

of the Agricultural Society of the County of Gaspé, being samples of the several wheats that received the highest premiums at their last County Show. They vary in weight from 67 lbs. 10 oz., to 70 lbs. 4oz. the minot, and are all of excellent quality and bright colour, the latter proving that they have been well harvested, and that the County of Gaspé is well adapted for the production of wheat. We are sorry to say, that we cannot distinguish between each variety, so as to be certain what name to give each. We shall be much obliged to Mr. Eden to inform us, if in his power, what time each wheat was sown, and harvested. We shall then be able to manage next year, by sowing part of the samples, to determine, perhaps, what the varieties are. We are rejoiced to see such good samples of wheat coming from the lowest extremity of the Province, wheat that might compare with any raised in Lower Canada, certainly. Has the influence of the sea air anything to do with imparting so pure a colour to the grain? We should also be obliged to Mr. Eden to let us know something of the quality of the soil on which the wheat has been grown, and the mode of cultivation. These samples only confirm our opinion of the capabilities of the country for yielding excellent Agricultural products. If the samples are the fair average of the wheat grown by farmers who produced them, the farmers of the District of Montreal would do well to obtain some for seed next Spring, as it would be a very suitable change of seed.

We give insertion in this number to the address of the Committee appointed to manage the Industrial Fair or Exhibition to be held at Montreal next Fall. We hope it will be the means of bringing forward many valuable productions of Canada, both natural and manufactured. In the manufactured, we include the products of Agriculture, and we shall rejoice to see the latter creditable to our Agriculturists. We are aware that we are far behind

what is known as "High Farming," in the British Isles, and we are also conscious that our best samples of Grain here, are not equal to those of Britain; but we may, nevertheless, show very good products of our Agriculture, and with the exception, perhaps, of wheat, equal to any Agricultural products to be found on this Continent. We should be proud that we are able to do all this. There is nothing in our climate and soil to prevent it, but everything in both to favour it. We have very little doubt, that although we do not at present grow Fall wheat, it might be grown in Lower Canada, by a proper preparation for it, sowing in time, and in drills where possible. We do not make experiments here to prove what our soil and climate are capable of. There may be, it is true, experiments made occasionally, but not, certainly, as they should be, to secure success, nor do we do all in our power to secure this success. If any party feel confidence in experiments they have made, let them report them, and we shall then see whether all has been done that should be done, to give a fair chance of success. Want of sufficient means may often be the excuse for imperfect experiments, but this excuse would not hold good in all cases. Lands of suitable quality, well drained, prepared by summer fallow properly executed, limed and manured, if necessary, the seed sown in drills (which might be done without a drilling machine, by making small drills with a plough, sowing the seed broad-cast, and then harrowing), and sowing the last ten days of August, if possible, would be the method of making a fair experiment, so far as the preparation of the land, and sowing. This wheat should be hoed in the Spring once or twice at least. This would be giving a fair chance to Fall wheat, which we do not believe it ever had in Lower Canada. Any party acquainted with the Agriculture of Britain, must know that they would have no hope of a good crop of wheat, without preparing for it in this way, or, perhaps, a better. Let us compare our culti-