

Carrots.—Two acres, yielding nearly \$400.

Beets.—Half an acre, yielding about as much.

Butter Beans.—One half acre, at 10 cents a quart, will bring \$70.

Celery.—12,000 sticks in six trenches covering one half acre, at 12 and 15 cents a piece, are worth around \$1,400.

Cucumber.—50 plants, representing nearly \$100, can be found on one tenth of an acre.

Pumpkins & Gourds.—One third of an acre, \$100.

Radishes.—Sown every eight day on one half acre, which yields \$150.

Potatoes.—150 bushels on 11 acres are supposed to bring about \$1,000.

Tomatoes.—One acre on which there are 2,000 plants bearing an average of 10 pounds of tomatoes, should be worth \$150.

The balance of the 20 acres is used for the cultivation of other vegetables, such as leeks, onions, asparagus (not yet productive), parsley, chervil, sage, rhubarb, savory water, etc., having an approximate value of \$300.

If all these yields be summed up, they are found to reach a grand total of \$7,640.

Divided by 32 acres, the revenue of the Laurentide farm is found to be as high as \$283. per acre, which is 10 times more than what hay or oats can bring in.

La Semaine recommends that the Government spend less money on agricultural exhibitions and more in the purchase of land where the Government could induce French, Scotch or other capable gardeners to settle. Their work would be for our own people more interesting than any lecture on agriculture.

Moreover, the Grand'Mère weekly claims that this would be one of the best means of reducing the cost of living,