

In England the average yield of wheat per acre is twenty-four bushels; in the United States, twelve bushels; in California, forty-five bushels; and in Santa Clara valley, ninety bushels.

Barley has of late been largely imported into the United States from England,—a new thing under the sun,—and quite reversing the ordinary current of trade. John Bull will growl if it should raise the price of beer.

The *Globe* sums up the result of the last two Provincial Fairs—Kingston and Hamilton. The entries at the former in 1867 were 4,842; at the latter in 1868 the number was 6,620. Prizes award at the former, \$9,630; at the latter, \$11,120.

Mr. H. W. Tilton, Walpole, Mass., has recently received per bark Melbourne from Ardrossan, Scotland, a pair of Ayrshire cattle. These animals were selected from different breeds, with a great deal of care; Mr. Tilton's determination being, to add to his already fine herd, nothing but what would improve and beautify it.

The U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture has presented his report of the seventh year's doings of his Department. It deprecates a renewal of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty or any thing like it, and appeals to Congress for means to prosecute further investigations into the diseases threatening or attacking farm stock, and to publish the report made by Professor Gamgee on the Texas fever.

The State Agricultural College of Michigan has just imported from England a Pulper for the preparation of food for stock. The pulped roots are mixed with cut straw or other cut feed. It is claimed by many of the best farmers of England, that this method of preparing food is better than cooking, both as furnishing better food, and as being much more economical. This pulper will be run by horse power.

The Commissioners of Drainage, Genesee Co., Michigan, seems by their recent report to the Board of Supervisors to have been doing a pretty fair business in the matter of land drainage for the last five years. The total number of miles of ditching during this time is 196, at a cost of \$54,323. In many instances the owners of land through which a ditch passes elect to do the work themselves, and uniformly at a considerable diminution of the cost per rod as compared with that let out by the job.

The London *Athenaeum* learns from Buenos Ayres that a company had been formed, with the sanction on the Government, to export live cattle to Europe; the endeavors to establish a trade in dried and smoked meat not having succeeded. For this new enterprise seven large steamers are to be built in England, fitted to carry 1,200 head of cattle each, to distill 8,000 gallons of sea water every day, and to accomplish the voyage from the River Plate to England in twenty-five days.

A meeting of Agricultural representatives from the east, west and north ridings of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington, forming one Electoral Division, was held at Belleville on the 19th inst., to select a Director of the Provincial Association. The division was then divided by agreement, and the three last named counties obtained the first choice. Mr. E. Mallory, of Addington was selected. The next choice belongs to Hastings.

The *Farmer*, (Scottish,) says:—"Perhaps one of the largest pigs in England, if not in the world, is now the property of Mr. Lloyd, of Bredon, Worcestershire, who purchased it of a neighbour, when two months old, at 17s. 6d. This wonderful animal is now 22 months old, measures nine feet six inches from end of nose to tip of tail, 5 feet round the neck, nearly nine feet round the body, and stands 4 feet high. Hundreds of people have already flocked to see the monster, and the owner has been strongly advised to have him exhibited through the country which he now contemplates doing. The pig is merely the usual breed of the neighbourhood, and has no particular pedigree.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

A horse needs a blanket over his breast far more than his back. That protects his lungs. It is well to let him stand a minute or two after driving before blanketing, that the blanket may not be saturated with the perspiration.

—Two crops a year are raised by many farmers—one a crop of weeds.—Four turkeys were cooped up and fed with meal, boiled potatoes, and oats; four others of the same brood were treated in a similar manner in another pen, but with a pint daily of finely pulverized charcoal added to the food. All eight were killed the same day, and those fed with the charcoal were found to weigh a pound and a half more than the others, and to be of much better quality.—Build safe, easy stairs where needed in barns, and save breaking your bones climbing dangerous ladders.—Let not the people of our day laugh at the tulip mania or the hen fever of other years. It is potato now. Last spring the Early Rose sold in the New York market at \$120 a bushel, but that is nothing to a new variety over which fanciers are running crazy. In one case a few days since sixteen potatoes brought \$825; twelve potatoes brought \$615; one potato brought \$50; one was traded for a good cow valued at \$60.—Buying patent rights to sell again is one of the easiest ways of throwing away money a farmer ever found.—Wagon axles should be greased lightly but often. Lard is not good. Tallow is the best for wooden axles and a few drops of castor oil exactly meets the wants of iron axles.—There is very little nutriment in a well ripened corn cob, and people are concluding that, if it was worth while to grind the cob with the kernel to feed out, nature would have fixed the cob in eatable shape before mills were made.—A correspondent of the *Germantown Telegraph* thinks four hundred and forty-eight cubic feet