

at the Rooms is excellent, the ear long and well filled, and the straw fine and free from rust. It does not appear to have suffered by the fly. Perhaps it would be as suitable a variety for this country as we could have. We were induced to send for it, from the favorable description of it in Lav. on's Catalogue, and it would be desirable to give it a fair trial, as a new variety. It is of some consequence to the country now, that we should have varieties of wheat that would succeed, though sown late, as we believe there is no other chance of safety from the wheat fly, except by sowing late, but any variety we do cultivate, should not be liable to rust. The Black Sea Wheat, when first sown here had a hard wiry straw, that did not rust, but from frequent cultivation in Canada, it appears to have become acclimated, and the straw is now quite different from what it was when first grown in Canada, and has become liable to rust. By a fresh importation this would be remedied, and it is very necessary. We understand, that what is known as the Laurent, or Fife Wheat, has been free from rust this year, though sown late, and this is very much in its favour, but it is said to have been greatly injured by the fly. We shall every year be gaining information by experience, of the best varieties of Wheat to sow, and those that are found to succeed best, should be chosen for cultivation. It is quite possible to improve varieties of any grain, by selecting choice ears, and cultivating the seed from them carefully, and giving it ample space to grow, and come to the greatest perfection.—Farmers are not particular enough about these matters, but it is by this means that choice varieties have been obtained in England, that have proved very advantageous to that country. We have some good varieties of both oats and barley, but these also require to be frequently changed and renewed. They get mixed, and otherwise deteriorated, and lose all their best qualities in a few years. We fear that this deterioration is in a great measure, owing to careless and defective cultiva-

tion in this country. Barley, oats, and peas, when there are good crops of them, are nearly as profitable as wheat, and frequently much more profitable, but we must not give up the cultivation of wheat nevertheless, as it is the most necessary and useful of any crop that is grown. Though this year has been extremely dry, grain crops have been partially effected by rust. This was produced by slight rain, which occurred in August.—Farmers are often condemned as a complaining dissatisfied class, but very unjustly. If they only describe the state of the crops or the weather, unless this description is favorable, they are immediately set down as men that can never be satisfied. A few days rain, or an untimely frost, may have a very injurious influence on the produce of a farmer's labour for a year, and if he mentions this to any one but a farmer, he is ridiculed, his representation doubted, and told to his face, that he is like the rest of his class, always complaining. So far as we know anything of farmers, we believe there is not any class of men, that have a firmer reliance upon the goodness of the Creator, and are more grateful for his benefits, because from the time they commit the seed to the ground, they see day after day, the progress of the plant, watered by the rain and dew, and stimulated by the light and heat of the sun, until the seed is matured, and the harvest comes, that fills his store-houses with food for himself, his household, and his cattle. The crops have been harvested this year, with much less trouble and expense than usual, the weather has been so extremely favourable. This is a great advantage, as the produce can be housed in good condition, without any waste, and will compensate for some deficiency of crop, if there was any; but we conceive there will be a full average, except of hay, which is very much below an average. Barley, oats, peas, and potatoes have been excellent, where any justice was done to them, and wheat, we believe, is better than last year, if what remains yet unharvested, is safely housed,