

Average yield for 10 years of the following States from the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the United States for the year 1874.

	Oats.	Potatoes.
Maine	25.9	122
New Hampshire	31.6	112
Vermont	34.9	141
Massachusetts	29.4	111
Rhode Island	31.6	93
Connecticut	32.9	100
New York	32.4	100
Pennsylvania	31.	91
Tennessee	17.5	71
Illinois	30.6	74
Iowa	35.8	97
Kansas	33.1	96

Mr. Patrick McWilliam, Postmaster at the Grand Falls, County of Victoria, owns a farm distant about a mile from the Falls, which he cultivates. He says:

I usually begin potatoe planting from the 10th to the 15th of May. Wheat, oats and other grain, with the exception of buckwheat, are sown at the same time. Grain is usually harvested from the 1st to the middle of September. Potatoes are dug from the 25th of September to the 10th of October. The average yield of wheat, on properly cultivated land here, is 20 bushels to the acre. I have had it yield much more.

Oats here will average from 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. They are a sure crop.

Potatoes, on properly cultivated land, will average here more than 200 bushels to the acre. For the last 12 years, with one exception, my crop has exceeded this. One year I had an extraordinary good yield; I planted 13 bushels and after digging them all summer for the use of my family, which is large, in the autumn I put in my cellar 300 bushels of picked potatoes, the small ones having been culled from them.

This is as good a place to raise sheep as I know of. They are very free from disease, I think the Cotswold mixed with common breeds are the best, they grow large and produce good wool. Cattle and horses also do well and are very free from disease. Our farmers do not give cattle that attention during the winter and spring which they require.

It costs from \$12 to \$14 per acre to chop down, clear, and burn forest land so as to make it ready for planting, probably \$3 per acre would plant it in potatoes. New land will grow anything ordinarily grown here but buckwheat, which grows too rank and strong to yield.

When wheat or oats are sown on new land grass seed is sown with them, after the first crop has been taken. New land here will cut grass well for 6 or 7 years; the last year it will yield one and a half tons to the acre. At that time the small stumps will come out and there is then no trouble in ploughing among the larger ones. After it has cut grass for six or seven years the land is broken up and seeded down with oats and grass seed, no manure being used, it will then yield a crop of oats and three or four of grass; sometimes two crops of oats are taken from it in succession, and three or four of grass without the use of manure.

I have heretofore been engaged in lumbering and exploring for a number of years. I have worked on Grand and Salmon rivers getting timber, the character of the forest covered land between Grand River and Tobique is, that is, in general, excellent farming land and generally free from stone.

I have frequently noticed the soil at the roots of blown down trees and in other places, and observed that it is deep; it is usually of a brownish cast and is mixed with black loam. You meet ledge in but very few places. I have been through the Province a good deal and think that this is the best tract of country that I have ever seen.

For further particulars respecting the Province of New Brunswick the reader is referred to the special pamphlet on that Province which may be obtained by application to any of the agents whose addresses are published on the cover of this pamphlet.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

A SLANDER REFUTED.

The following paragraph originally published in an Ottawa paper, on Saturday, December, 11th last, has been extensively published in United States and other newspapers. The statement being specific, it has been thought better to make an enquiry into the facts, with the object of showing how unfounded the statement is.