

"the Lord Jesus Christ hath put it into our heart to enter upon the present undertaking." Well, perhaps He has. "Terse and telling articles will be furnished expressly for this paper by the best writers of Canada." Whether "best" has reference to piety or talent, deponent sayeth not; but in either case, the modesty of the statement is not very conspicuous.

NEW CYCLOPEDIA OF BIBLICAL, THEOLOGICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL LITERATURE.—By John McClintock, D.D., and James Strong, S.T.D., with maps and illustrations. We have received a pamphlet setting forth the character, contents, and excellent features of the above publication. It is to be completed in about 6 vols., royal octavo size, of about 1,000 pages each. Vols. 1 and 2, comprising the letters A, B, C and D, are now ready. Price per vol., cloth, \$5; sheep, \$6; $\frac{1}{2}$ morocco, \$8; American currency. Harper & Bros, New York, publishers. The entire work is in rapid progress, and will soon be complete.

REPORT OF THE CANADIAN DAIRYMAN'S ASSOCIATION.—We have received from the Secretary, Mr. Jas. Noxon, of Ingersoll, a copy of the above-named publication, a bulky pamphlet of 162 pages. It contains a complete account of the inception, history and proceedings of the Canadian Dairyman's Association, to which is added the addresses of Prof. Gamgee, and others, before the American Dairyman's Association at its last meeting. A large amount of useful information is embodied in this report. It is very creditably got up. Every dairyman, and indeed every farmer, should have a copy.

The Farm.

MULTIPLICATION OF WEEDS BY SEED.

The keeping of land clean of weeds is a matter of great practical difficulty in all countries. Various devices have been adopted for securing this important object, such as summer fallowing, drilling, horse and hand hoeing; and yet, in spite of the most strenuous exertions, weeds will sometimes appear to the great injury both of the soil and the cultivated crops. In Canada, they are the great bane of profitable farming, and neither pains nor expense should be spared

to keep them in proper check, if it be found impracticable absolutely to eradicate them.

Professor Buckman, formerly of the Royal English Agricultural College, has given us much useful and interesting information on this subject, based on careful observation and experiment. He points out with skill, and in great detail, how the hoe, which ought to extirpate, is often made to propagate these pests of the farmer. Weeds, for the most, part differ from crops in a very important particular of growth; in grain, for example, all the seeds are ripe at nearly the same time; but with weeds, and especially with kinds which are mentioned, the plants may appear in vigorous growth, and still flowering and starting new flowers at the ends of the branches long after the first formed flowers have ripened their seeds. It was a knowledge of this fact which made him curious to inquire into the extent to which some annual plants ripen their seeds early in the spring, and the following table will give an approximation to the number of seeds which six of the most common English weeds (some of which are too well known in Canada) may ripen before they die; and also the amount of ripe seeds which they may produce as early as the month of April—these being all gathered in one field on the 15th of that month, when the estimate was taken:—

TABLE OF THE RIPENING OF WEED SEEDS.

	No. of flowers to each plant.	No. of seeds to each flower.	Total of seeds.	Of these were ripe in April.
Grey Speedwell (<i>Veronica polita</i>)..	150x3=	450	150	
Ivy-leaved Speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>).....	250x3=	750	300	
Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>).....	150x30=	4500	1200	
Hairy Bitter Cress (<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>).....	150x25=	3750	1375	
Chick-Weed (<i>Stellaria media</i>).....	500x10=	5000	500	
Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>).....	150x50=	7500	2500	
			21,950	6025

Now, if we reason upon the facts presented by this table, we shall see that although spring hoeing cuts up an immense quantity of weeds, it assists in sowing an enormous increase, one plant of each of the above making up 6025 seeds which may be sown by hoeing, whilst, if not hoed, as many as 21,950 seeds may result.