

land from 26 to 30 to tons; in Scotland, 20 to 25 tons; and in Ireland from 30 to 35 tons.

13. Every description of stock will eat the Kohl-rabi, with avidity. In consuming the crop, sheep may be folded on the ground; but if given in the yard to cattle, the bulbs should be sliced or pulped; for pigs they should be steamed or boiled.

14. For cattle and horses it affords valuable nourishment when boiled with grain.

15. For milk cows it is invaluable, giving to milk and butter none of that disagreeable flavor which results when animals are fed on turnips.

16. For lambs and ewes it is as fine food as they can have in March and April; and when the ewes are lambing, it is found greatly to increase the supply of milk.

17. Kohl-rabi is, so far as at present known, subject to no diseases, except "clubbing" and "anbury."

18. If hares or rabbits exist in the neighborhood of the crop, they are sure to prove very destructive, unless means of precaution are taken.

19. The leaves are of equal value with the bulbs in nutritive properties.

20. The plant, for feeding purposes, is twice as valuable as ordinary turnips, and materially surpasses the best Swedes in point of composition and feeding value.

21. It bears transplanting better than any other crop, and is, invaluable, therefore, for filling up blanks in turnips, Swedes, or potatoes.

22. The Kohl-rabi can withstand any amount of drought in well and deeply cultivated soils, if the transplanting has been successful.

23. The most intense frosts do not seriously affect it, and therefore it stands the winter well, and affords good food even to the end of spring.

24. Its advantages over the Swedes are, that cattle, and especially horses, are fonder of it; the leaves are better food; it bears transplanting better than any other root; insects do not injure it; drought does not prevent its growth; it stores quite as well or better; it stands the winter better; and it affords food later in the season, even in June.

With such valuable properties, the Kohl-rabi well deserves a fair and extensive trial in this country, where, should it prove successful, it would be of the greatest advantage to our farmers in sustaining their stock through our long and severe winters.

## International Exhibition, London, 1862

The following is a copy of the circular recently issued by the Commission for Canada. The Commissioners consist of Sir W. F. L. GAN, Director of the Geological Survey, Chairman; The Hon. L. V. SCOTTE, M. P. P., Secretary; Hyacinthe, President L. C. Board of Agriculture; Col. THOMSON, Toronto, President U. C. Board of Agriculture; J. BEATTY, Jr., Esq. M. D., Cobourg, President U. C. Board of Agriculture and Manufactures; J. C. TACHE, Esq., M. D. Quebec; B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., B. C. L., Montreal, Secretary L. C. Board of Arts, &c.; J. HURLBURT, Esq., LL.D., Hamilton.

QUEBEC, 15th November 1861.

The Provincial Commissioners appointed secure a representation of Canadian products at the International Exhibition, to be held in London in the summer of 1862, take the earliest opportunity to make known to the public that they have this day been informed that the sum of \$6,000 has been placed at their disposal by the Provincial Government for that purpose. They are authorized, out of this sum, to pay the freight and charges on all articles approved by the Commissioners for transmission to London, but are not authorized to purchase any manufactured products.

Parties desirous of exhibiting articles of Canadian produce will please make application (post-paid) to the Commissioners through me, on or before Wednesday the fourth day of December next.

Articles intended for exhibition must be prepared to be sent in, on or before the 15th day of February next, to places to be determined up of which public notice will be given.

The Commissioners venture to hope that the public spirit of manufacturers and other producers will induce their general co-operation in the endeavour of the Commission to procure representation as complete as possible of the varied products of Canadian Resources and Industry in the forthcoming great Industrial Exhibition of all nations. Wherever it is desirable and advantageous the Commission will gladly avail themselves of the assistance of Local Committees.

B. CHAMBERLIN, Comr.  
SECRETARY

## Experience vs. Innovation.—A Defense of Old Ways.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "AGRICULTURIST."—As many of your numerous correspondents seem to have had but little of what is called the best, but dearest school (*experience*), allow me to present such, through your valuable pages, with the following lines, which, if fairly criticised may yield as good a profit with our