

that every day would bring a favorable change in the weather, but up to the 27th it continued extremely unfavorable, and it is a remarkable fact, that we have never seen the atmosphere exhibit any indication of settled fine weather, for a single hour, from the 1st of May to the 30th. If we had not a promise that never fails, of "seed time and harvest," we should have considerable cause for alarm, that so much of the Spring sowing remains unfinished at the latter end of May, as it certainly does this year. The worst feature of the matter is, that the ploughed soil will be overrun with the roots of grass and weeds before the seed is sown, and also that lands, remaining so long ploughed, perhaps very imperfectly drained, will become so saturated with moisture that the soil will run together and form a very unsuitable seed-bed, that when dried again will be nearly as hard as a brick. These are consequences that we may expect to result from the weather we have had this Spring. We must not despair, however, of having fair average crops, notwithstanding present prospects are rather discouraging. Farmers should do all in their power to have the seed put in, as well as circumstances will admit. We know that there will be much difficulty in executing the work properly in the short time that remains for doing it, and this is the greatest evil of late seasons, small capital, and high-priced labour. We believe that farmers this Spring have ventured to sow wheat early, where the soil was in a fit state for harrowing, and we hope they will not have any cause to regret having done so. They are, from present appearances, much more likely to have a good crop, than those who have not yet been able to sow. Early sowing would certainly be desirable if the wheat could escape the ravages of the fly, even with partial damage. The experiment will be fairly made this year, and if early sowing succeeds, we shall have cause to be thankful. We have sown at various times from the 20th of April to the 20th of May, and we shall report the result, and we hope other farmers

will do so. It is not yet too late to sow buckwheat and almost every variety of root crop, and we would strongly recommend farmers to sow, as long as there is a chance of the crop succeeding. We have never seen the grass look better or more promising; but it is the month of June that produces the hay crop, and makes it either a heavy or a light crop. It is fortunate that the pastures are green, affording some food even now for the stock, but the ground is so cold and saturated with moisture, that the cattle required housing to the end of May. The trees have been unusually late this year in coming into leaf; we do not recollect to have seen them so late in Canada. It appears, by accounts from other countries, that they have experienced cold, wet weather as well as we have in Lower Canada, so that we are not singular in this respect. This season should be a very useful warning to us, to be always prepared, as well as it would be in our power, for adverse seasons. Doubtless, much is in the farmer's power to guard against an unfavorable season; by ploughing well, and draining sufficiently in the Fall, the land will be in a better state in Spring to work at the very first opportunity of dry weather. If this is not done, while waiting for the moisture to soak and evaporate, rain may come as it has done frequently this year, and wet the soil again, and thus delay the sowing from day to day until too late. We may appeal to every farmer if they have not found this to be the case; and it is certainly very frequently the fault of the farmer that sowing is so often delayed beyond the proper time. The skilful farmer can do much to overcome the disadvantages of unfavorable climate and soil, but we by no means admit that the climate and soil of Canada are unfavorable, but very much the contrary, on an average, compared with any other country we are acquainted with. 30th May.

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In our last we stated that although we had very good farmers in Canada, that the very