

will contain no seed, or seed of inferior quality. It is for this reason—the question being one to which my attention has been directed for some years—that I have recommended the use of salt and lime, and other substances of the same kind, which have the power of arresting the too-early growth of wheat or other straws when your object is to obtain the ear. I think this cannot be repeated too often, for I am sorry to say that, notwithstanding all that has been said on the subject, the facts do not seem to be yet sufficiently appreciated by those who are practically engaged in agriculture. There are only a certain number of weeks after the first germination of the wheat occurs, before the ear is formed. Now if you can stop the too great growth of the straw in the early period before the formation of the ear, the power of the manures which you have put on the land will be thrown directly on the second period of the life of the plant, the seed will be greater in quantity, and the sample of corn undoubtedly better. I cannot cite a better illustration of this than that which is afforded by the experience of the last year, when we had, as a general rule, too much straw, and too little corn. If you do what I have referred to, in any single case, when you ultimately want the last product of the plant, you will find that you have done wrong. On the other hand if you require the mere grass or hay, you cannot manure too highly with ammonical and phosphatical matters in order to obtain the largest quantity of produce. In all cases in which you want the early product, the grass or hay, you cannot do better than apply ammonical and soluble phosphatical manures to the greatest extent in your power.

### Agricultural Intelligence.

**LAND DRAINAGE.**—A public meeting was held in the Town Hall at Windsor, on the 15th February, for the purpose of discussing the question of petitioning Parliament for a Drainage Act, similar to that passed in Great Britain some years ago. The persons present did not agree in their opinions as to the advantages of a Provincial Act, but unanimously adopted the following resolution in reference to drainage in Essex:—

“That our respective legislators and representatives, Colonel Prince and Mr.

McLeod, be requested to exert their influence with the Government, to grant aid from the public Treasury for the purpose of drainage of wet lands in the County of Essex.”

**FLAX GROWING IN WATERLOO.**—The enterprising firm of Messrs. Perine, Brothers, Conestoga, have exported by railway to the United States about 60 tons of flax and tow grown in this county, being nearly double the amount exported last year. This fact affords the best proof that can be given of the rapid increase that is being made in the culture of this article. We are also glad to learn that the farmers who have tried the culture of flax, as an experiment, are well satisfied with the remuneration which they have received for their labor. We believe that its culture would, on the whole, prove more remunerative than that of wheat, while the risk of growing the former, as regards a good crop, would be by 25 per cent. less than the latter. These facts warrant us in stating that the culture of flax in this county, for the future, will be generally engaged in.—*Berlin Telegraph.*

➡ The hay crop of Maine averages 1,000,000 tons, worth \$10,000,000 per annum, and the amount of pasturage is as much more. Grass is and always must be the staple crop of Maine. Our long winters do it good, and not harm.—*Maine Farmer.*

### Horticultural.

#### HINTS FOR MARCH.

“If the sun appear dim, surrounded  
And his disk ill-defined, and faded his rays,  
If white at his setting, of power if shorn,  
The signs are all certain, there'll soon be a storm.”

This month affords abundance of employment to the industrious gardener. The general work of the kitchen garden will be materially forwarded by drawing in a full supply of well-rotted manure, and distributing it in heaps ready to spread when the frost is out of the ground. If hot beds have been prepared according to directions given last month, they will now require constant attention to giving them plenty of *air* during the day, and covering them well up in cold nights to protect the tender plants.