

hand hoe, so that they can either be carted off or left for the cattle, or be ploughed in, (the latter being by far the more remunerative plan,) is to go over the ground twice with a pair of harrows. An active lad, with a span of horses, will readily go twice over seven or eight acres in a day, and in this operation every turnip of a proper size will be pulled up, and the action of the harrows will free them entirely from adhering soil, if it be dry. This, your correspondent will see, is a far more expeditious and less expensive way of securing the crop. The item for pulling may therefore be struck out.

But for carting, he has not charged enough. It would take a man and a lad two days to pit, or stow away an acre of six or seven hundred bushels, which I consider only a fair crop. But a farmer may just as well grow eight hundred to a thousand bushels of turnips, mangel wurtzel, or carrots, as grow his four or five hundred, which is, I believe, about the average crop, I regret to say, grown throughout this province. Manure more heavily, and, as an auxiliary, add either plaster and ashes mixed, superphosphate of lime, bone-dust, or plaster and salt mixed, and, with the quantity of seed named, three pounds per acre (not less), all operations carried on in a proper manner, at a right time, and the season favorable, you may safely look for eight hundred to a thousand bushels per acre. It would take up too much space, and more time than I could just now afford, to enter more fully, or as I could wish, into further particulars regarding the culture of the Turnip, which might probably be of some advantage to "Dewdrop," and, perhaps, also to others who may not be quite so well posted in this matter as one who has had forty years' practical experience in root culture. But, if I should be able towards, or before the turnip season commences, I shall, if acceptable to you, be glad to furnish you with an article on turnip culture. [We shall be very thankful to get such a communication.—Ed.]

I find that your correspondent, though giving us his calculation as regards the cost in growing an acre of turnips, says nothing about the yield. He thereby leaves us quite in the dark as to profit and loss. We will, however, surmise that he gathered six hundred bushels per acre. Then we will first calculate their value, as though consumed on his farm, at ten cents a bushel; that would be sixty dollars, eight hundred bushels would be eighty, one thousand bushels would be one hundred dollars per acre. But, as your correspondent dates from Hamilton, he should sell his crop, or part of it, in the market, in which case he would more than double the amount above named, as I happen well to know that turnips generally fetch from twenty to twenty-five cents a bushel. This season they sold at nearly double that price! The question therefore is soon answered as to a root crop

being a paying one. Taking "Dewdrop's" own calculation at forty-six dollars for labour items, a very large margin in either of the above calculations is left for profit.

But if his whole crop should be consumed on the farm, he must then calculate how much more beef, mutton and wool are produced. Also the extra health and condition of all his store and breeding stock must be taken into account, besides the extra quality of manure made from the consumption of said turnip crop, no inconsiderable item, as the increased yield of future crops will convince him.

I am, dear sir,

Respectfully yours,
LEICESTERENSIS.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP, 31st Dec., 1868.

GLEANINGS FROM THE AGRICULTURAL PRESS.

Under the above head, we shall collect brevities from all sources, and we request those to whom we are indebted for items, to accept the acknowledgment implied by the word "Gleanings," when more express mention of authorities is not made.

NEWS ITEMS.

Eight thousand sheep perished in a snow storm in south-eastern France, recently, causing their owners a loss of \$33,000.

The annual meeting of the North Riding of Huron Agricultural Society will be held at Londesborough, on the 20th instant.

A semi-annual fair will be held at the village of Teeswater, on the second Tuesdays of April and October.

An enterprising London firm is about to establish a cheese factory at Mallow, in the south of Ireland.

Two young ladies of Iowa have taken up land in the State under the Homestead Act, and propose removing upon it, to run a farm on their own account.

At the Mount Forest Cattle Fair, on the 16th ult., the average prices were—for oxen \$60 to \$75; steers, \$35 to \$45; cows, \$16 to \$20, and heifers \$10 to \$14.

The Butchers' Association of New York have awarded to Mr. George Oliver, of Galt, a valuable silver cup for the best sheep brought into their market this season.

The first quarterly fair at Port Perry last week was very successful. A large crowd attended from all parts of the riding; the stock was excellent, and sales encouraging to breeders. Beeves changed hands at from \$4 to \$5.

The second Monthly Cattle Fair held lately at Paris did not come up to expectations. A large quantity of excellent stock was exhibited but few buyers were present. There was among the sales one car load of sheep for Buffalo.