shire breed, fed on Italian Rye-Grass, 42 gallons of milk, produce 19¼ lbs. butter; to day 53½ gallons of milk, produce, 22¾ lbs. butter. The produce of butter varies with the the breed of cows; in a general way we have found from the large Yorkshire cow it takes 3 gallons for a pound of butter; Ayrshire less; and Alderney still less. At one time I took a great interest in trying experiments upon different cows, and the quantity of butter they would produce; and the most extraordinary yield, which I have never seen equalled since, was from a cow the cross of an Alderney and a Short-horn, after having calved about two months; she gave so rich a milk, that in the lacometer the cream did not separate from the milk; and although a small poor-looking thing, we had 14 lbs. of butter a week from her. We also had a large Yorkshire cow a great milker, and after having calved upwards of three months, she gave us 19½ lbs., of butter in the week; in the lacometer the average of cream for that description of cow was 9, this one's was 18. A cow gives much more butter when she has calved 3 or 4 months, and the quantity of milk is diminished; also a great deal will depend upon the quality of the food. We churn by steam, and last summer we tried the shortest possible time we could do it in; it was a hot day, and we accomplished it in five minutes and a half, the engine making 300 revolutions per minute, and the quantity, 80 gallons of milk; we have also found out in this very hot weather that it pays us well to put American ice into the milk before churning to reduce the temperature to get out more butter; the result of the same quantity of milk without ice, 15 lbs of butter; with ice, 20 lbs.

By a communication from a Suffolk correspondent, it appears that in one week's trial with a large dairy, 12½ quarts of milk were required for a pound of butter.

A Guernsey dairyman writes that he had a pound of butter from 8 quarts of milk, and that he has been assured that 6 quarts has in some cases given that amount. The old Norman pound is here meant, which is equal to 18 English ounces. He thinks the richest milk is obtained when the cow is about six months in calf. He regards 11 quarts of milk to the pound of butter, as about the average. Reckoning wine quarts and 18 ounces to the pound this is a large yield.

Mr. Scott gives a table comprising returns from more than 1000 cows, which shows an average of 1.24 oz. of butter from one quart of milk.

ANOTHER 700 GUINEA SHORT HORN.—Col. Morris and partner, Mr. Becar, have made a recent importation of high-priced Short-horns, purchased at the great sale of Mr. Tanqueray, of Handon, near London, England. By a letter from Col. M. we learn that they arrived in first-rate condition. Col. M. has also received by the same ship, twelve very superior South Down ewes from the noted flock of Jonas Webb. They are in as good order as the cattle. Col. M. sends us the following memorandum:—

Minerva 2nd, roan, calved January, 1850. Sire, St. Marum (8525), dam (Minerva), &c., &c.

Iris, roan, calved June 8, 1850. Sir, Louis D'Or (9336), dam (Ladye Love), &c., &c.

Minerva 4, red, calved February 1, 1853. Sire, Lord Warden (7167), dam (Minerva), &c., &c.

Victoria 26, red and white, calved March 25, 1853. Sire, Baron Warlaby (7813), dam (Victoria 4th) &c., &c.

Oxford 16, red roan, calved May 17, 1853. Sire, 4th Duke of York (10,167), dam (Oxford 6th), &c., &c.

Surprise, Roan, calved January 23, 1854. Sire, Gillivan (11,529), dam (Silence), &c., &c.

Louise, red, calved May, 1854. Sire, Sweet William (12,161) dam (Lucy), &c., &c.

Delia, roan, calved November 24, 1854. Sire, Duke of Glos'ter (11,382), dam (Delia Gwynn), &c., &c.

Oliver Jordan, red and white, calved July, 1855. Sire, Duke of Cambridge (12,742), dam (Iris), &c., &c. This calf was born on the voyage, and named after the vessel.

We also have brought out our young Duchess 71st, the progeny of our celebrated cow Duchess 66th (the 700 guinea cow). This heifer calf, as you may recollect, we bred in England, and was got by Duke of Glos'ter. We refused 700 guineas for her this spring, just before shipping her for this country.

BREAD FROM GROWN WHEAT.

There is but little grown wheat in this part of Canada, as the heavy rain occurred before the wheat was sufficiently ripe to be injured by it. In the western part of the province, complaints were more frequent at the time of harvest, but we have heard little on the subject since. We notice a great disparity in the price of wheat west of Hamilton and that grown in the vicinity of Toronto. When 8s. 6d. and 9s. was the ruling price in the Toronto market, 7s. 6d. and 7s. 11d. were the highest quotations in Hamilton, and further west they fell to 6s. 3d. and 7s. Now, the cost of freight from Hamilton to Rochester and Oswego can be little, if any, greater than from this port. Why, then, so great a difference in price? Is it on account of difference in the quality of the grain?

For the benefit of such of our readers as may be compelled to use flour of grown wheat, we extract