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The Farm.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Swedes.—Does any body know why the growth of the leaves of the swede this year is so much out of proportion to the growth of the root? At Ste. Anne's we inspected four crops of swedes, our own five rows included, and in every case the growth of the foliage was abnormal.

Mr. Boden's *root-crop*, or rather Mr. Reford's, at the farm near the Ste. Anne's station is very fine. The mangels are as large as we ever saw that plant, perfectly healthy, and, as they had two months more to grow when we saw them—Sept. 13th—there should be hard upon 30 tons to the imperial acre. The crop of the two roots lie neatly on a slight slope, so that one gets a bird's eye view of the whole. The swedes have the same abundant growth of leaf that we mentioned above, and we are not likely to turn out more than two-thirds of the weight of the mangels.

But why on earth does Mr. Boden keep his drills intact? In a damp climate like that of Dumbartonshire, whence Mr. Boden comes, earthing up the drills of the root-crop may be useful, but in our dry climate it is far better to pull the drills down at the singling, leaving the whole field level from side to side, and giving the roots of the plants unlimited scope for extension on their search after food. The more the drills are pulled down, the less the danger of forked roots at harvest time.

Draining.—It is curious enough, but a well ascertained fact, that deep-laid drains run soonest after a fall of rain. We tried this in England, fifty years ago, and thoroughly, by placing alter-