

Professor Lawson of the University of Queen's College, and the Rev. Mr. Mulkins, have undertaken to deliver free lectures on subjects of scientific and practical interest to the farmers of Canada, during two evenings of the show week. Musical entertainments have also been arranged, and it is expected that Mons. LaMountain, the celebrated aeronaut, will make a balloon ascent from Kingston at the time of the show, which promises to afford a large amount both of rational amusement as well as much practical instruction to the many thousands that will pay it a visit. The Board has selected the requisite number of Judges in the different departments from the lists of names supplied by agricultural societies, each of whom has been apprised of his appointment by circular.

We observe that the Local Committee have unanimously passed a resolution, regretting and repudiating the construction put by a portion of the public press on the object of the late dinner given in Kingston to the city member, the Hon. Attorney General West. Let us hope that this most undesirable discussion will now cease, and that all parties will continue, as heretofore, to unite in sustaining the operations and patriotic objects of the Provincial Association.

Intending Exhibitors should recollect that their entries for competition must be made before or on the 10th inst., except of Horticultural products and ladies' work. Blank forms of entry and prize lists may be had of the Secretaries of Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes, throughout the Province.

WHEAT CULTURE IN CANADA.

The raising of this invaluable cereal has of late years been attended, more or less, with anxiety and disappointment in several sections of the Province, and the farmer will do well to consider carefully the principal conditions upon which his success must be based. It is clearly impossible to give full and specific instructions in this important matter, so as to meet the varieties of soil and climate, and other varying circumstances, which fall within the observation and experience of every practical man. All that is now proposed is to draw attention briefly to a few important facts and principles of a general nature that in practice are frequently too much overlooked.

After the most careful examination into the nature and causes which affect the raising of wheat in this country, we are led to the conclusion that the majority of failures are clearly attributable to the neglect of the ordinary principles of good husbandry, and are consequently more or less within the reach of human control. It is a notorious fact that in many parts of this continent, naturally adapted to the growth of this cereal, its culture has been so frequently repeated without the proper observance of those essential conditions, the thorough cleaning and manuring of the land, that the most stunted returns—sometimes not even amounting to the seed sown—have been the consequence.

In our older settled districts it is every year becoming more apparent that to secure a profitable crop of wheat, something more is required than was formerly necessary in the virgin state of our lands. As cultivation progresses and attains age its operations become more complete and the art of good husbandry makes larger demands on the care, observation and judgment of its followers. For example, the greater part of our soils on this continent, for several years after having been redeemed from the forest or the prairie, will yield frequent and abundant crops of wheat with the most ordinary culture. But it is the certain history of these soils after a few years under such treatment, that their yield gradually becomes less, till at length their cultivation becomes absolutely impossible. Such