there was evidently not plant enough upon the ground to make a